1	Nebulized Salbutamol causes - 14 Hypokalemia 3) Hyponatremia	Hyperkalemia     Hypernatremia
	Lactose content of breast milk is: 1) 6 - 7 gm/dl 3) 3 - 4 gm/dl	2) 4 - 5 gm/dl 4) 8 - 9 gm/dl
.3.	Temporal lobe encephalitis is caused by Herpes simplex virus  1) Cosmickie - A	y - 2) Coxsackie - B 4) Polo vnus
1	Neural tube defects can be prevented by Folic acid 3) lodine	y giving high dose of - 2) Vitamin A 4) Thyroxine
5.	The classical cardiac anomaly in Down  1) ASD  3) Pulmonary stenosis	's Syndrome is : 2) Endocardial cushion defice 4) PDA
tı.	Human milk has a calorie value of - 1) 50 kcal/100 ml 3) 100 kcal/100 ml	2) 65 kcal/100 ml 4) 110 kcal/100 ml
	A multipara with 34 weeks pregnancy pallor has -  1) Malaria 3) Physiological anaemia  Best Anaesthesia for a heart disease co 1) Epidural Anaesthesia	Tachycardia, fever, Hepatospleeno megalv  2) Iron deficiency anaemia 4) Megaloblastic anacmia  mplicating pregnancy is: 2) Spiral Anaesthesia
9.	3) General Anaesthesia  Telomerase levels are highest in:  1) Undothefial cell	<ul><li>4) Local Anaesthesia</li><li>2) Stem cell</li></ul>
10.	'Pseudotumor Cerebri' is due to -  1) Vitamin A Defeciency  3) Hyper Calcemia	4) Neurons  2) Vitamin A Toxicity 4) Hyper Phosphatemia
11.	Parietal pleura develops from - 1) Splanchnopleuric mesoderm 3) Ectoderm	2) Somatopleuric mesoderm 4) Endoderm
12,	A.V.Node and A.V.Bundle are supplied () Left coronary artery () Both coronary arteries	1 by - 2) Right coronary artery 4) Anterior interventricular basely or left coronary artery

•ASST\_SURGEON DATE OF EXAM: 22.09.2013

L	"Bare area of liver" is :	
	1) Covered with peritoneum	2) Not covered with peritoneum and is directly related to Diaphragm
14.	3) Oval in outline  Merkel cells are -	4) Seen in visceral surface
	<ol> <li>Antigen presenting cells in skin</li> <li>Present in dermis of skin</li> </ol>	2) Derived from neural crest 4) Responsible for keratuments and I in
15,	The connective tissue found in umbilical of 1) Dense connective tissue	cord is : 2) Mucoid tissue
	3) Adipose tissue	4) Loose Areolar tissue
16.	For implantation of Blastocyst requires -  1) Degeneration of Syncytiotrophoblast  Dissolution of Zonapellucida	2) Degeneration of Cytotrophoblast 4) Adhesion of blastocyst into myonetimo.
17.	'Space of Disse' is a space -  1) Around the portal triad  3) In between the hepatocytes	2) Around the central vein 4) Between sinusoids and hepatocytes
18.	Which of the following is not a Retroperit  1) Coeliac trunk  Appendix	oneal structure? 2) Cisterne chyli 4) Pancreas
19.	ž ,	ALL except -  Anomia  4) Sensory & Motor neurous
20.	The Behaviour of an Adolescent is probable) Beligerant Paradoxical	Dly best described as being - 2) Domineering 4) Aggressive
21.	Assessment of progress of labour is best d	ione by -
	<ol> <li>Station of head</li> <li>Contraction of uterus</li> </ol>	2) Rupture of membranes 4) Partogram
22.	Medical termination of pregnancy can be 1) 8 weeks 3) 16 weeks	done upto (MTP ACT 1971) 2) 12 weeks 4) 20 weeks
21.	Drug used in active management of third Oxytocin 3) Vitamin K	stage of Inhour (AM FST) by 2) Betamethasone 4) Progesterone
24.	Post coital contraception - drug used is: Levonorgestrel 3) Clomephene citrate	<ul><li>2) Centchroman</li><li>4) Danazol</li></ul>
	Copper T acts by - Causing aseptic endometritis 3) Inhibiting tubal motility	<ul><li>2) Increasing cervical mucus</li><li>4) Inhibiting sperm penetration</li></ul>

26	Anti tuberculous drug contra indicated is	n pregnancy is :
	1) Ethambutol	2) INII
_	3) Streptomycin	4) Rifampicin
17.	Which of the following tests is most sensi	tive for the detection of from depletion is
	pregnancy?	
	1) Serum iron	2) Serum ferritin
	3) Serum Transferrin	4) Serum iron binding capacity
۷٣.	All of the following are used in the treatm	nent of postpartum hemorrhoge FNC FP4
	1) Misoprostol	2) Mifepristone
	3) Carboprost	4) Methyl ergometrine
	5) Carooprost	4) Welly eigemeanic
29.	Gas commonly used in Laparoscopy is:	
	1) Air	2) Pure O <sub>2</sub>
	3) N <sub>2</sub> O	ACO2
20	Which gardie vessular condition during	neagnancy has the blub of muturnal
11),	Which cardio vascular condition during mortality rate?	
	Primary pulmonary hypertension	2) Marfans syndrome
	3) Coarctation of Aorta	4) Mitral stenosis
31.	Thought echo is characteristic of -	
	1) Depression	Schizonhrenia
	3) OCD	2) Schizophrenia 4) Panic Attacks
	•	
32.	The following statements about personal	•
	1) It is chronic disorder	2) It is a predisposing factor for other
		psychiatric disorders
,	2) Patients with personality disorders seek	
_	psychiatric help	general population
11	A 'Repolarization' wave of the ECG is be	est demonstrated by the -
.,.,,	1) P wave	2) Qwave
	3) S wave	ATT wave
11.	Blood flow in the coronary circulation is	
	1) Diastole	21 Systole
	3) Isovolumic relaxation phase	4) Exercise
35.	Surfactant causes -	
	Increased compliance of lungs	2) Decreased compliance of lung.
	3) Secreted by bronchus	4) Absent at birth
	sy boorered by brotherids	TOSCIR de Onth
36.	Hormones that increases the insulin secre	
	1) Thyroid hormone	2) Growth hormone 4) Epinephrine
	3) Testo sterone	4) Epinephrine
37	Which of the following finding is most like	celv in a natient who has Mysodoma?
.,,,	Somnolence	2) Palpitation
_	3) Weight loss	4) Increased cardiac output

38.	Atonic bladder is seen in -	
	1) Spinal shock	2) Cauda equina lesion
	34 Tabes dorsates	4) Denervation
19.	Renal failure results in -	,,
,	Acidosis	2) Alkalosis
	3) Dehydration	4) Over hydration
	5) Donyardron	1) Over nymation
40.	Which of the following has the highest pl	ł?
	1) Gastric juice	2) Saliva
/	Pancreatic juice	4) Colonic luminal contents
41.	Insulin increases the entry of glucose into	-
	1) Renal tubular cells	2) The mucosa of the small intesting
	3) Most neurons in the cerebral cortex	4) Skeletal muscle
	/	y i skeletti matele
12.	Which of the following is 'Tachykinins'?	
	1) Adrenaline	2) Acetylcholine
	3) Histamine	A) Substance - P
43	Bone pearls are seen radiologically in cas	e of death due to -
1.71	Electrocution	2) Lightning
	3) Scalds	4) Burns
	5) Oction	T) Duns
	Pyrogollal test is used to detect -	
	Air emobolism	2) Pneumothorax
	3) Fat embolism	4) Amniotic fluid embolism
45.	Which of the following is grievous hurt?  1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days	2 Severe bodily pain
45.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10	2) Severe bodily pain  4) Temporary privation of hearing of eather ear
	<ol> <li>Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days</li> <li>Contusion around eyes</li> </ol>	4) Temporary privation of hearing of either ear
	Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days     Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he	4) Temporary privation of hearing of either ear
	<ol> <li>Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days</li> <li>Contusion around eyes</li> <li>Radiological examination of cadaver is held to find cause of death</li> </ol>	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet	4) Temporary privation of hearing of either ear
46. - 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes -	4) Temporary privation of hearing of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death
46. - 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 3) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury
46. - 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes -	4) Temporary privation of hearing of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death
46. 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 3) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent
46. 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 7) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent
46. 47.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  I in a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  lin a case of disputed paternity by the
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing  Spalding sign is seen in -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  lin a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping  4) DNA finger printing
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 7) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing  Spalding sign is seen in - 1) Still born	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  I in a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping  4) DNA finger printing  2) Live born
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing  Spalding sign is seen in -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  lin a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping  4) DNA finger printing
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46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing  Spalding sign is seen in - 1) Still born 3) Dead born	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  I in a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping  4) DNA finger printing  2) Live born
46.	1) Unable to follow ordinary pursuits for 10 days 3) Contusion around eyes  Radiological examination of cadaver is he 1) To find cause of death 2) To locate the bullet  Section 46 IPC denotes - 1) Death 3) Hurt  100% reliable conclusion can be obtained following - 1) Parental likeness 3) HLA typing  Spalding sign is seen in - 1) Still born 3) Dead born  Dermal nitrate test detects -	4) Temporary privation of heating of either ear  elpful in death due to fire arm =  2) To estimate range of fire  4) To estimate time since death  2) Injury  4) Consent  I in a case of disputed paternity by the  2) Blood grouping  4) DNA finger printing  2) Live born  4) Intrauterine growth retardation

50	Locard's exchange principle is used to -	
	Detect poisons	2) Find out time since death
-	2) Detect crimes	4) Estimate age
52.	The first permanent tooth to appear is:	
	1) First premolar	2) Upper canine
/	3) First molar	4) Lateral incisor
53.	Opinion from two doctors is necessary for	r MTP if pregnancy is beyond
	112 weeks	2) 20 weeks
,	3) 28 weeks	4) 36 weeks
54.	Extremely sensitive to ionizing radiation is	is:
,	1) Bone Marrow	2) Liver
	3) Respiratory Epithelium	4) Heart
55.	Well differentiated form of Neuroblastic	tumour -
	1) Neuroblastoma	2) Ganglioneuroma
	3) Ganglioneuroblastoma	4) Nephroblastoma
56.	A Neoplasm, which has low malignant po metastasize -	tential, locally invasive, but rarely
	Squamous cell carcinoma	2) Osteosarcoma
	3) Melanoma	A) Verrucous carcinoma
57.	Which is NOT the common site of Extrao	•
	1) Oronasopharynx 3) Liver	<ul><li>2) Lungs</li><li>4) Nasal sinuses</li></ul>
/		
58.	What is the mechanism of Lymph Node N	
	1) Tumor cell monoclonality	2/Increased Laminin receptors on Tumor cells
	3) Diminished Apoptosis of Tumor cells	
59	The tumor that is associated with sudden	onset of severe pain during sleep is:
	1) Enchondroma	2) Osteoid Osteoma
	3) Osteo Sarcoma	4) Osteoclastoma
60.	Which of the following drug may be useful syndrome?	al in treating neuroleptic malignant
	1) Clonidine	2) Bromocriptine
	3) Amantadine	4) Trihexyphenidyl
61.	Pseudologia fantastica is typically seen in	_
	1) Alzheimer's Disease	2) Cotard Syndrome
	3) Exbom's Syndrome	4) Munchausen's Syndrome
	Myxoedema madness resembles which of	the following psychiatric illness?
_	TParanoid psychosis	2) Anxiety neurosis
	3) Mania	4) OCD
63.	Postpartum blues most often commence of	on -/
	1) 1 <sup>st</sup> day	2) 3 <sup>rd</sup> day 4) 4 <sup>th</sup> week
	3) 10 <sup>th</sup> day	4) 4 <sup>th</sup> week

6 <b>.</b>	The following thought disorders are pro	
	1) Pseudo hallucination, illusion	7) Tangentiality, Derailment, Neologism 4) Giggling, Blunted affect
	3) Agitation, Excitement	
05.	Focussed assessment with sonography f  1) Gastric injury	2) Pericardial injury
	3) Jejunal injury	4) Colonic injury
"		,
	Treatment of choice for inguinal hernia  Herniotomy	2) Herniorrhaphy
6	3) Hernioplasty	4) Lord procedure
67		ents what is the immediate management -
	JYIV fluid only	2) IV fluids and cardiac stimulants
-	3) Dopamine	4) Other vasopressors
68.	Metastatsis from one breast to the oppo	osite breast occurs through -
	1) Axillary Lymph node	2) Hematogenous spread
	3) Internal Mammary node	4) Direct invasion
69.	Subcutaneous emphysema over chest w	all is most commonly seen in -
	1) Çarcinoma lung	2) Pleural effusion
	Multiple rib fractures	4) COPD
70.	Which one of the following antibacteria	d agent has 'GABA - antagonistic' action?
	Ciprofloxacin	2) Carbenicillin
-	3) Gentamicin	4) Erythromycin
71.	To maintain homeostasis, platelets relea	ase which of the following autocolds during
	aggregation?	
	1) Leukotrienes	2) 5-Hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) 4) Platelet Activating Factor (PAF)
	3) Histamine	4) Platelet Activating Factor (PAF)
72.	Gritti-stokes amputation is done at leve	el of -
	Transcondylar level of femur	2) Through knee amputation
	3) Through ankle amputation	4) Transmeta torsal level
73.	The risk of breast cancer is high for -	
	Sclerosing adenosis	2) Intraductal papilloma
-	Moderate epithelial hyperplasia	4) Duct ectasia
74.	Negative staining with India ink is used	
	1) Flagella	2) Cell wall
-	2)—Capsule	4) Spore
75.	Heat labile liquids can be sterilised by -	
	1) Autoclave	2) Hot air oven
-	3) Membrane filters	4) Incineration
76.	Primary Lymphoid organ is:	2) G. I
	1) Lymph node 3) Liver	2) Spleen  A) Thymus
	J) Live	PT I II YIII III

7,.	. Hypersensitivity reaction which is induced by sensitised T cells -	
	1) Serum sickness	2) Arthus reaction
/	3) Delayed hypersensitivity	4) Immediate hypersensitivity
78.	Antibiotic associated colitis is due to -	
	1) Clostridium perfringens	2) Clostridium botulinum
	3) Clostridium tetani	4) Clostridium difficile
79.	Most important laboratory diagnostic to first, week -	est used to diagnose Enteric fever during the
	Y Blood culture	2) Widal test
	3) Urine culture	4) Faecal culture
80.	Lowerstein Jensen Medium is used to cu	ılture -
	1) Mycobacterium leprae	2) Mycoplasma pneumoniac
	3) Brucella abortus	A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
81	Q-fever is caused by -	/
	1) Coxiella Burnetii	2) Chlamydia Trachomatis
	3) Rickettsia Prowazekii	4) Legionella pneumophila
	,	, 203.0 p
82.	Plague is caused by -	2) Destaura Herricke et de
	1) Xenopsylla cheopis	2) Pasteurella multocida
/	X Yersinia pestis	4) Yersinia enterocolitica
83.	Thermoactinomyces Sacchari is associate	
	1) Byssinosis	A) Bagossosis
	3) Anthrocosis	4) Farmers lung
84.	The objectives of IMNCI are all EXCEI	PT: /
	1) Reduce under-five mortality	2) Improve case management skills of health care staff
	3) Reduce the frequency and severity of illness and disability	4) Promote growth and development
85.	Estimated fluid deficit in severe dehydra	ation is :
	1) 40 ml/kg	2) 65 ml/kg
	3) 75 ml/kg	4) 100 ml/kg
86.	All of the following is correct regarding	extrinsic incubation period EXCEPT -
	1) It is with reference to arthropod	2) It is the period between the entrance of the pathogen inside vector till the agent reaches an optimal number of development
	3) It is influenced by the atmospheric temperature and humidity	The vector is infective during this period and remains infective throughout its life
87.	The tributaries of external jugular vein	are all of above EXCEPT -
	1) Transverse cervical vein	2) Suprascapular vein
	3) Anterior jugular vein	4) Facial vein
		<u>«</u>

80.	Internal of time between receipt of infecti	on by a host and maximal infectivity of
	that host is:	La compionation
	1) Average incubation period	<ul><li>2) Generation time</li><li>4) Communicable period</li></ul>
00	3) Latent period  Natural habitat in which the organism me	*
89.	1) Source of infection	2) Reservoir
	3) Vector	4) Carrier
	5) Vector	4) Carrier
90.	Randomized controlled trial is a type of -	
	Descriptive study	2) Case control study
/	X Experimental study	4) Cohort study
91.	As per the WHO standards evidence of xe preschool children aged 6 months to 6 years.	-
	1) Night Blindness >1 %	2) Bitot's spots > 5%
	3) Corneal Ulcer > 0.01 %	4) Keratomalacia >0.001%
92.	As per WHO Expert Committee statement following EXCEPT -	nt, family planning includes all of the
/	I) Preparation of couples for the arrival of their next child	2) Advice on sterility
	3) Teaching home economics and nutrition	4) Providing adoption services
93,	A problem village is defined as -	
	1) As one in which no source of safe water	2) Where water is available at a depth of
2	is available within 1.6 Kms	more than 25 metres
	3) As one in which no source of safe water	4) Where water is available at a depth of
	is available within 2.1 Kms	more than 5 metres
94.	Acceptable noise levels in hospital wards	is: ,
	1) 15 - 30 dB	2) 20 - 35 dB
	3) 25 - 40 dB	4) 30 - 45dB
0.5	The eventual monitor of outcomes of NRI	JM is the
73.	1) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,	2) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty
	Government of India	Alleviation, Government of India
	3) Planning Commission of India	4) National Commission on Women
~/		•
96.	Impact Indicators set up by the Governm (Accredited Social Health Activist) include	.,
		2) Maternal Mortality Rate
	3) Child Malnutrition Rate	4) Number of cases of TB/leprosy detected
	5) Shila Mahan Kale	as compared to previous year
07	Indication for staroid thoragy in Acuta D	hanmatia Fanar
97.	Indication for steroid therapy in Acute R  1) Carditis with severe Arthritis	2) Carditis with Mitral Regurgitation
	3) Carditis with Congestive Cardiac failure	
/	75) Caratila with Congestive Caratae failure	1) Choica with Caratris
98.	Newborn of a poorly controlled gestation problems EXCEPT -	al diabetic mother may have the following
	1) Sacral Agenesis	2) Macrocephaly 4) Hyaline membrane disease
	3) Cardiovascular Anomalies	4) Hyaline membrane disease
	5) Cardiovasculai Anomanes	Tryanne memorane disease

99.	Which one of the following drugs is a 'N	on-Competitive' inhibitor of enzyme?
	1) Neostigmine	2) Aspirin
	3) Captopril	4) Allopurinol
100.	Which one of the bronchodilators increa	ise the acid and pepsin secretion in the
	stomach?	
	1) Salbutamol	2) Theophylline
	3) Terbutaline	4) Bambuterol
101.	Methotrexate is a -	
	1) Purine antogonist	2) Pyrimidine antogonist
	3) Folate antogonist	4) Tyrosine protein kinase inhibitor
102.	Anthelmintic agent which is preferred for	or the treatment of Neurocysticercosis -
_	A) Albendazole	2) Niclosamide
	3) Pyrantel Pamoate	4) Ivermectin
103.	Which one of the following antiviral dru Inhibitor?	g is a Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase
	1) Ganciclovir	2) Indinavir
	3) Abacavir	4) Adefovir
104	General anaesthetics preferred for Asth	matics is :
	1) Halothane	2) Isoflurane
/	3) Nitrous oxide	4) Thiopentone sodium
105	ABCIXIMAB is a -	•
105.	1) Anticoagulant	2) Antifibrinolytic agent
	3) Fibrinolytic agent	A) Antiplatelet agent
	,	), milpintolot agoin
106.	Misoprostol is a -	2) II
	1) Proton pump inhibitor	2) H <sub>2</sub> receptor blocker
-	3) Prostaglandin analogue	4) Anticholinergic agent
	Antihypertensive safer during pregnanc	
	1) Angiotensin converting enzyme	2) Diuretic
	inhibitors	Made Dave
	3) Propranolol	4) Methyl Dopa
108.	MRI (Plain) is absolutely contraindicate	
	1) Pregnancy	2) Renal failure
	3) Cardiac failure	A) Cardiac Pacemaker implantation
109.	Treatment of status asthmaticus include	all EXCEPT -
	1) Intravenous corticosteroids	2) High concentration of oxygen
	3) High dose nebulisation of short acting	4) Intravenous Morphine
	bronchodilators	
110.	Acute phase reactants are all of below E	XCEPT one -
	1) C-reactive protein	2) Haptoglobin
	3) ESR	47 D-timer

111. The drug of choice in acute anaphylaxis	is:
1) Intramuscular Dexamethasone	2) Intramuscular Pheniramine maleate
3) Intravenous beta blocker	A) Adrenaline
112. In Falciparum malaria, following featur	es are true EXCEPT one -
1) Cerebral malaria is common	<ol> <li>Acute renal failure may due to severe hemolysis</li> </ol>
3) Severe hypoglycemia can occur	After acute treatment, patient should be given Primaquine 15 mg daily for 14 days
113. Most cost effective family planning meth	
// Vasectomy	2) Tubectomy
3) Copper T	4) Oral pills
114. Which of the following appears first in a	an infant?
1) Crawling	2) Mirror play
3) Creeping	4) Pinscer grasp
115. The most common etiological agents of v	viral meningoencephalitis in children are -
I) Arbo viruses	2) Herpes viruses
3) Entero viruses	4) Mumps virus
	•
116. The incidence of congential heart diseas	
1) 8 per hundred live births	2) 8 per lakh live births
3) 8 per thousand live births	4) 8 per million live births
117. Antenatal screening of serum of a woma	nn harbouring trisomy 18 foetus reveals
1) Reduced alpha fetoprotein	2) Increased inhibin
3) Reduced human Chorionic	4) Reduced unconjugated Estriol
Gonodotrophin	4) Reduced unconjugated Estror
118. In Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndro	ome, the common cause of meningitis is:
1) Mycobacterium tuberculosis	2) Cryptosporidium parvum
3) Cryptococcus neoformans	4) Haemophilus influenzae
,	.,
119. Hydatid disease is caused by -	
1) Taenia saginata	2) Taenia solium
3) Echinococcus granulosus	4) Fasciola hepatica
120. Rheumatic fever is a non-suppurative se	equelae following infection by -
1) Streptococcus Pyogenes	2) Streptococcus Agalactiae
3) Staphylococcus Aureus	4) Streptococcus Mutans
121. Diarrhoeal disease in infants is common	ly caused by -
1) Norwalk virus	2) Astro virus
3) Rota virus	4) Corona virus
122. Which of the following inhibits hormone	•
1) Radio active iodine	2) lodine
3) Perchlorate	A) Carbimazole
J, I dictionate	1) Catomiazoic

122. Indications for the use of mannitol are th	ne following EXCEPT -
Acute tubular necrosis	2) Increased intracranial tension
3) Increased intraocular tension	4) Impending acute renal failure
124. Select the useful effect of Cannabinoids f	rom the following -
1) Anti-anxiety	2) Emetic
3) Anti-Psychotic	A) Anti-emetic
125. Treatment of choice in Gardenella vagin	nsis -
1) Clindamycin	Metronidazole
3) Erythromycin	4) Tetracycline
, ,	
126. The cardiac reserve in pregnancy is best	
1) Need for Digitalis	2) Changing Murmurs 4) Ability to carry out average daily
3) Electrocardiogram	activities
	dettytties
127. Hysteroscopy means visualisation of -	
1) Genital tract	2) Fallopian tubes
3) Uterine cavity	4) Cervix
128. Lateral X-ray of neck shows thumb sign	in-
Acute Epiglotitis	2) Acute bronchitis
3) Foreign body ingestion	4) Laryngeal web
129. Laron syndrome is due to -	
1) Growth hormone deficiency	(2) Growth hormone insensitivity
3) Thyroid deficiency	4) Cortisol deficiency
•	•
130. The earliest indicator of puberty in male	
Testicular enlargement	2) Enlarge penis
3) Hair growth	4) Voice change
131. The first permanent tooth to appear is:	
1) Upper incisor	2) Canines
3) Premolars	A) First molar
132. Chelation therapy in Wilson disease inch	ude all EXCEPT -
1) B.B. Dimethyl Cysteine	2) Ammonium Tetra Thio Molybdate
3) Triethylene Tetramine Dihydrochloride	· /
133. Which of the following types of viral hep	
1) Hepatitis - A	2) Hepatitis - B  A) Hepatitis - E
3) Hepatitis - C	4) Hepatitis - E
134. Lady with infertility with bilateral tubal management is:	block at Cornua: Best method of
Laproscopy and Hysteroscopy	2) Hydrotubation
3/1.V.F	4) Tuboplasty
135. Sonosalpingography is done for -	2) To detect progress:
1) Measuring basal body temperature	2) To detect pregnancy
3) Testing tubal potency	4) Determining anovulatory cycle

136. Diazoxide is a -	
<ul><li>1) Potassium channel blocker</li></ul>	Z) Potassium channel opener
3) Calcium channel opener	4) Calcium channel blocker
137. Shock reaction after burns is directly pro	portional to -
1) The area of burn	2) Inhalation injury
3) Capillary injury	4) Electric injury
138. Rapid infusion for intravenous access in	is shock through -
Short wide bore catheters	2) Short narrow catheters
3) Long narrow catheters	4) Long wide catheters
139. Intercostal drain is inserted -	
1) Anterior to anterior axillary line	2) Posterior to anterior axillary line
3) Above the nipple level	4) Below the nipple level
140. Masters and Jhonsons behavioural techn	•
1) Depression	2) Social Phobia
3) Eating Disorder	4) Erectile Dysfunction
•	•
141. The following neurological condition can	• • •
1) Dementia	2) Stroke
3) Seizure	4) Cerebellar degeneration
142. The four temporamental dimensions whi	ch shape ones personality are -
1) Irritable, shy, sad, aloof	2) Openess, warm, affectionate, sentimental
Harm avoidance, Novelty seeking,	4) Reserved, Thrifty, Stoical
Reward dependance	
143. Retro inguinal space allows all except -	
1) Iliopsoas	2) Femoral Nerve
3) Femoral Artery	A) Ilio hypogastric nerve
- 144. Paradoxical split of second heart sound -	
1) Occurs in RBBB	2) Means wide split of second heart sound
3) Means fixed split of second heart sound	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sound, maximal in expiration
145. Indication for doing TIPS in Cirrhosis of	Liver (Transingular Intrahenatic
Portosytemic Shunt) is:	Ziver (Transjaganar Intranceporte
1) Hepatorenal syndrome	
	2) Hepatic Encephalopathy
3) Refractory bleeding oesophagial varices	<ul><li>2) Hepatic Encephalopathy</li><li>4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis</li></ul>
	4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis
146. The infection NOT transmitted through	4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis blood transfusion is:
146. The infection NOT transmitted through  1) Human immunodeficiency virus	4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis  blood transfusion is: 2) Hepatitis B virus
146. The infection NOT transmitted through  1) Human immunodeficiency virus  3) Hepatitis E virus	<ul> <li>4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis</li> <li>blood transfusion is:</li> <li>2) Hepatitis B virus</li> <li>4) Prions disease</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>146. The infection NOT transmitted through</li> <li>1) Human immunodeficiency virus</li> <li>3) Hepatitis E virus</li> <li>147. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome occurs in all E</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis</li> <li>blood transfusion is:</li> <li>2) Hepatitis B virus</li> <li>4) Prions disease</li> </ul> XCEPT -
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<ul> <li>146. The infection NOT transmitted through</li> <li>1) Human immunodeficiency virus</li> <li>3) Hepatitis E virus</li> <li>147. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome occurs in all E</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis</li> <li>blood transfusion is:</li> <li>2) Hepatitis B virus</li> <li>4) Prions disease</li> </ul> XCEPT -
<ul> <li>146. The infection NOT transmitted through <ol> <li>Human immunodeficiency virus</li> <li>Hepatitis E virus</li> </ol> </li> <li>147. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome occurs in all Expansions syndrome <ol> <li>Diabetes mellitus</li> </ol> </li> <li>148. Peripheral blood in severe Dengue is cha</li> </ul>	4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis  blood transfusion is: 2) Hepatitis B virus 4) Prions disease  XCEPT - 2) Acromegaly 4) Pregnancy  racterised by -
<ul> <li>146. The infection NOT transmitted through</li> <li>1) Human immunodeficiency virus</li> <li>3) Hepatitis E virus</li> <li>147. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome occurs in all Expansions syndrome</li> <li>3) Diabetes mellitus</li> </ul>	4) Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis  blood transfusion is: 2) Hepatitis B virus 4) Prions disease  XCEPT - 2) Acromegaly 4) Pregnancy

1 One of the following is NOT a feature of Paraneoplastic Syndrome -		
1) Cerebellar degeneration	2) Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome	
-3) Regional lymphadenopathy	4) SIADH	
150. Immune deficiency does NOT include the	deficiency of -	
1) Phagocyte	2) Complement	
3) T.Lymphocyte	4) Prostaglandin	
151. Indications for Lung transplantation doe	s NOT include :	
1) Cystic Fibrosis	2) Langerhans cell histiocytosis	
3/ Cor-pulmonale	4) Thrombo embolic pulmonary	
	hypertension	
151 Chalactatia igundica is NOT goon in		
152. Cholestatic jaundice is NOT seen in -  1) Cystic fibrosis	2) Brimany galamating shalanyitis	
· max	2) Primary sclerosing cholangitis	
3) Chronic resistant malaria	4) Alcohol	
153. Microvascular disorder associated with A	cute Renal damage is :	
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	9	
3) SLE	4) Henon Schonlein Purpura	
	•	
154. HIV related disorder of the nervous syste		
1) Cerebral Toxoplasmosis	2) Cryptococcal Meningitis	
3 Sub Acute Sclerosing Pan Encephalitis	4) Herpes Simplex Encephalitis	
(SSPE)		
155. Chronic alcohol consumption presents wi	th the following features FYCEPT -	
1) Hypoglycemia	2) Fatty liver	
3) Increased fatty acid oxidation	•	
Thereased larry acid oxidation	4) Impaired formation/release of VLDLs	
156. Natriuretic peptides measurements are va	alued to investigate -	
1) Hypertension	2) Myocardial infarction	
3) Renal failure	A) Heart failure	
157. High anion gap metabolic acidosis is seen	• •	
-	,	
1) Diabetic ketoacidosis	2) Renal tubular acidosis	
3) Chronic renal failure	4) Lactic acidosis	
,	,	
158. The Tumor Marker which is drastically increased in Hepato-Cellular Carcinoma is		
:		
1) PSA	2) CA 125	
3) B-HCG	A) Alpha-Feto Protein(AFP)	
159. Conjugated bilirubin is bilirubin seen in circulation bound to -		
	2) Glucuronic acid	
3) Albumin	4) Fatty acid	
	,	
160. The Phospholipid which prevents collapse of lung Alveoli during inspiration in new borns & preterm infants is:		
Dipalmitoyl Phosphatidyl Choline	2) Phoenhatidal Inocital	
	2) Phosphatidyl Inositol	
3) Phosphatidic Acid	4) Sphingomyelin	

161. The most common causes of Neonatal h	ypoglycemia include the following EXCEPT
1) Inborn errors of metabolism 3) Maternal diabetes	<ul><li>2) Prematurity</li><li>4) Gestational diabetes mellitus</li></ul>
162. Which one of the following is NOT a no	rmal urinary constituent ?
1) Uric acid	2) Creatinine
3) Urobilinogen	AY Bile salts
163. Lead poisoning causes porphyria by inf	nibiting the enzyme -
ALA Dehydratase	2) ALA Synthase
3) PBG Deaminase	4) HEME Oxygenase
164. Dietary fats are incorporated after abso	rption into -
1) Fatty acids	2) Chylomicrons 4) VLDL
3) HDL	4) VLDL
165. Copdyloma accuminatum is less commo	on in -
1) Cervix	2) Perineum
3) Perianal region	4) Vulva
166. The following vitamin deficiency delays	wound healing -
1) Vitamin B	2) Vitamin C
3) Vitamin D	Vitamin C 4) Vitamin E
167. The most frequent activated one ogene	in pancreatic cancer is :
1) CDKN 20	2) SM4D4
37 KRAS	4) P53
168. Most common lung carcinoma in wome	n and non-smokers is :
1) Squamous cell carcinoma	Adeno carcinoma
3) Adeno squamous carcinoma	4) Small cell carcinoma
169. Heart failure cells are seen in -	,
1) CVC liver	2) CVC lung
3) CVC spleen	4) Arteriolar congestion
170. Laparoscopic sterilisation is centra indi	
Immediate post partum	2) Gynaecologic tumours
3) Following M.T.P	4) If the patient has more than 3 children
	-
171. Commonest site of genital tuberculosis Tubes	2) Uterus
3) Cervix	4) Vagina
•	
172. The investigation of choice in a 55 year presented with post menopausal bleeding	
I) Pap smear	2) Fractional curettage
3) Transvaginal ultra sound	4) CA-125 estimation
173. Dose of Vitamin A used in Vitamin A d	eficiency in a 9 month old child is :
1) 50,000 IU	2) 1,00,000 IU
3) 2,00,000 IU	4) 1,50,000 IU

174. Reed Sternberg cells are characteristic fe	ature of -	
1) Lymphoma of skin	2) NHL	
3 Hodgkin's Lymphoma	4) Burkitt's Lymphoma	
175. What is the mechanism of Haemostatis within few seconds of arteriolar injury?  Y) Vasoconstriction and secretion of endothelin  2) Protein C activation		
3) Neutrophil chemotaxis	4) Platelet aggregation	
176. Philadelphia chromosome (Translocation	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1) Acute myeloid Leukemia 3) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	2) Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia 4) Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	
177. Anaphylactic shock is commonly associat	ed with -	
1) IgE mediated hypersensitivity 3) Diarrhoea	<ul><li>2) General anaesthesia</li><li>4) Vomiting</li></ul>	
178. Squamous cell carcinoma is caused by -		
1) Human Papilloma Virus 3) Epstein Barr Virus	<ul><li>2) Human Immuno Deficiency Virus</li><li>4) Human Adeno Virus</li></ul>	
179. The transfer of a portion of the DNA from one bacterium to another by a		
bacteriophage is known as -		
1) Transformation	∕∕Z) Transduction	
3) Transposition	4) Conjugation	
180. Human Immuno Deficiency Virus - I (HIV-1), subtype which is most prevalent in India -		
I) Subtype A	2) Subtype B	
3 Subtype C	4) Subtype E	
181. The following are the features of insulin r	resistance (metabolic) syndrome EXCEPT	
1) Low HDL + High TGL Cholesterol	2) Increased plasminogen activator inhibitor	
8) Hypocalcemia	4) Visceral obesity	
182. Haemodialysis can eliminate all poisons EXCEPT -		
1) Methanol	2) Chlorpromazine	
3) Sodium Valproate	4) Lithium	
183. Which of the following drug is associated with SIADH?		
1) Erythromycin	2) Methotrexate	
3) Vincristine	4) 5-Fu	
184. A female patient presented with platelet count 60,000, MCV - 120 FL, TLC - 1200, HB-8 gm%. Most likely diagnosis is:		
1) Aplastic anemia	2) Myelodysplastic syndrome	
3) PNH	A) Megaloblastic anemia	
185. Vasopressin is used in -		
1) Hypovolumic shock	2) Cardiogenic shock	
3) Distributive shock	4) Obstructive shock	

186. Full thickness burns -		
1) Blanch	2) Feel leathery	
3) Have some sensation	4) Have capillary filling	
187. Sentinel node biopsy in cancer breast is standard of care for -		
1) Node positive disease	2) Internal mammary node disease	
3) Node negative disease	4) Supraclavicular node disease	
188. Commonest complication of hernia repai	r is :	
I) Bleeding	2) Testicular atropy	
3) Hydrocele	4) Chronic pain	
189. Laparoscopic hernia repair is for -		
1) Unilateral direct hernia	2) Unilateral femoral hernia	
3) Unilateral indirect hernia	A) Unilateral recurrent hernia	
190. Glasgow coma scale includes all EXCEP	Γ-	
I) Eye opening	2) Motor response	
3) Verbal response	A Hemodynamic status	
191. Mycotic aneurism is predominantly due	to -	
Bacterial infection	2) Fungal infection	
3) Viral infection	4) Mixed infection	
192. Refeeding syndrome results in -		
Hypophosphatemia	2) Hypocalcemia	
3) Hyper magnesemia	4) Hypo-magnesemia	
193. Surgical intervention is not indicated as		
Extradural hematoma	2) Acute subdural hematoma	
37 Traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage	4) Acute on chronic subdural hematoma	
194. Pulsatile secondaries may be due to -		
1) Prostatic carcinoma	Z) Renal cell carcinoma	
3) Anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid	4) Hemangioma	
195. Select a drug for transfusion siderosis.		
1) Succimer	2) Dimercaprol	
3) Penicillamine	A) Desferrioxamine	
196. Select an antidote for fibrinolytic agents.		
I) Eplerenone	2) Epsilon amino caproic acid	
3) Epoprostenol	4) Eserine	
197. Select the best treatment of febrile convulsions.		
1) Cortico steroids	2) Phenobarbitone	
3) Cinnarizine	A) Rectal diazepam	
198. Which of the following acts by altering hormonal milieu?		
	2) Fulvestrant	
1) Fosphamide		
3) Imatinib	4) Fluoro urocil	
199. Uses of Acetazolamide are the following EXCEPT -		
1) Epilepsy	2) Periodic paralysis	
7) To acidify urine	4) To alkalinise urine	

## 2(). Light microscopic feature of reversible cell injury is :

- Cell swelling, hydropic change or vacuolar degeneration
- 3) Cytoplasmic blebbing, formation of apoptotic bodies and myelin figures
- 2) Karyolysis, pyknosis and karyorrhexis
- 4) Hyaline change and extra cellular hyaline