ANESTHESIA:

- 1. Before laparoscopic surgery, what advise should be given to the patient by surgeon?
- a) NPO 8-12 hours before OT
- b) NPO 24 hours before OT
- c) On the table hair removal by razor
- d) None of the above
- 2. Which of the inhalational anesthetic uses special vaporizer?
- a) Desflurane
- b) Sevoflurane
- c) Isoflurane
- d) Halothane
- 3. You were somewhere and saw a guy collapse. You started CPR after checking vitals and soon advance cardiac support arrived at the scene. What should be the next step of management?
- a) Handover the patient to them and leave
- b) Ask them to apply the paddles while you continue CPR
- c) Stop CPR amd let them apply the paddles
- d) Continue 5 round of CPR and then use defribrillator

ORTHOPEDICS

1. A patient falls on outstretched hand. For management the doctor ties a cast as given in the image. Which fracture did the patient suffer from



- a) Colles fracture
- b) Scaphoid fracture
- c) Smiths fracture
- d) Galeazzis fracture
- 2. What is the treatment for this fracture?



- a) Total patellectomy
- b) K wire
- c) Conservative treatment
- d) None of the above
- 3. A patient comes to the OPD with pain and swelling in this wrist. The xray is given below. What could be the diagnosis?



- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Giant cell tumor
- c) chondroblastoma
- d) aneurysmal bone cyst
- 4. A 2 y/o baby is presented to the OPD by his worried parents with the following complaints. How would you manage the patient?



- a) Manipulation&Cast
- b) Posteromedial soft tissues release
- c) Triple arthrodesis
- d) Evans procedure
- 5. A patient comes to the OPD with the chief complaint of pain and swelling in the right shoulder. A fracture of clavicle is suspected. Which is the most common site of fracture in the clavicle?
- a) Lateral 1/3rd
- b) Junction of lateral 1/3rd and medial 2/3rd
- c) Junction of medial 1/3rd and lateral 2/3rd
- d) medial 1/3rd
- 6. what would be the probable diagnosis?



- a) potts spine
- b) pyogenic spondylitis
- c) multiple myeloma
- d) ankylosing spondylitis

MICROBIOLOGY

- 1. which organism cannot be grown on an artificial culture media?
- a) S. Aureus
- b) M. Tuberculosis
- c) M. Leprae
- d) Strep.Pneumonia

- 2. Blood bag should be disposed in which category bag?
 a) Yellow
 b) Blue
 c) White
 - 3. Cat scratch disease is caused by?
 - a) Bartonella Henselae
 - b) Toxoplasmosis
- c) B.Quintana

d) Red

- d) B.Bacilliformis
- 4. A patient is presented with some unknown fungal infection. On H&E staining, there is presence of sclerotic bodies having a murifprm cll appearance, which is the possible condition?
- a) Histoplasmosis
- b) Chromoblastomycosis
- c) Coccidiodomycosis
- d) Candida albicans
- 5. A patient comes to the emergency with history of IV drug abuse and developed infection. Which of the following is the most likely cause?
- a) Strep.Viridians
- b) S.Aureus
- c) E.Coli
- d) Enterobacterium Faeca
- 6. Which of the following is the causative agent for the given clinical picture?



- a) Propiomibacterium acne
- b) Actinomyces
- c) Bifidobacterium
- d) Mobiluncus
- 7. which organism does not have cystic stage?
- a) Trichomonas
- b) Ancylostoma Duodenale
- c) Giarda Lamblia
- d) Entamoeba Histolytica
- 8. A patient resident of bihar, came to the OPD with history of diabetes and complaining of multiple sinus draining in foot as shown in the image below. Identify the conditions?



- a) Madura foot
- b) Gas gangrene

c) d)	Chronic bacterial osteomyelitis Osteosarcoma
9.	Which of the following is tested before blood transfusion, except?
a) b) c) d)	Hep B Hep A HIV/HIV2 Hep C
10.	A post covid presented to OPD with progressing black nasal discolouration. Patient was diagnosed as a case of muycormycosis. Which of the following can be provided as a therapy.
a) b) c) d)	Amaphotericin B Clotrimazole Ketoconazole Terbinafine
11.	A patient came to the emergency complaining of fever, neck rigidity and pain since night. Analysis showed elevated protein. Identify the diagnosis?
a) b) c) d)	Bacterial meningitis TB meningitis Viral Meningitis Fungal Meningitis
12.	Which of the following is used in blood spillage?
a) b) c) d)	Isopropyl alcohol Phenol Sodium hypochlorite Hydrogen peroxide
1.	MEDICINE Patient complaints of palpitations. On examination irregularly irregular radial pulse is present and ECG shows absent P wave. Which of the following condition is likely?
a) b) c) d)	Atrial fibrillation PSVT Ventricular tachycardia Ventricular fibrillation
2.	Necrolytic migratory erythema is seen in
a) b) c) d)	Insulinoma Glucagonoma Somatostatinoma VIPoma
3.	You are somewhere and saw a guy collapse and started giving CPR in a case of roadside accident. Rescue team has arrived. Which of the following is correct about your options.
a) b) c)	Continue five rounds of CPR@30:2 followed by application of AED Continue CPR while team applies AED paddles Stop CPR and let them apply paddles

4. Young adult presents with gastric outlet obstruction and vomiting. Which of the following fluid is used?

d) Handover the patient and leave

b) NS 5% Dextrose in water 20% Dextrose in water 5. Patient with chronic stable angina is having a signs of heart failure. Which of the fol; lowing drugs will increase longevity? a) Nifedipine b) Digoxin c) Lisinopril d) Torsemide 6. A smoker male pt who has difficulty in swallowing is most likely to develop which of the following condition? a) Squamous cell carcinoma b) Adenocarcinoma c) Bronchoalveolar carcinoma d) Large cell carcinoma 7. In hypoglossal nerve injury which of the following is seen? a) Tongue deviation to contralateral side b) Tongue deviation to same side c) Falling of tongue d) Inability to tongue protrusion 8. Hypotension 80/40 mmhg, diminished /smooth heart sounds with absent y descent in JVP is seen in? a) Constrictive pericarditis b) Acute pericarditis c) Cardiac failure d) Cardiac tamponade 9. Chronic alcoholic pt with C.L.D presents with sudden onset hematemesis. Which off the following is the most likely causes? a) Mallory Weiss syndrome b) Esophageal bleeding varices c) Perforation peptic ulcer d) Boerhave syndrome 10. Person bring his father who was became unconscious while working in hot sun in 44 degrees C in June afternoon. Which of the following is not seen? a) Headache b) Sweating c) Hypotension d) Nausea 11. J wave is seen in? a) Hypothermia b) Heat stroke

c) High altitude pulmonary edema

d) Drowning

12. Female patient is having fever for past 3 days and cannot touch neck to chest. LP was done and CSF findings

Opening pressure : increased Appearance : white cloudy

Protein: 100 mg/dl a) Bacterial meningitis b) Tubercular meningitis Viral meningitis c) d) Fungal meningitis 13. Patient on mountain at 5000m is having headache dizziness and cerebral edema, which of thr following findings indicate development of high altitude cerebral edema? a) Desaturation b) Increased blood pressure Altered mentation Retinal hemorrhage d) 14. Comment on ABG report pH = 7.28, pco2 = 80 mmhg and HCO3 = 28 meq/L? a) Respiratory Alkalosis b) Respiratory Acidosis Metabolic Acidosis d) Metabolic Alkalosis 15. Family member is volunteering for blood donation for a person with RTA. Before giving blood transfusion, which of the following is not tested? a) HIV 1 and HIV 2 b) Hepatitis B c) Hepatitis A d) Hepatitis C 16. 50 years pt present with palpitations, episodic headache aknd sweeationg episodes. Workup shows small left sided supra renal mass. Which of the following would be done for confirmation? a) Urinary vaniyl mandellic acid levels b) Blood 5HIAA levels Urine myoglobin c) d) Stool trypsin levels 17. Young male 25 years of Age presents with ptosis worse in evening and shows improvement in morning. The patient complains of exertional fatigue. Workup with ice pack test shows relief in ptosis. Diagnosis is? a) Huntingtons chorea b) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis c) External opthalmoplegia d) M. gravis 18. 60 years old man presents with 2 months history of weakness and pallor. Per abdomen shows moderate splenomegaly. Peripheral blood shows Hb= 10 gm/dl, leukocytosis and platelet 3 lac/cu.mm. P. smear shows metamyelocytes 15%, premyeloblast 30%, myeloblast 45%. Which of the following is diagnosis? a) ALL CLLb)

19. A Known hypertensive pt is brought to ER with palpitations and SOB. On examination BP=210/120 mmhg

with developmental of encephalopathy. All of the following can be given except?

Cells: neutrophils predominantly seen

CSF sugars: 15 mg/dl

CML c) d)

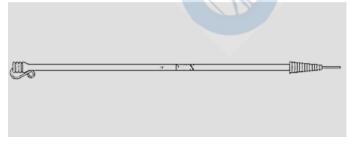
AML

b) c)	IV mannitol IV nicardipine IV esmolol IV sodium nitroprusside	
20.	Treatment of hyperthyroidism in first trimester?	
a)b)c)d)	PTU Carbimazole Methimazole Lugol iodine	
21.	Cat scratch disease is caused by	
a)b)c)d)	Bartonella Henslae Bartonella Quintana Bartonella Bacilliformis Borrelia Burgorderi	
22.	25 yearss old male who is trying to have a baby for last 2 years is found to have azoospermia. Physical examination shows scattered pubic hair with gynecomastia and hypogonadism which is the most probable diagnosis?	
a)	Klinfelter syndrome	
b)	Turner syndrome	
c)	Down syndrome	
d)	Edward syndrome	
23.	Which of the following drug is best for urate lowering therapy in tumkor lysis syndrome to prevent renal damage?	
a)	Furosemide	
b)	Febuxostat	
c)	Allopurinol	
d)	Rasburicase	
24.	Patient presents with complaints of morning time productive cough that is yellow that increase on turning from left to right side. Which iof the following lung disease is likely to be present?	
a)	Lung cancer	
b)	Bronchiectasis	
c)	Bronchial asthma	
d)	Pulmonary embolism	
25. DOC for leginnaires disease?		
a)	Azithromycin	
b)	Tigecycline	
-	Kanamycin	
d)	Streptomycin	
26.	Female washing clothes and her hands in cold water exhibit color changes from white to red. Which of the following drugs is best suited for this patient ?	
a)	ACEI	
b)	CCB	
c)	Thiazides	
d)	Phentolamine	

 $27.\ Patient\ is\ identified\ as\ having\ a\ tumor\ in\ ileum\ and\ leading\ to\ urinary\ 5HIAA\ being\ elevated.\ Diagnosis\ is\ ?$

a)b)c)d)	Carcinoid tumor Neuroblastoma Leiomyoma Chromaffinoma
28.	Patient presents with unstable angina and 325mg aspirin was guiven to the patient. Which is correct about MOA?
a)b)c)d)	Anti platelet Anti thrombotic Fibrinolytic Inhibits cyclooxygenase
29.	. DOC for NSTEMI
a) b) c) d)	Clopidogrel Heparin Aspirin Streptokinase
30.	. Dullness to percussion and decreased breath sounds near thee base of left lung intrascapular location is seen in which of the following conditions?
a) b) c) d)	Cardiac tamponade Chronic constrictive pericarditis Pulmonary embolism Left sided pleural effusion
1.	OBG Which of the following hyperthyroid drug is safer during first trimester of pregnancy?
a)b)c)d)	Propylthiouracil Methimazole Carbimazole Radioactive iodine
2.	Which among the following is the most common cause of post menopausal bleeding?
a) b) c) d)	Atrophy Ca endometrium Ca cervix Polyps
3.	Which is the commonest duration of secondary post partum hemorrhage?
c)	Within 24 hours 24 hours to 12 weeks 1 month later >12 weeks
4.	
	The legal requirement for MTP includes 'the approval of 2 doctors'. Among the following, which time period best suits for this requirement?

- 5. A 34 years old woman presents at 6 weeks of delivery. She wants contraception for the next 3 years. What will be the best contraceptive method in this case?
- a) Copper T
- b) IUCD with progesterone
- c) Injectable progesterone
- d) Nothing besides lactation amenorrhea
- 6. Which of the following drug is used in MTP for a 20 year old female who is in early week of pregnancy?
- a) 200 µg mifepristone and 200 mg misoprostol
- b) 800 mg mifepristone and 200 μg misoprostol
- c) 200 mg mifepristone and 800 µg misoprostol
- d) 800 mg mifepristone and 800 µg misoprostol
- 7. A 24 years old women presented in ER with fully outside cervix and a cystocele . what is the next step of management?
- a) Hysterectomy
- b) Le fort and posterior colporraphy
- c) Simply cystocele repair
- d) Pessary for temporary relief
- 8. WHO defines maternal death as?
- a) Death after delivery
- b) Death from full term pregnancy to within 24 hrs of delivery
- c) Death during pregnancy and within 1 year after delivery
- d) Death during pregnancy and within 6 weeks of delivery
- 9. Patient with breast cancer treatment with tamoxifen. She now presents with complaints of bleeding per vaginum. What is the most likely cause?
- a) Endometrial ca
- b) Cervical ca
- c) Endometrial polyp
- d) Fibroid uterus
- 10. This instrument is used for



- a) Hysteroscopy
- b) MTP
- c) Sounding the uterus
- d) Hysterosalpingography
- 11. Ritodrine to prevent premature labour will cause all of the complications in mother, except?
- a) Tachycardia
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) Tremor
- d) Pulmonary edema

12. What will be the content in the given contraceptives:



- a) Nonoxynol-9
- b) Depot meoroxyprogesterone acetate
- c) Etonogestrel + ethyl estradiol
- d) Levonorgestrel

13. What should be the treatment of an 8cm endometrial cyst?



- a) Needle aspiration
- b) Cystectomy
- c) Give GnrHa
- d) Conservative since asymptomatic

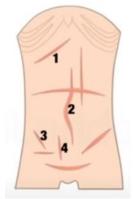
SURGERY

- 1. A Young female presented with 3x3cm mass in the left breast. The mass was freely mobile. what is the most probable diagnosis?
- a) Phyllodes tumor
- b) Breast abscess
- c) Fibroadenoma
- d) Carcinoma breast
- 2. A postpartum female presented with pain and swelling in left lower quadrant of breast, fever and increased local temperature. Fluid collection was seen on ultrasound. What is the treatment of this condition?
- a) Conservative management
- b) USG guided aspiration
- c) Antibiotics only
- d) Incision and drainage
- 3. Which of the following confers good prognosis for invasive ducrtal carcinoma breast?
- a) High mitotic index
- b) Mucoepidermoid type
- c) Overexpression of HER-2-neu
- d) Metastasis to lymph node
- 4. A female patient after laparoscopic cholecystectomy presented with cystic duct stump leak . what should be the immediate management?

- a) Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy
- b) ERCP with stenting
- c) Antibiotics and conservative management
- d) Exploratory laparotomy
- 5. Best investigation of the diagnosis of gastroesophageal reflux disease:
- a) Flexible endoscopy
- b) 24 hours pH monitoring
- c) Manometry
- d) Barium swallow
- 6. A 34 years old female with history of alcohol intake was taking NSAIDS for abdominal pain. She developed sever pain in the whole abdomen. Radiograph is given below. What is the diagnosis?



- a) Rupture of ectopic pregnancy
- b) Acute pancreatitis
- c) Perforaed liver abscess
- d) Hollow viscus perforation
- 7. A 23 years old male had acute appendicitis 3 days ago, now came to surgery department with abdominal tenderness. Which of the following incision is appropriate for this condition?





c) 3

c) 3

d) 4

8. What is the diagnosis based on the given Image of a newborn?





- a) Small bowel obstruction
- b) Megacolon
- c) Malrotation
- d) Imperforate anus
- 9. A patient presented to hospital with increased frequency of micturition. On cystoscopy, pale ureteric orifice was seen. Bladder image is given below. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a) Schistomiasis
- b) Carcinoma bladder
- c) Bladder tb
- d) Malakoplakia

10. Identify the type of fistula



- a) Vesicoureteric fistula
- b) Vesicovaginal fistula
- c) Rectovaginal fistula
- d) Uterovaginal fistula
- 11. Chemotherapy was given for the bladder cancer, for which drug the dose should be reduced, if radiotherapy is given?
- a) Cisplatin
- b) Gemcitabine
- c) Paclitaxel
- d) Ifosfamide
- 12. Which of the following is used for prostate cancer?
- a) Gleason score
- b) Bethesda score
- c) Alvarado score
- d) Nottingham score
- 13. Which of the following iodine isotope is used in the management of prostate cancer?
- a) I-121
- b) I-123

- c) I-125
- d) I 131

14. What is the name of the investigation?



- a) Intravenous pyelogram
- b) Retrograde urethrogram
- c) Micturating cystourethrogram
- d) ureterogram
- 15. A 14 years old boy is presented with absent left testis in scrotum. On examination, left testis was found in superior inguinal pouch. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a) Retractile testis
- b) Undescended testis
- c) Ectopic testis
- d) Cryptorchidism
- 16. A 35 years old male came to OPD swelling in left scrotal region and pain. Pain increased on standing and in the evening. on palpitation, it feels like bag of worms what is the diagnosis?
- a) Varicocele
- b) Testicular torsion
- c) Epididymal cyst
- d) Femoral hernia
- 17. A Patient presented with history of intermittent claudification . initially he used to walk for 400 meters without pain but niow after walking for 200 meters, he develop thee pain. Pain was exaggerated by lying down and improved by hanging the legs buy side of bed. What is the most probable cause?
- a) Neurogenic claudication
- b) Venous claudication
- c) Rest pain
- d) Sciatic pain
- 18. A female patient during washing clothes in cold water exhibit color changes of her hands from white to red . which of the following drugs is best suited for this patient?
- a) ACE inhibitors
- b) Calcium channel bockers
- c) Thiazides
- d) Alpha blockers
- 19. A chronic smoker, thin male sudden collapsed and brought to the emergency. Chest Xray is given below. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a) Large bore needle insertion
- b) IV Fluids
- c) Antibiotics
- d) Conservative management

20. What does the following Xray depict?



- a) Pleural effusion
- b) Pericardial effusion
- c) Pneumothorax
- d) Pneumonia

21. Graft in CABG (coronary artery bypass) with long term patency

- a) Internal mammary artery
- b) Long saphenous vein
- c) Radial artery
- d) PTFE graft

22. A burn patient was brought to the emergency with involvement of whole back posterior aspect of neck and gluteal region. Which of the following is most preferred treatment pattern?

- a) Resuscitation followed by isograft or allograft
- b) Resuscitation followed by healing by secondary intention
- c) Debridement and excision of burned skin followed by resuscitation
- d) De3brtidement of burned skin

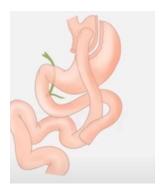
23. Split thickness skin graft for wound closure on the thigh includes

- a) Epidermis and full dermis
- b) Epidermis and variable parts of dermis
- c) Epidermis, dermis and underlying fat
- d) Epidermis only

24. Grade of glioblastoma multiforme

b) c) d)	II III IV
25.	In an old patient after complete excision of glioblastoma, what should be done next?
a) b) c) d)	Chemotherapy with temozolomide Radiotherapy Nothing to be done Chemoradiation
26.	Which of the following drug is preferred for lowering of uric acid to prevent renal damage in tumor lysis syndrome?
a) b) c) d)	Furosemide Rasburicase Allopurinol Febuxostat
27.	what is the next management for this type of injury given in the image after 3 days of RTA? (Image showing necrotic muscles, visible bone, visible external genitalia with foleys catheterization)
a) b) c) d)	Debridement of necrotic tissues with primary closure Debridement of necrotic tissue and hyperbaric oxygen Amputation Clean and close with rotation flap
28.	$After\ emergency\ tracheostomy\ outside\ the\ hospital,\ patient\ developed\ surgical\ emphysema\ .\ what\ is\ the\ most\ probable\ reason\ ?$
a) b) c) d)	Puncture if posterior wall High tracheostomy Blockage of the tube Tight suture
29.	What is not a compoonent of splenic trauma based on AAST grading?
a) b) c) d)	Parenchymal destruction Vascular involvement Adjacent organ involvement Hematoma
30.	Which method is best for hair removal for surgery?
a) b) c) d)	Hair removal by razor in evening before surgery Hair removal before surgery by use of depilatory cream On the OT table by clipper On the OT table with razor
31.	What advise will you give to the female patient before laparoscopic surgery?
a) b) c) d)	Eat full before surgery Drink plenty of water before surgery Enema in the night before surgery NPO for specific hours before surgery

32. Which deficiency occurs after this surgery?



- a) VITAMIN D
- b) Protein calories malnutrition
- c) Calcium
- d) Copper
- 33. Tumor cells secrete various hormones/chemicals. Which can affects various function in the body. What is it called?
- a) Paraneoplastic syndrome
- b) Pretumor syndrome
- c) Paratumor syndrome
- d) Autocrine phenomenon

PSM

- 1. There are 30 people at a small camping site. How will they manage their garbage?
- a) Compositing
- b) Dumping
- c) Controlled tipping
- d) Burial
- 2. Nutrient deficient in breast milk is?
- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin D
- d) Vitamin K
- 3. Counselling and screening is done fpr tuberculosis in a HIV positive patient ICTC centre (NACP program). This is which level of prevention?
- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Tertiary
- d) Primordial
- 4. Which of the following is not a health worker at village level?
- a) ANM
- b) AWW
- c) ASHA
- d) TBA
- 5. Role of social factors in disease causation is studied under?
- a) Sociology
- b) Social structure
- c) Social pathology
- d) Social medicine

6.	Patients from different age groups from village in west Bengal came to clinic illness. On examination it is noted that all of them were having edema. Om history it was found that they were consuking mustard seeds byught from the same local shop. What is the most probable diagnosis?
a) b) c) d)	Lathyrism Epidemic dropsy Endemic ascites Aflatoxicosis
7.	If Arhar dal is found to be contaminated with khesari dal, which of the following will not be done?
a) b) c) d)	Ban the crop Give DEC Give vitamin C prophylaxis Remove toxin
8.	In a European country there is low births and high deaths reported. Which stage of demographic cycle will be present?
a) b) c) d)	High stationary stage Late expanding stage Low stationary stage Declining stage Blood bag should be disposed in which category bag?
a)	Yellow
b)	Red
c)	Blue
d)	White
10.	A patient presented with neurological deficit and history of chronic alcohol intake. It is due to deficiency of
a)	Riboflavin
b)	Niacin
c)	Thiamine
d)	Pyridoxine
11.	Measles vaccine given at 7 months age to a boy. When will be the next dose?
a)	9 months age
b)	16-24 months age
c) d)	24-36 months age 36-48 months age
	Relative risk is calculated in which study?
a)	Cohort study
b)	Case control study
c)	Cross sectional study
d)	Ecological study
13.	Which vaccine is given at birth?
a)	BCG, OPV birth dose, hep B birth dose
b)	BCG, hep B birth dose, MR birth dose
c) d)	BCG, hep B birth dose, DPT birth dose BCG, DPT birth dose, MR birth dose
ر	,,

14. Patient presented with blue lines on gums, abdominal pain, constipation. How will you manage the patient?

- a) Atropine
- b) EDTA+dimercaprol
- c) Desferrioxamine
- d) Acetyl cystine

15. Vitamin deficiency in given image?



- a) Folate
- b) Riboflavin
- c) Niacin
- d) Vitamin B12

16. In villages, first contact of people to medical health care is?

- a) Primary health center
- b) CHC
- c) Subcentre
- d) Multispecialty hospital

17. At subcentre birth care is done by all of the following except?

- a) ASHA
- b) Multipurpose worker female
- c) TBA
- d) Anganwadi worker

18. Which of the following vaccines is recommended at birth?

- a) BCG
- b) Measles
- c) JE
- d) Vitamin A

19. TB sputum assessment comes under which type of mode of prevention?

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Primordial
- d) Tertiary

20. Optimnal timing of discharge after delivery?

- a) 4 weeks
- b) 2 days
- c) 1 week
- d) 2 weeks

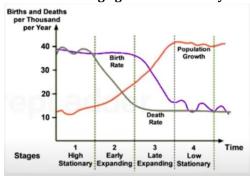
21. Trend of diarrhoeal diseases can be plotted on

- a) Histogram
- b) Bar graph
- c) Line chart
- d) Ogive

22. A child presents with normal height but weight was lesser than expected for that height. He will classified as a case for

- a) Underweight
- b) Wasting
- c) Stunting
- d) Kwashiokar

23. See the image given and identify



- a) Population cycle
- b) Demographic processes
- c) Registration of births
- d) Demographic transition

24. All are true for PHC except

- a) Covers 30000 population
- b) First referral centre
- c) Delivery facility available
- d) First contact for population

25. All are present at CHC except

- a) Surgeon
- b) Blood storage
- c) Intensive neonatal care
- d) First referral level

26. How to compare life expectancy of 2 different countries

- a) QALY
- b) DALY
- c) HDI
- d) HPI
- 27. On world health day, 4-8 persons are sitting in front of an audience and they are discussing a health topic. CEO director of hospital welcomes everyone, opens meeting and introduces speakers. He than introduces topic briefly and invites speakers to present their point of view. This is a type of
- a) SPIKES
- b) Symposium

c) d)	Focused group discussion Panel discussion		
28.	A patient presents with typically dry appearing triangular patches of conjunctiva with a layer of foam on the surface, usually located temporal to the cornea. This is		
a) b) c) d)	Thiamine deficiency Conjunctival xerosis Niacin deficiency Ascorbic acid deficiency		
29.	A person working in an industry lost his hand. He is unable to do his daily activities including writing and machine working. Which is an impairment in this guy?		
a) b) c) d)	Accident in industry Cant do his machine work Loss of anatomical structure Unemployment		
30.	30. Best radically new approach for health education is ?		
a) b) c) d)	Managed prevention Service approach Health education Primary health care approach		
31.	A couple goes to hospital and told doctor that they are prone to have anencephaly in their baby. Then they asked doctor how to precvent it. Most likely responses by doctor?		
a)b)c)d)	Give folic aciod antenatally Give TT antenatally Give vitamin A antenatally USG		
32.	A baby has come to PHC OPD for routine checkup. His growth chart shows weight of the baby between 85^{th} – 95^{th} percentile. He is ?		

33. A 2 year old child is brought to PHC OPD with fever and cough since last 2 days. On examination chest

34. A group organized a mass gathering on hand washing awareness. logical sequencw will be?

36. If wide range of values are present in a community then best measure of central tendency will be?

indrawing is present. RR is 38 per minute. Management will be?

a) Underweightb) Normalc) Overweightd) Obese

a) Home treatment

a) Mean

b) Pneumonia - clinical treatment at PHC

d) Severe pneumonia – antibiotic and referral

a) Awareness - Interest - Evaluation - Adoption
 b) Adoption - Evaluation - Awareness - Interest
 c) Evaluation - Awareness - Interest - Adoption
 d) Awareness - Interest - Adoption - Evaluation

c) Severe pneumonia – referral

b) Median

c) Mode

d) SD

