

Candidates are strictly prohibited to give any identification mark except Roll Numbers & signatures in the specified place. vii. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.

Q.1. Following are the features of pneumothorax except,

- a. Hyper-resonance on the affected side on percussion.
- b. Increase intensity of breath sound over the diseased side
- c. Trachea is shifted towards the opposite side
- d. Apex beat is shifted towards the contralateral side
- e. Not all the cases require chest intubation having pneumothorax.

Q.2. A patient has got ptosis and dilated pupil. Which Cranial nerve is affected?

- a. Oculomotor Nerve
- b. Trochlear Nerve
- c. Abducent Nerve
- d. Supraorbital Nerve
- e. Ophthalmic division of Trigeminal Nerve.

Q.3. A 50 year old complains of paroxysmal severe pain on the right side of face of one year duration. It gets provoked with chewing and talking. There is no abnormal physical sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Migraine
- b. Cluster headache
- c. Giant cell arteritis
- d. Trigeminal Neuralgia
- e. Post herpetic neuralgia

Q.4. An 18 year old noticed sudden weakness of the legs which progressed over 2 days and later felt weakness in upper limbs as well. Deep tendon reflexes are bilaterally depressed.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Astrocytoma
- b. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- c. Guillain Barre syndrome
- d. Lumbar disc herniation
- e. Spastic paraparesis

- Q.5. 25 year old man presents with 3 days history of fever with chills and rigors and yellowish sputum. Which of the following investigation would you do first?
- ESR
 - Bronchoscopy
 - MRI scan chest
 - Chest X-ray.
 - Mantoux test
- Q.6. Tuberculous pleural effusion is associated with all of the following except
- Protein content is raised
 - Neutrophil leucocytosis may be present in earlier stages
 - Transbronchial pleural biopsy is recommended to confirm the etiology
 - Pleural fluid lactic dehydrogenase level is increased above 200U/L.
 - Systemic steroids are recommended in its treatment
- Q.7. Central cyanosis is a feature of all of the following except
- Fallot's Tetralogy
 - Right to left shunt cardiac shunt
 - Anemia
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - Eisenmenger's Syndrome
- Q.8. Following are the complications of Myocardial Infarction except
- Cardiogenic Shock
 - Hyperlipidimia
 - Complete Heart Block
 - Ventricular asystole
 - Ventricular Tachycardia
- Q.9. Most appropriate investigation to diagnose left ventricular hypertrophy is
- Exercise stress test
 - Echocardiography
 - ECG changes
 - Raised troponin T
 - CXR
- Q.10. Malabsorption is caused by all of the following except.
- Obstructive jaundice
 - Duodenal ulcer
 - Celiac disease
 - Internal fistula
 - Bowel resection.
- Q.11. All the following drugs are used in the treatment of Acid Peptic Disease except
- H₂-Blockers
 - Proton Pump Inhibitors
 - Sucralfate
 - NaHCO₃
 - Beta-Blockers.

Q.12. Constipation is caused by all the following except.

- a. Anticholinergics
- b. Lactulose
- c. Sedentary life-style
- d. Hypothyroidism
- e. Reduced fiber diet

Q.13. Treatment of the cardiac failure includes all of the following except

- a) Salt restriction
- b) Diuretics
- c) Steroids
- d) ACE Inhibitors
- e) Nitrates

Q.14. A 50 year old patient presents with headache and vomiting for past 2 weeks. Examination shows cerebellar signs on right side.

Which of the following is investigation of choice?

- a. Cranial CT scan
- b. Carotid Doppler
- c. Isotope brain scan
- d. MRI brain
- e. Plain Xray skull

Q.15. All of the following are true about Bronchiectasis except

- a. Cystic fibrosis causes half of all cases of this disease
- b. Patients with immune deficiency are prone to develop bronchiectasis
- c. Clubbing is common in severe disease
- d. Patients have characteristically ~~scanty~~ ^{copious} expectoration
- e. Amyloidosis is one of the complications of this disease process.

Q.16. Following are the features of organo phosphorous poisoning except;

- a) Pupillary dilatation
- b. Bronchospasm
- c. Hypersalivation
- d. Abdominal Pain
- e. Convulsions

Q. 17. Bronchial Asthma has got all the following features except

- a. It is predominantly the small airway disease.
- b. IgE levels may be increased.
- c. Salbutamol helps by stimulating beta 2 receptors
- d. Patients classically expectorates copious amount of mucoid sputum
- e. Artificial ventilation is recommended in life threatening asthma.

Q. 18. 60 year old bed bound lady develops sudden chest tightness and dyspnea. Ch auscultation. Her arterial oxygen is 50mm of Hg. ECG shows S1Q3 pattern. What is first treatment modality you would adopt? *(Amiboli)*

- a) Heparin
- b. Nitrates
- c. Aspirin
- d. Morphine
- e. Furosemide

- Q.19. Following are the features of lower motor neuron lesion except,
- Hypotonia
 - Areflexia
 - Up going planters *down going*
 - Muscle wasting
 - Fasciculations
- Q.20. Treatment of Acute pulmonary edema includes all of the following except
- Keep the patient in left lateral decubitus posture
 - Oxygen therapy
 - IV furosemide
 - Morphine
 - Nitrates
- Q.21. Which one of the following is a feature of infective endocarditis
- Splinter hemorrhages
 - Migratory polyarthritis.
 - Herberden's nodes
 - Chorea
 - Massive splenomegaly ??
- Q.22. Which one of the following causes pansystolic murmur
- Mitral regurgitation
 - ASD
 - Pulmonary stenosis
 - Aortic stenosis
 - Tricuspid stenosis
- Q.23. Which one of the following is the treatment of choice for treating ventricular fibrillation
- IV lignocain
 - Electrical cardioversion
 - IV heparin
 - IV nitrates
 - Digoxin
- Q.24. Which one of the following cardiac markers have got highest sensitivity in the setting of Acute MI
- Amylase
 - LDH
 - Troponin T
 - SGPT
 - SGOT
- Q.25. Regarding Mitral stenosis, all are true, except
- Giant CV waves are seen in JVP
 - Pulmonary edema in pregnancy is a common manifestation
 - Tapping apex beat is usually present
 - Recurrent thromboembolism is one of the feature
 - Secondary pulmonary hypertension is common.

Q. 26. Following are the anti arrhythmic drugs except

- a. Amiodarone
- b. Lignocain
- c. Isosorbide dinitrate
- d. Verapamil
- e. Adenosine

Q.27. Precipitating factors for hepatic encephalopathy in a patient with cirrhosis include all except

- a. Occult infection
- b. Aggressive diuresis
- c. Constipation
- d. Treatment with oral neomycin
- e. Excess dietary proteins

Q.28. Causes of chronic liver disease include all except

- a. Epstein barr virus infection
- b. Wilson's disease
- c. Hepatitis C
- d. Hemochromatosis
- e. Autoimmune hepatitis

Q.29. Following are the features of Liver cirrhosis except

- a. Hyperpigmentation
- b. Spider telangiectasias
- c. Herberden's nodes
- d. Splenomegaly
- e. Testicular atrophy

Q.30. Causes of epigastric pain include all of the following except

- a. Reflux esophagitis
- b. Peptic ulcer
- c. Acute Hepatitis
- d. Acute MI
- e. Ludwig's angina

Q.31. The following diseases are associated with increased risk of CVA except

- a. Diabetes Mellitus
- b. Hypertension
- c. Obesity
- d. Raised HDL
- e. Familial Hypercholesterolemia

Q.32. Which of the following is most appropriate for mycobacterium tuberculosis

- a. It is a gram positive bacteria
- b. Drug of choice is chloramphenicol
- c. Chronic lung infection leads to bronchiectasis
- d. Bacteria typically grows in anaerobic conditions
- e. Disseminated tuberculosis doesn't involve meninges

Q.33. All of followings are true about cholera except

- a. Vibrio cholera is non flagellated organism
- b. The organism has 2 biotypes, EL-TOR & CLASSICAL
- c. Transmission is by feco-oral rout
- d. V. Cholera produces zona occludens toxin
- e. Patient may have profuse painless diarrhoea

Q.34. Which of followings is true about brucellosis

- a. Ingestion of raw milk from infected cattle or goat does not lead to this disease
- b. It is a zoonosis
- c. Hepatosplenomegaly is uncommonly seen
- d. Serological tests are not helpful in diagnosis
- e. Relapse does not occur after treatment

Q.35. All of the followings are true about rabies except

- a. Can be transmitted through cats
- b. Lab investigations are necessary for diagnosis
- c. CNS involvement is always fatal
- d. Patient may have aerophagia *in phobia*
- e. Patient may have jerky movements

Q.36. Following drugs are used in the treatment of Hypertension except

- a. Beta blockers
- b. ACE Inhibitors
- c. Calcium channel blockers
- d. H₂ receptor blockers
- e. Alpha blockers

Q.37. Malabsorption is caused by all of the following except.

- a. Obstructive jaundice
- b. Duodenal ulcer
- c. Celiac disease
- d. Intestinal fistula
- e. Bowel resection

Q.38. Treatment of the cardiac failure includes all of the following except

- a. Salt restriction
- b. Diuretics
- c. Steroids
- d. ACE Inhibitors
- e. Nitrates

Q.39. Following is true about hepatitis A virus except:

- a. Transmission is by feco-oral route
- b. Commonly infects children or adolescents.
- c. Prognosis is usually good
- d. Cirrhosis may develop
- e. Vaccine is available

Q.40. Following are true about chicken pox except,

- a. Reactivation causes shingles
- b. Non contagious
- c. Incubation period is in days
- d. Crops of blisters may appear on skin
- e. It is caused by Varicella Zoster Virus

Q.41. Complications of falciparum malaria include all except,

- a. Black water fever
- b. Cerebral malaria
- c. ARDS
- d. Hyperglycemia
- e. Hypoglycemia

Q.42. Space occupying lesion in brain produces following symptoms

- a. Headache
- b. Vomiting
- c. Papilledema ✓
- d. Seizure
- e. All of the above

Q.43. Indications of CSF examination are following except

- a. Meningitis.
- b. Encephalitis
- c. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- d. Migraine
- e. Multiple sclerosis

Q.44. Following is true about Epilepsy except:

- a. Unconsciousness is classically seen in Simple Partial epilepsy
- b. Petit Mal epilepsy is also called absence seizures
- c. Myoclonic jerks usually indicate an organic cause of the disease
- d. Sodium valproate is the drug of choice for generalized epilepsy
- e. Investigation of choice is Lumbar Puncture

Q.45. All the following are true regarding COPD except

- a. There is over 80% reversibility with bronchodilators
- b. Smoking is one of the most common cause of this disease
- c. Cor pulmonale is a known complication of this disease.
- d. Steroids are recommended in acute exacerbations
- e. Patients with chronic bronchitis are typically called as blue bloaters