

Q.1) A patient was asked to stand on his left leg and his right hip falls down, which among the following muscles will be affected in this case?

- a. Gluteus maximus
- b. left Gluteus minimus and Gluteus medius
- c. right Gluteus minimus and Gluteus medius
- d. quadriceps

Q.2) The marked landmark corresponds to which structure ?



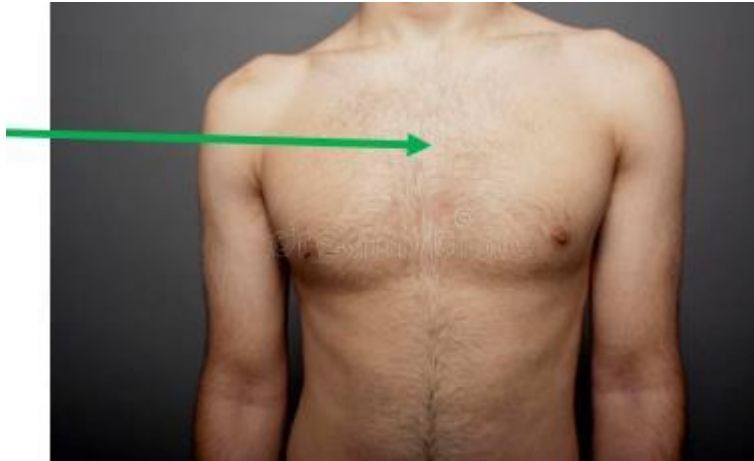
- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Radial nerve
- d. Musculocutaneous nerve

Q.3) The following image is due to defect in fusion of?



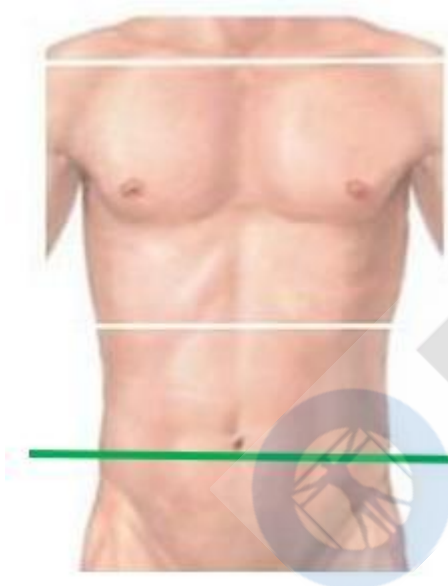
- a. Medial nasal and maxillary process
- b. Medial nasal and lateral nasal process
- c. Maxillary and mandibular process
- d. Lateral nasal and maxillary process

Q.4) This corresponds to which thoracic vertebra disc level ?



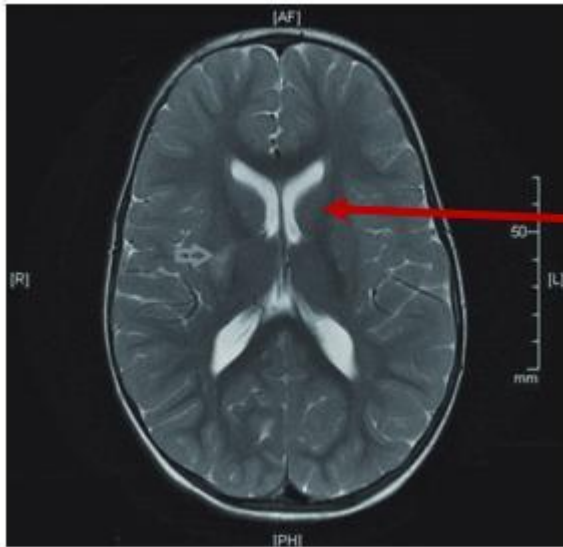
- a. first and second
- b. second and third
- c. **third and fourth**
- d. fourth and fifth

Q.5) The given green line corresponds to which vertebral level ?



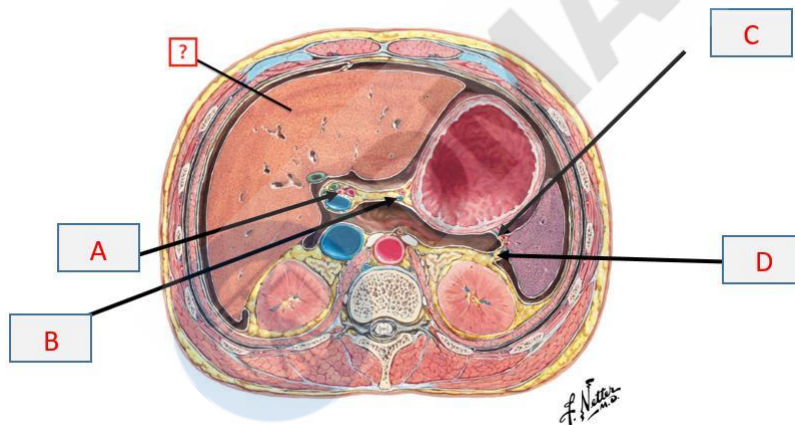
- a. **L5**
- b. T12
- c. L1
- d. L3

Q.6) Identify the arrow marked structure



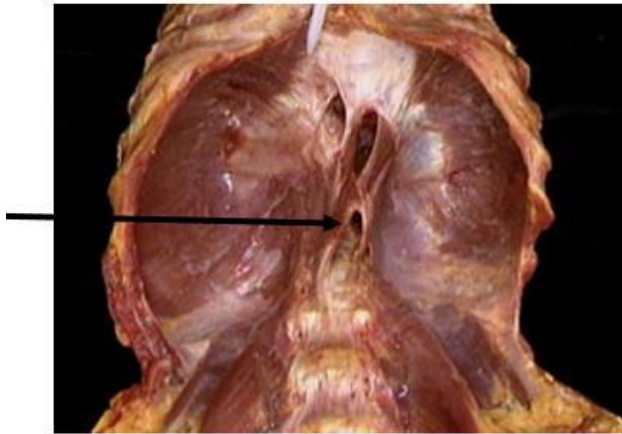
- a. internal capsule
- b. external capsule
- c. caudate lobe
- d. globus pallidus.

Q.7) A patient café after the splenic trauma , to ligate the splenic artery , you will occlude which structure?



- a. A
- b. B
- c. D
- d. C

Q.8) Which structure passes through the marked opening ?

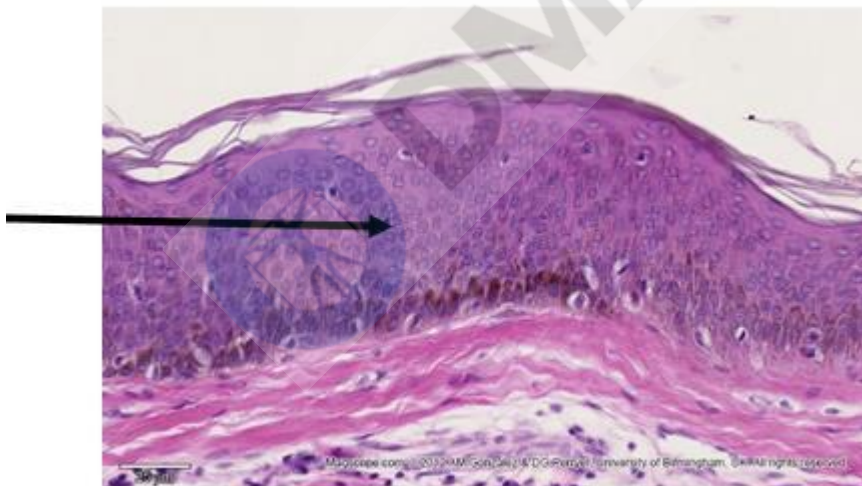


- a. vena cava
- b. **Thoracic duct**
- c. Esophagus
- d. Phreic nerve

Q.9) If there is a lesion involving the paracentral lobe , what is the structure to be affected ?

- a. scapular region and neck
- b. truck nad shoulder
- c. face and neck
- d. perineum and leg

Q.10) Identify the type of epithelium



- a. transitional epithelium
- b. non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- c. keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- d. columnar epithelium

Q.1) Which enzyme is deficient in Von Gierke's disease?

- a) **Glucose- 6- phosphatase**
- b) branching enzyme
- c) de branching enzyme
- d) myophosphorylase

- Q.2) Melanin is derived from which Amino acid ?
- a) Tyrosine
 - b) Guanine
 - c) Lysine
 - d) Tryptophan
- Q.3) A patient suffering from sickle cell anemia, what is the mutation responsible for this to occur?
- a) Glutamate is replaced by valine at 9th position
 - b) Valine is replaced by glutamate at 6th position
 - c) Glutamate is replaced by valine at 6th position
 - d) Valine is replaced by glutamate at 9th position
- Q.4) Which of the following pathways only occurs in cytosol?
- a) Beta oxidation of fatty acids
 - b) TCA Cycle
 - c) DNA Synthesis
 - d) Glycolysis
- Q.5) A diabetes mellitus patient presents with development of cataract, what is the substance will be deposited in this case
- a) Sorbitol and fructose
 - b) galactol
 - c) glucose
 - d) fructose
- Q.6) Nitric oxide is formed from which Amino acid ?
- a) Arginine
 - b) alanine
 - c) Tyrosine
 - d) Lysine
- Q.7) beriberi is seen in all of the following patients except ?
- a) alcoholics
 - b) vegetarians
- Q.8) Although Apo B 48 and Apo B 100 are derived from same gene but are finally translated into separate proteins. This is mainly due to ?
- a) DNA gene mutation in intestines
 - b) point mutation in liver
 - c) DNA gene splicing
 - d) RNA editing.
- Q.9) When we take food which are rich in amino acid rich food with less carbohydrate but still insulin can't cause hypoglycemia, what is the possible mechanism for the following ?

- A.
- B.
- C.

D.

Q.10) A Covid patient was recovering at home after he was discharged from hospital. In order to join back his duties, he himself started taking excessive multivitamin supplements and he developed symptoms of nerve sensations, tingling sensations. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the associated symptoms seen in this patient?

- a) Vitamin D excess
- b) Vitamin B12 excess
- c) **Vitamin B6 excess**
- d) Riboflovinosis

Q.11) Which of the following enzyme simultaneously incorporates molecular oxygen ?

- a) Catalase
- b) **Cytochrome C oxidase**
- c) Acetyl CoA carboxylase
- d) super oxide dismutase

Q.12) to enter the cytochrome P450 complex , it uses which of the following compounds?

- a) **NAD**
- b) NADPH
- c) FAD
- d) ATP

Q.1) The first heart sound (s1) coincides with which phase of the cardiac cycle?

- a) **Isovolumetric contraction**
- b) rapid filling
- c) early filling
- d) Isovolumetric relaxation.

Q.2) which of the following is true regarding creatinine clearance?

- a) creatinine clearance is lesser than inulin clearance
- b) **creatinine clearance is greater than inulin clearance**
- c) creatinine clearance is equal to inulin clearance
- d) none of the above.

Q.3) Testosterone is secreted by

- a) **by leiding cells from cholesterol .**
- b) by FSH in leiding cells
- c) from the conversion of dihydrotestosterone
- d) from sertoli cells.

Q.4) what is the reason behind developing breathing difficulty in high altitudes ?

- a) decrease in haemoglobin concentration
- b) **decrease in partial pressure of oxygen .**
- c) decrease in oxygen concentration
- d) decreased respiratory rate.

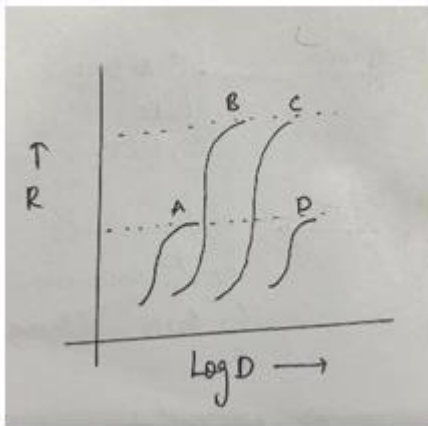
Q.5) which is an Orexinergic hormone ?

- a) Leptin
- b) Ghrelin
- c) testosterone
- d) progesterone.

Q.6) LH surge in the menstrual cycle is because of ?

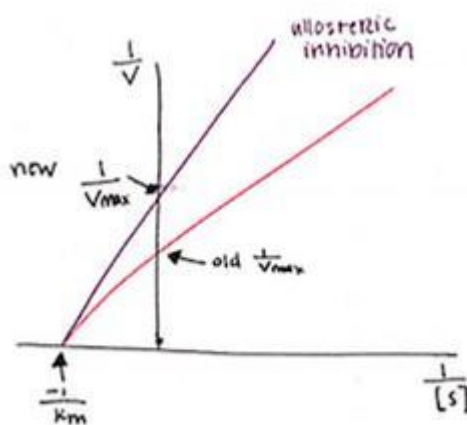
- a) Estradiol
- b) FSH
- c) progesterone.
- d) hcg.

Q.1) which of the following statements about the given graph is false



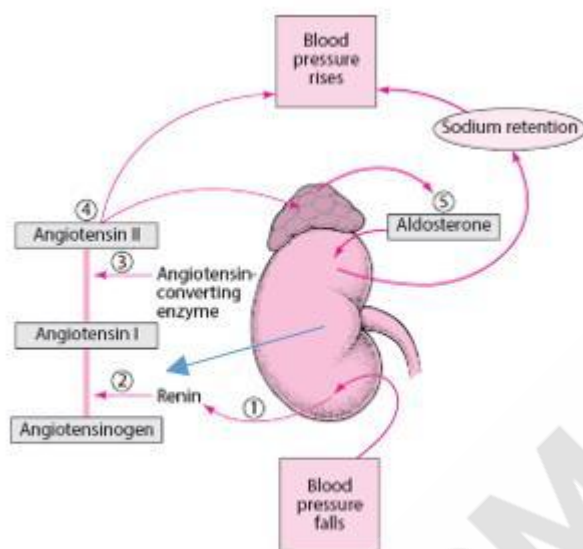
- a. the efficacy of the drug b and c are equal
- b. drug A is the most potent drug
- c. Drug C is less potent and equally efficacious to drug B
- D. drug D is most efficacious

Q.2) identify the type of inhibition given in the graph



- a. competitive
- b.UN-competitive
- c.Non-competitive.
- d.allosteric

Q.3) 63. Which of the following drug acts at the site marked by arrow as shown in the diagram? Blood pressure rises



- a. Aliskiren.
 - b. Ramipril.
 - c. Losartan
 - d. Spironolactone
- Q.4) A new drug is tested in clinical trials and was found to have a therapeutic index of 20. Which of the following statements best describes the therapeutic index of the drug?
- a. It represents the extent of absorption of the drug and is calculated from the area under curve of the plasma concentration vs time graph
 - b. It represents distribution of the drug in different tissues and is calculated by dividing the plasma concentration with the amount of drug given
 - c. It represents the duration of action of the drug and is calculated from the half life of the drug
 - d. It represents margin of safety of a drug and is calculated as a ratio of TD50 to ED50.

Q.5) An HIV patient presents with seizures and neck rigidity. The CSF examination shows the presence of organisms on India ink and a diagnosis of cryptococcal meningitis is made. Which of the following anti-fungal drug is used for initial treatment of this meningitis?

a. Liposomal amphotericin B

b. High dose fluconazole

c. Fluconazole + 5 Flucytosine

d. Voriconazole.

Q.6) Which of the following is used for the initial management of the irritative urethral symptoms of benign prostatic hyperplasia?

a. Restriction of water intake and wait and watch

b. Alpha blocker

c. Prostatectomy

d. Trans urethral resection of prostate.

Q.7) Which of the following factors contributes least towards development of mucormycosis?

a. Uncontrolled diabetes without ketoacidosis

b. Chronic user of antibiotics

c. Neutropenia

d. Immunosuppression due to steroid therapy.

Q.8) Which of the following statements is most regarding mechanism of action of dicumarol?

a. It acts as a calcium chelator and reduces the availability of calcium in coagulation pathway

b. It binds and activates anti-thrombin 3 that accelerates its interaction with thrombin and factor Xa resulting in their degradation

c. It acts as a Vitamin K inhibitor that results in inhibition of activation of clotting factors 2,7,9 and 10

d. It inhibits tissue plasminogen activator resulting in stoppage of conversion of plasminogen to plasmin

Q.9) A 5 year old child has taken 10 iron tablets and presents with nausea and abdominal pain. What is the antidote of iron poisoning

- a. Desferrioxamine.
- b. Penicillamine
- c. British anti Lewisite.
- d. EDTA

Q.10) Which of the following anti-dyslipidemic drug work by stimulating Peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor(PPAR) alpha

- a. Gemfibrozil .
- b. Atorvastatin
- c. Ezetimibe
- d. Niacin

Q.11) A patient is receiving chemotherapy with platinum compounds. Which of the following drugs are used for treatment of chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting?

- a. Granisetron, dexamethasone and aprepitant
- b. Metoclopramide, dexamethasone and domperidone
- c. Prochlorperazine, granisetron and domperidone
- d. Promethazine, doxylamine and metoclopramide

Q.12) A patient of colorectal cancer was treated with folinic acid, 5-fluorouracil and irinotecan therapy. He developed diarrhea following the regimen. Which of the following drug can be used for treatment of chemotherapy related diarrhea in this patient?

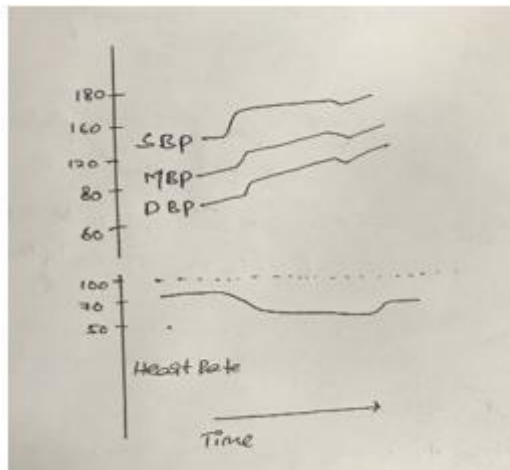
- a. Atropine
- b. Loperamide
- c. Ciprofloxacin
- d. Metronidazole.

Q.13) A female patient presented with pain and redness in great toe. Serum uric acid level is 9.6 mg/dL. Apart from prescribing analgesics for relieving pain, the physician prescribed a drug which can decrease the formation of uric acid. Which of the following enzyme is likely to be inhibited by this drug?

- a. Xanthine oxidase
- b. Thymidylate synthase

- c. Phosphoribosyl transferase
- d. DHFR

Q.14) The given figure shows the effect of a drug on blood pressure and heart rate. The drug is most likely to be



- a. Epinephrine
- b. **Nor Epinephrine**
- c. Dopamine
- d. Isoprenaline.

Q.15) Which of the following correctly describes the phenomenon of vasomotor reversal of Dale?

- a. Repeated administration of ephedrine decreases its effect on blood pressure
- b. High dose of acetylcholine after pretreatment with atropine produces increase in blood pressure and heart rate
- c. **A patient pre-treated with phentolamine develops severe hypotension on administration of adrenaline.**
- d. Increase in blood pressure is produced by intravenous propranolol.

Q.16) A 40 year old male patient presents to hospital with pain in great toe. He was given a medication for one month and the pain subsided. Which of the following drug increases the excretion of uric acid in urine?

- a. Colchicine
- b. **Probenecid .**
- c. Allopurinol

d. Febuxostat

Q.17) Which of the following statement is correct regarding the mechanism of action of labetalol?

a. It blocks both alpha and beta adrenergic receptors.

b. It acts as directly acting arterial vasodilator resulting in indirect effect of tachycardia

c. It primarily acts as venodilator with little effect on arterioles

d. It decreases peripheral vascular resistance by directly acting as relaxant of vascular smooth muscles.

Q.18) Which of the following drug decreases mortality in a patient with heart failure?

a. Furosemide

b. Metoprolol

c. Prazosin

d. Torsemide.

Q.19) A 22 year old girl presented to hospital with mild fever and night sweats. She was found to have pleural effusion of examination and the adenosine deaminase level in pleural fluid was raised (40 IU/L). Which of the following is the first line antitubercular drug that is used in the treatment regimen for initial two months for this patient?

a. Streptomycin

b. Ethambutol

c. Linezolid

d. Levofloxacin

Q.20) . A patient complains of ptosis and increasing muscle weakness by evening. This is relieved by neostigmine. What is the likely diagnosis?

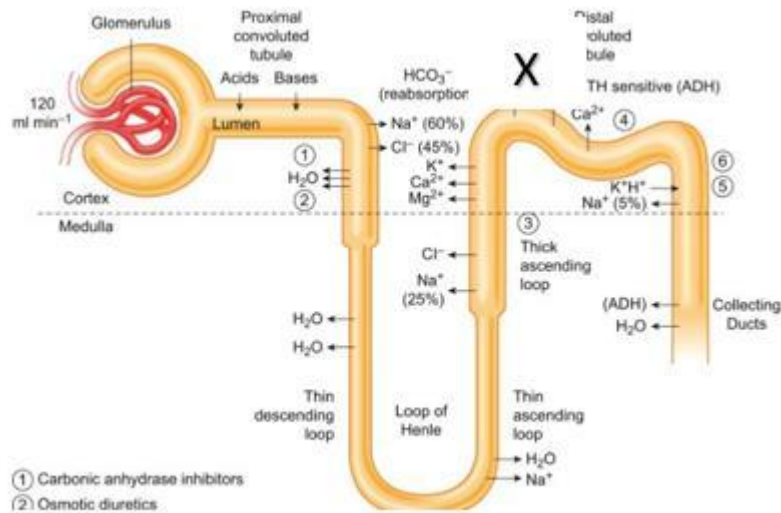
a. Myasthenia gravis

b. Lambert Eaton syndrome

c. Polymyositis

d. Multiple sclerosis

Q.21) Which of the following diuretic acts on the site X shown in the figure?



a. Furosemide

b. **Hydrochlorothiazide.**

c. Spironolactone

d. Acetazolamide

Q.22) Which of the following drug is used to decrease the progression of lung fibrosis and increase

exercise cap of a person?

a. Roflumilast

b. **Pirfenidone**

c. Imatinib

d. Bortezomib

83. A 68 year old male cancer patient on chemotherapy developed neutropenia. Which of the following drug is used to increase the immunity in this person?

a. **Filgrastim**

b. Darbopoeitin

c. Oprelvekin

d. Iron dextran

Q.1) Which of the following immunoglobulins shows highest concentration in the serum ?

a) Ig M

b) Ig A

c) Ig E

d) Ig G

Q.2) A HIV patient is presenting with cough without sputum, on examination his CD4 counts were <100 and chest x ray shown bilateral infiltration of lung, on further proceeding Brochoalveolar lavage is done and the organisms were positive for acid fast staining, what is the organism responsible for his condition?

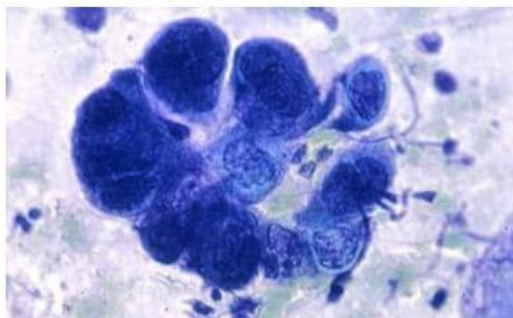
a) pneumocystis jirovecii

b) *Mycobacterium avium complex*

c) Cryptococcus

d) staphylococcus aureus

Q.3) the following tzank smear finding is seen in



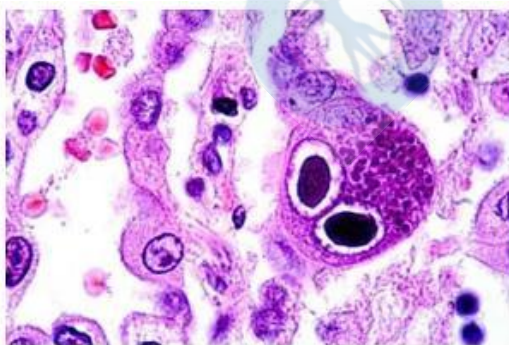
A. Chicken pox

B. HSV

C. HIV

d. HPV

Q.4) the following image is caused by infection with which virus?



A. CMV

B. HPV

C. HIV

d. EBV

Q.5) A patient is suffering from fever and he is diagnosed with condition caused by a lactose fermenting bacteria, he is advised for culture, Which culture media is used to differentiate lactose and non lactose fermenter ?

A. **MacConkey agar**

b. methyl red agar

C. LJ media

d. peptone water.

Q.6) A Cattle farmer with a scab lesion in the arm. Microscopic examination shows brick/box shaped gram positive organism with squared ends and spores in the centre. Most likely organism which is responsible for his condition is ?

A. **Bacillus anthracis**

b. *Listeria monocytogenes*

c. *B. cereus*

D. *Streptococcus*.

Q.7) A diabetic patient is presenting with a mucopus discharge involving his orbital cavity was found to be spreading from nasal cavity, what is the organism responsible ?

A. **Mucormycosis**

b. Histoplasmosis

c. Aspergillosis

d. *Streptococcus*.

Q.8) A truck driver patient is presenting with a painless ulcer with firm base, what is the next investigation you will prefer to do?

a. **dark field microscopy for spirochetes**

b. gram staining

c. tzank smear for giant cells

d. cell line culture

Q.9) The following child is presenting with fever, rhinorrhoea, conjunctivitis, spots in the oral cavity and the following type of rash is seen, what is the probable diagnosis ?



- a. measles
- b. chicken pox
- c. mumps
- d. Rubella

53. Plasma sterilization is used for the purpose of disinfection, to create the plasma which of the following substance is used ?

- A. Ethylene oxide
- B. Glutaraldehyde
- C. Formaldehyde
- D. hydrogen peroxide

54. A Patient is infected with a dimorphic fungi which involves the subcutaneous layers, identify the organism responsible for it ?

- A. Blastomycosis
- b. chromoblastomycosis
- c. sporothrix
- d. Rhinosporidiosis.

55. A patient is diagnosed with sepsis , Which is the part of bacteria which is responsible for sepsis ?

- A. lipopolysaccharides
- B. Peptidoglycans
- C. ribosome
- D. Pilli.

56. which helminthic infection can enter skin while walking in soil?

- A. Filariasis
- B. dracunculiasis.
- C. hookworm
- D. Schistosomiasis

Q.10) A child who is regularly eating outside is presenting with icterus and diarrhea, which of the following infectious agent can spread through the Feco-oral route?

- A. Hepatitis A

B. Hepatitis b

C. Hepatitis c

D. Hepatitis D

Q.11) A army personal is sustained injuries in his lower leg by a blast injury and comes with findings of crepitus, foul smelling discharge. On further examination Gram stain was done and it shows the presence of gram positive rods without spores, which organism may lead to the patients current condition?

A. **C. Perfringens**

B.C. Tetani

C B. Anthracis

D. B.cerus

59. Which of the following has the least chance of haematogenous spread of candidiasis ?

1. neutropenia.

2. Steroid therapy

3. Indwelling urinary catheters

4. **Lower limb vascular surgery**

60. A patient complains of headache and fever along with nuchal rigidity. Chest X-ray reveals bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. CSF findings reveal 400 lymphocytes, with low CSF glucose and elevated CSF proteins. What is the most likely diagnosis?

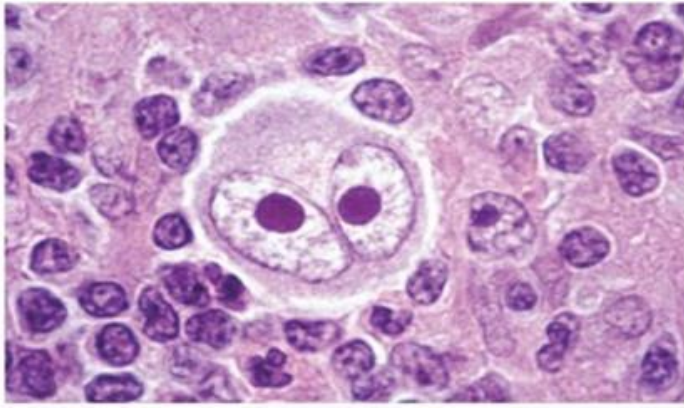
a. **Tubercular meningitis**

b. Viral meningoencephalitis

c. Bacterial meningitis

d.fungal meningitis.

Q.1) A biopsy was taken from the lymph node what is name of the cell found in the lymph node?



- a) **RS cell**
 - b) Mott cell
 - c) pop corn cell
 - d) plasma cell
- Q.2) A 67 year male patient is died due to MI, which stain is used to differentiate the infarct portion to the normal portion of the heart ?
- a) **triphenyl Tetrazodlium chloride**
 - b) methylene blue
 - c) congo red
 - d) oil red O
- Q.3) in which urinary components does tamm horsfall protein is present ?
- a) **urine cast**
 - b) urine crystal
 - c) bilirubin
 - d) bile salts
- Q.4) A 20year male patient is presenting with hematuria and hemoptysis. On further testing Anti glomerular basement membrane antibody is positive, what will be the diagnosis?
- a) **Good pasteur syndrome**
 - b) Glomerular nephropathy
 - c) Glomerulonephritis
 - d) alports syndrome .
- Q.5) most common indication for elective splenectomy is ?
- a) hereditary spherocytosis
 - b) G6PD deficiency
 - c) **Immune thrombocytopenia**
 - d) Sickle cell anemia.
- Q.6) Organisms entering via enteric route into our body are countered by which cells of liver ?
- a) **kuffer cells**
 - b) dust cells
 - c) stellate cells
 - d) hepatocytes.
- Q.7) which of the following is the marker of intestinal inflammation

- a) fecal lactoferrin
- b) procalcitonin
- c) tissue trans glutaminase
- d) Albumin

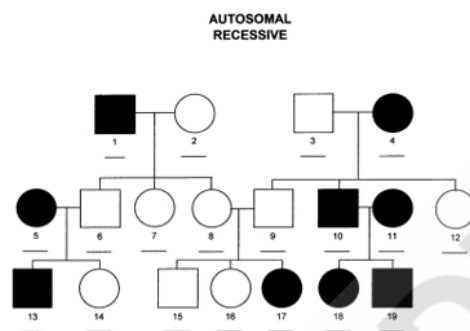
Q.8) A child after a surgery of a ocular malignancy with round blue cell tumor , what is the gene responsible for the tumor development ?

- a) Rb gene
- b) P53 gene
- c) p57 gene
- d) RET

Q.9) rheumatoid arthritis occurs due to which of the following

- a) type 1 &2 HSN
- b) TYPE 4 HSN
- c) cell and humoral mediated immunity
- d) autoimmunity

Q.10) what is the type of inheritance shown in the Image



- a) AR
- b) AD
- c) XLD
- d) XLR

Q.11) characteristic feature of hemolysis is ;

- a) Reticulocytopenia.
- b) Decreased haptoglobin
- c) Neutropenia
- d) Increased conjugated bilirubin.

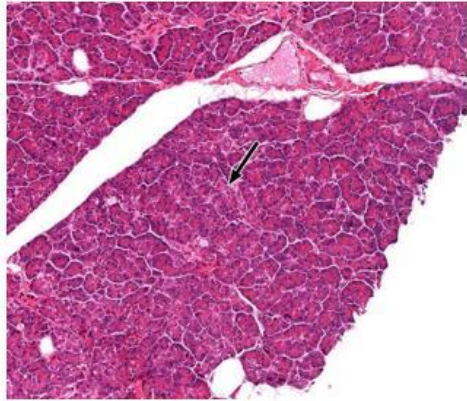
Q.12) which of the following factor is involved in extrinsic pathway ?

- a) VII
- b) IX
- c) XI.
- d) VII

Q.13) A middle aged female presents with headache. Radiological examination reveals 2cm mass attached to dura. Which of the following will most likely be observed on histopathology?

- a) Fried egg appearance
- b) antony A and B areas
- c) verrucae bodies
- d) **Psammoma bodies with whorling**

Q.14) damage to the following structure will result in ?



- a) diabetes insipidus
- b) **diabetes melitus**
- c) glucogonama
- d) acromegaly

43. A 44 yr old female suffers from wheezing, cough every year at a same period of time. Degranulation of which cells will be responsible for these type of findings?

- a) **Mast cells**
- b) Eosinophil
- c) IgE
- d) Neutrophil

Q.1) The description or study of death and dying and the physical mechanisms of conversion from cellular death into molecular death is called as;

A. Thanatology .

B. Traumatology

C. Toxicology

D. Entomology

277. Which of the following tests is not used to assess the blood stain?

A. Takayama test

B. Barberio test

C. Teichman test

D. Fluroscopy test .

Q.2) The muscles which are directly going into spasm just before death and remain rigid even after the death. This is considered as;

A. Cadaveric spasm

B. Rigor mortis

C. Algor mortis

D. Livor mortis

Q.3) Cherry red colour staining is due to:

A. Carbon monoxide

B. Phosphorus

C. Cyanide

D. H₂S

Q.4) An accused person died in lock up during the police interrogation. Enquiry in this case will be done by;

A. Police superintendent

b. Executive magistrate.

C. Police IG

D. Head constable

Q.5) Skull of a dead person was found during investigation. Police asked the relatives to bring the photo of deceased. Which method is being used for identification of dead body?

A. Anthropometry test

B. Dactylography

c. Superimposition.

D. DNA fingerprinting .

Q.6) . If an alcoholic person or unsound minded person commits any crime unconsciously or unintentionally, it won't be considered as a punishable offence. This is defined by which of the following law?

A. Mc Naughton's rule

B. Curran's rule

C. Durham's rule

D. Locard's principle

Q.7) A combination of traumatic asphyxia and smothering is called:

A. **Burking**

B. Gagging

C. Mugging

D. Garroting

Q.8) Confidentiality is maintained in which of the following?

A. Group discussion

B. Counselling

C. Panel discussion

D. Seminar

Q.9) A witness is asked to provide the fact in person by the court of law .This is called ____ witness .

A. Hearsay

B. Documentary

C. Oral

D. Expert

Q.10) If a persons sodium intake increases from 30mEq to 300 mEq suddenly , what will be the change seen in his body ?

A.decrease in ECF

B.more intake of Na causes less Na to excrete .

C.decrease in thirst

D. more intake of Na causes more Na to excrete

Q.11) .Which of the following statement is true regarding GFR ?

A.increase in renal plasma flow , increases the GFR.

B.increase in sympathetic function increases GFR

C. Afferent arteriole constriction, increase GFR

D.decrease in renal plasma flow , increases the GFR.

Q.12) .Which substance contributes to maximum plasma osmolality ?

a. plasma protein

b. sodium

c. glucose

d. bicarbonate

Q.1) washing hands in prevention of COVID-19 is which level of prevention?

a.primordial

b.primary

c.secondary

d.tertiary.

Q.2) Since many people are dying with Cancer in association with tobacco use, government of India made an act to prevent the use of tobacco in community, which level of prevention is this?

a.primordial

b.primary

c.secondary

Q.3) ground glass appearance on chest x ray is seen in?

a.silicosis

b.asbestosis

c.anthrocosis

d.bagasosis

Q.4) .Minimum per capita space should be available for children is?

a.> 10 sqft

b.>15 sqft

c. .>20 sqft

d.>5 sqft

Q.5) A child presented with white patches on the anterior incisors later it turned into brown color which of the following component is responsible for it ?

a.chlorine

b.florine

c.iodine

d.iron

Q.6) which is not a micronutrient?

- a. calcium
- b. selenium
- c. iodine
- d. copper.

Q.7) A study was conducted in children with autism and history of MMR vaccination was collected and is compared with normal children, which type of study design is used here ?

- a. Cohort study
- b. Case control study
- c. cross sectional study
- d. ecological study

Q.8) shelf life of Cu 380 A

- a. 10 yrs
- b. 15 yrs
- c. 3 years
- d. 5 years..

Q.9) S in SAFE strategy of trachoma stands for ?

- a. Surgery
- b. symptoms
- c. spectacles
- d. sanitation

Q.10) .eligible couple register is maintained at which level ?

- a. subcenter
- b. PHC
- c. CHC
- d. district hospital

Q.11) Ashok is working person staying in a residence provided in his work, living with his wife and a less than 3 years child. His brother and his wife came for winter

vacation for one month and staying together, now you went to survey their family , which family you will note in as ?

- a. **nuclear family**
- b. extended family
- c. joint family
- d. third generation

Q.12) . which of the following is correct about the given image



- a. kwashiorkor due to less energy intake
- b. **kwashiorkor due to less protein intake**
- c. marasmus due to less energy intake
- d. marasmus due to less protein intake

Q.13) .a child presenting with dryness of the Eyes which vitamin deficiency is associated with it

- a. **vitamin A**
- b. vitamin b
- c. vitamin c
- d. vitamin D

Q.14) A 8 moth old child is presenting to you after MMR vaccination what is the dose of vitamin A you will provide him for today and tomorrow ?

- a. **1,00,000 IU**

B.50,000 IU

C.2,00,000 IU

D.1,50,000 IU

Q.15) Which deficiency leads to collagenation defect ?

a. **Ascorbic acid and copper.**

b. Zinc and copper

c. Ascorbic acid and iron

d. iodine and iron

Q.16) As a doctor you are advised to explain a community that vaccination will not cause impotency , as a doctor you are overcoming which type barrier?

a. psychological barrier

b. environmental barrier

c. physical barrier

d. **cultural barrier.**

Q.17) A 2nd trimester pregnant female having a 2 year child is presenting for vaccination , what is the recommended regime for the female?

a. Td doe 0,3

b. Tt booster dose

c. **Td booster dose**

d. Tt doe 0

Q.18) .after vasectomy , Till how many months you will use barrier method

a. **12-16weeks**

b. 20-24 weeks

c. 6-8 weeks

d. 3-4 weeks

Q.19) . infant mortality rate is calculated for

a. 1/100 live births

b. **1/1000 live births**

c. 1/10,000 live births

d. 1/1,00,000 live births

Q.20) infectivity is also termed as ?

a. **secondary attack rate**

b. serial interval

c. Incubation period

d. case fatality rate

Q.21) A patient came with class 3 bite by a stray dog, recently she took post exposure vaccination for monkey bite, what is the management you will provide?

a. wound care + IM vaccine + Rabies serum

b. **wound care + IM vaccine 0,3**

c. wound care + IM vaccine 0,3 7

d. wound care only

Q.22) A maize eater is presenting with symptoms of diarrhoea, dermatitis and dementia, which deficiency may lead to this ?

a. **Niacin**

b. riboflavin.

c. thymine.

d. pyridoxine.

Q.23) which fatty acid will decrease the risk of coronary artery disease

a. **omega 3 fatty acid**

b. omega 6 fatty acid

c. saturated fatty acid

d. omega 9 fatty acid

Q.24) All of the following are components of RCH program except ?

a. **Women education and empowerment**

b. Children and new-born care.

c. Screening and treatment for STI and rti

d. Safe motherhood

Q.25) In which demographic cycle birth is highest

- a.stage 1
- b.stage 2
- c. stage 3
- d stage 4

Q.26) . According to WHO what is the minimum GNP to be used for health care

- a.2.5%
- b.5%
- c.0.5%
- d.3%

Q.27) . Which one is true for single exposure point source epidemic?

- a. with more than 1 incubation period
- b. explosive in nature
- c. with multiple peaks

Q.28) A pregnant women of 8 weeks, working in a industry consults the doctor ,
According to the ESI act how long the maternity leave will be provided

- a. 28 weeks and 4 weeks after commencing
- b.30 weeks and 8 weeks after commencing
- c. 9 months .
- d. 4 moths.

Q.29) since there is a increase in the number of cervical cancer patients in the
community, women above 35 years , women's with multiple sexual partners and
people living in rural areas , which type of screening you will do

- a. specific screening
- b. High risk screening
- c.mass screening
- d,opt out screening.

Q.30) you are planning to do a study in urban Delhi on diets in different religions , On
3000 families you are conducting this study , which type of sampling you will use for
this diet study.

a. stratified random sampling

b. snowball sampling

c. cluster sampling

d. systemic random sampling

Q.31) sickness absenteeism of workers in the industry is used to evaluate ,

a. health of the worker.

b.health of the family.

c.industrial environment

d.community health

Q.32) School health includes all of the following components except?

A. Doctor on school premises.

B. teaching Handicapped children

c.

Q.33) In a village you are asked to educate the people regarding washing wound after dog bite, which method you will prefer use to teach the community ?

a. Panel discussion

b. Flash cards

c. Demonstration

d. symposium

Q.34) which of the following investigation will be helpful in identifying the nutritional status in community

a.hemoglobin.

b.serum tranferritin

c. WBC count

d. platelet count.

Q.35) what does propaganda refers to ?

a. trying to make them think for themselves ,

b.behaviour centric

c.aquiring knowledge

d. teaching others how to do

Q.36) .dietary supplementation covering 98%of population is called as ?

a.recommended dietary allowance

b.estimated average requirement

c.daily intake

d.reduced daily intake

Q.37) .Oxidation pond uses which method ?

a. aerobic during day time and anaerobic during night time .

b.Anaerobic during day time and aerobic during night time .

c Anaerobic during day time and night time

d. Aerobic during day time and night time

Q.1) which of the following is true regarding the external nose

A.bone 1/3 and cartilage 2/3

b. bone 1/2 and cartilage1/ 2

c. bone 2/3 and cartilage 1/3

d. bone 1/3 and cartilage 1/3

Q.2) a patient is presenting with bells palsy which of the following is true about it .

a.same side lower part

b.same side upper part

c. opposite side upper part

d. opposite side lower part.

Q.3) A 16 year old male is presented with recurrent epistaxis , what is the management of the patient

a. FNAC

b.biopsy

c. radiotherapy

d.surgical excision

142. which nerve gives sensory supply to the larynx above the glottis ?

A. **internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve**

B. external branch of superior laryngeal nerve

c. recurrent laryngeal nerve

d. superior laryngeal nerve

Q.4) which of the following is correct about function of utricle and saccule ?

a. **linear acceleration**

b. hearing high frequency sounds

c. Hearing low frequency sounds

d. angular acceleration.

Q.5) . a 35 year old female took aspirin for headache and she developed wheezing and breathlessness ,she will be associated with

A. **nasal polyp**

b. increased igE

C. extrinsic asthma

D. drug interaction.

145. A teacher presented with complaints of hoarseness of voice , on examination bilateral swelling was noted on anterior 1/3rd and posterior 2/3rd what is the probable diagnosis.

a. vocal polyp

b. vocal nodule

c. vocal cyst.

D. laryngeal edema.

Q.6) A female presents with conductive hearing loss and in otoscopy , you can see a red and bulgy mass behind the intact tympanic membrane , what will be the diagnosis ?

a. **glomus tumor**

b. serous otitis media

c. chronic otitis media

d. otosclerosis

Q.7) A patient with rinks edema will have which of the following symptoms ?

- a. dysphagia
- b.dysphagia to solids
- c. dysphagia to liquids
- d. **dysphonia**

Q.8) lacrimal sac is present in which wall of orbit ?

- a.**medial wall**
- b.lateral wall
- c.roof
- d.floor

Q.9) a patient is presenting with painful vesicles on ear and facial nerve palsy which of the following will be the cause of it ?

- a. **ramsay hunt syndrome and geniculate ganglion**
- b. ramsay hunt syndrome and basal ganglion
- c.melkerson Rosenthal syndrome and basal ganglion
- d.Gradinigo syndrome and geniculate ganglion

Q.10) a patient is presents with complains of unilateral nasal obstruction and bleeding , a diagnosis of inverted papilloma is made , what is the true statement regarding the diagnosis

- a. malignant
- b.**benign and locally invasive**
- c. benign and non invasive
- d.malignant and locally invasive.

Q.11) In a patient of nasopharyngeal angiofibroma , which one of the investigations you will do ?

- a. **CT with contrast**
- b.biopsy
- c.FNAC
- D.chemoradiation

Q.12) a patient was diagnosed with Ca glottis and staged as T1b N0M0, what does it indicates ?

- a. both vocal cords are mobile
- b. both vocal cords are immobile
- c. unilateral cord fixed with other cord normal mobility
- d. unilateral cord partially mobile with other cord normally mobile

Q.1) A 34 year old male working as a welder , came with the following eye findings and pain , redness and watery eyes, what is the next step in management ?

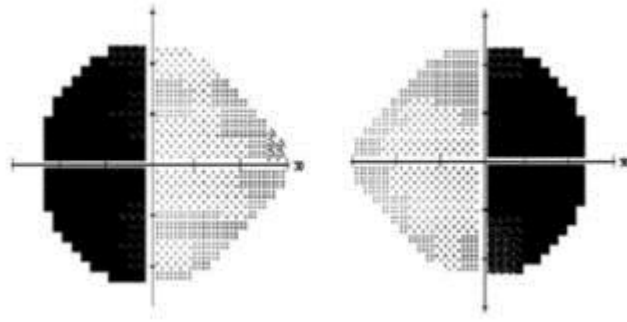


- a. syringing and washing
- b. antibiotics and steroids
- c. keratoplasty
- d. remove with 26G needle

Q.2) which of the following is the synergistic muscle of Right lateral Rectus ?

- a. left superior oblique
- b. left medial rectus
- c. right medial rectus
- d. left lateral rectus

Q.3) a patient is presenting with the following field defects what will be the site of lesion ?



a. optic chiasma

b. optic tract

c. optic radiations

d. occipital cortex.

Q.4) A 70 year old male patient with is presenting with visual acuity of 6/18 ,which improved on pin hole test , On examination fibrosis of the nucleus and his near vision is improved , what is the refractive error he is presenting with ?

a. index myopia

b. index hypermetropia

c. presbyopia

d. axial myopia

Q.5) a 10 year old child is diagnosed with amblyopia in one eye and is prescribed glasses, what will be additional best treatment

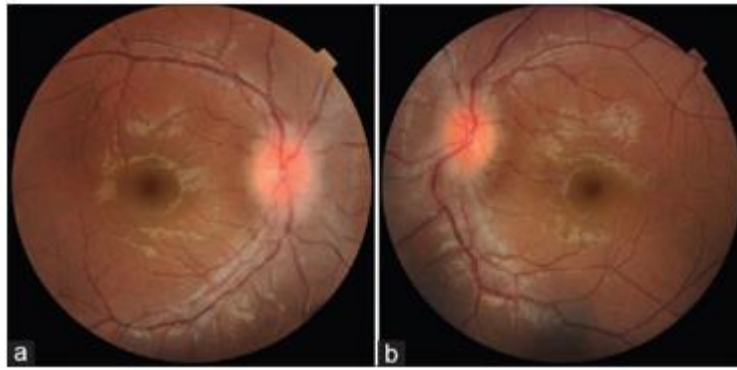
a. occlusion therapy

c. observation

c. refraction with near addition

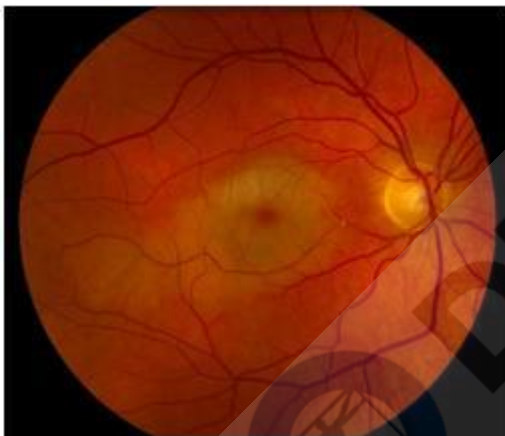
d. laser surgery.

Q.6) A female is presenting with chronic headache, transient visual symptoms with no fever. on examination her BP is normal and her fundoscopy is given below identify the condition ?



- a. papilitis
- b. **papilledema**
- c. anterior ischemic optic neuropathy.
- d. temporal arteritis

Q.7) Identify the given image



- a. central retinal vein occlusion
- b. **central retinal artery occlusion**
- c. brached retinal artery occlusion
- d. branched retinal vein occlusion

Q.8) A patient is presenting with loss of vision on the both left sides of visual field but the patient is able to see a small portion in the middle of the visual field , based on the history , where is the localization of the lesion ?

- a. optic chiasma
- b. optic tract
- c. optic radiations

d.occipital cortex.

Q.9) a patient presents to you with opacification of lens after the cataract surgery , which type of laser you will use for the management of this patient ?

a.Nd yag

b.Femto second laser

c EXCIMER

D.argon laser.

Q.1) Giant V waves in JVP is seen in

A. tricuspid regurgitation

B. DCM

C.patent ductus aortosis

D.aortic stenosis

Q.2) A patient with pain in his knee joint ,on synovial fluid examination there is a presence of Needle shaped crystals which are negatively birefringent in which of the following conditions does this symptoms correlate ?

a.gout

b.pseudogout

c.rheumatoid arthritis

d.osteoarthritis

Q.3) .A 20 years patient had URTI around 10 days back and now he is presenting with edema and protein of 800mg and urine analysis RBC cast and pyuria with BP of 140/90, on further evaluation it's found that anti DNASE antibodies are positive along with and low complement levels , what is the probable diagnosis ?

a. Nephrotic syndrome

b.PSGN

c. Goodpasteur syndrome

d. Minimal change disease

Q.4) A 70 year old male high grade fever, cough, confusion and diarrhoea .on chest x ray it revealed bilateral lung infiltrates upon gram staining it was stained negative. Na -126mEq/L, AST -62, ALT-56, RBS -114mg/dl. What will be the probable organism responsible for the patients symptoms?

a. **legionella**

b. p. jiroveci

c. staph aureus

d. listeria

Q.5) Causes of exudative pleural effusion is

A. heart failure

B. liver disease

C. nephrotic syndrome

D. rheumatoid arthritis.

Q.6) A 30 years female has difficulty in standing up from squatting position ,cannot comb her hair and is presenting with a heliotrope type of rash around his eyes and over the knuckles , , what will be the probable diagnosis ?

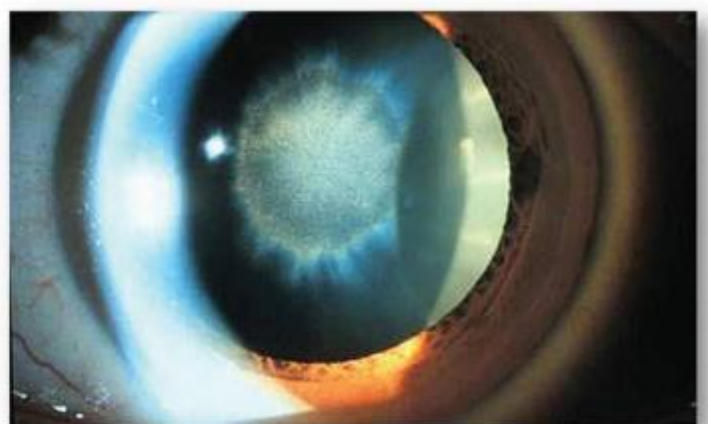
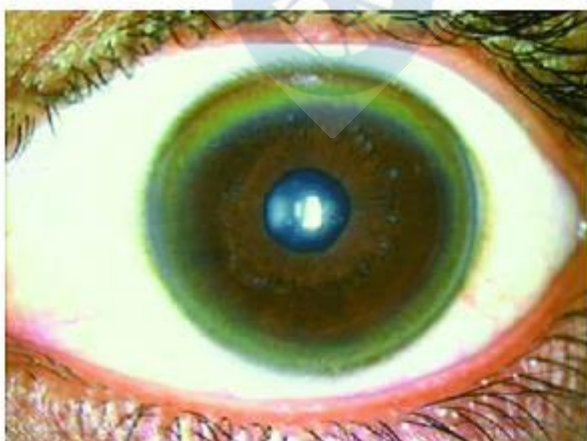
a. scleroderma

b. dermatomyositis

c. RA

D. polymyositis.

Q.7) . A 10 year old boy with intentional tremors, hepatomegaly and CNS changes came to the opd with the following image. Siblings also have the same disease. This is due to deposition of ?



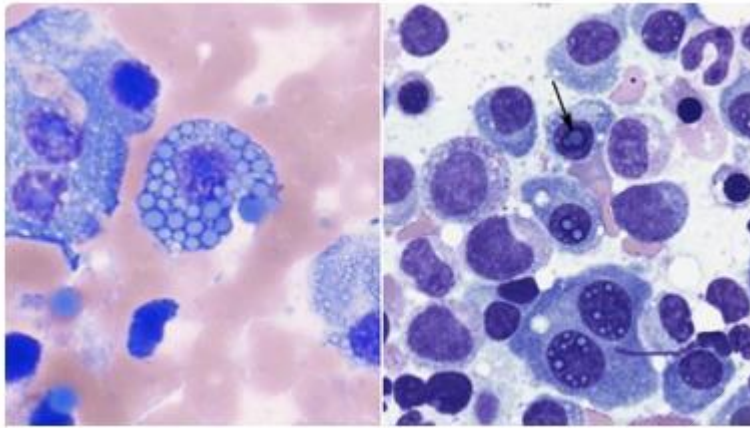
a. **copper**

b. iron

c. iodine

d. lead

Q.8) A 60 year old male patient presented with right hip pain and pain in back .HB- 8gm%, S.Ca-12 mg% and S. Creatinine – 2.5mg/dl. lytic lesions were present on the hip bone. On biopsy it revealed >40% plasma cells in the bone marrow,. HPE shows following findings. What is the probable diagnosis?



A. Plasma cell leukaemia

B. AML

C. Multiple myeloma .

D. CML

Q.9) what is the most common cause of death in diabetic ketoacidosis ?

a. cerebral edema

b.dehydration

c.sepsis

d.hypokalemia.

Q.10) An Old man with history of chronic smoking comes with symptoms of blood tinged cough, on chest X ray no abnormalities were detected, what is the next step in management ?

A. Repeat x ray

B.do bronchoscopy

C sputum smear examination

D. CT chest

Q.11) what will be the most common cause of cushing syndrome in a 60 year old male

A. Ectopic ACTH

B adrenal carcinoma/tumor

C. pituitary micro adenoma

D. ectopic CRH.

Q.12) A patient of acute diarrhoea presented with weakness of the lower limb and is gradually progressing upwards and subsequently develops quadriplegia his deep tendon reflexes were absent, pain and proprioception is preserved, What is the most likely diagnosis ?

a. myasthenia gravis

b. guillain barre syndrome

c. transverse myelitis

d. poliomyelitis.

Q.13) A patient complains of ptosis and increasing muscle weakness by evening. This is relieved by neostigmine. What is the likely diagnosis?

a. Myasthenia gravis

b. Lambert Eaton syndrome

c. Polymyositis

d. Multiple sclerosis

Q.14) A 60 man is presenting after 10 days of bed rest and now he develops sudden onset chest pain and breathlessness , which investigation will be more accurate for his diagnosis ?

a. pulmonary angiography

b. ECG

c. CXR

d. D-Dimer.

Q.15) A Man presents with 18-year history of exposure to asbestos. Which of the following is most likely to develop in this patient?

a. Lung granuloma

b. Mesothelioma

c. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

d. Pulmonary TB

Q.16) A young female patient presented with distended neck veins on inspiration, edema in the lower limbs and features of ascites, on further examination a pulsation is visible better than felt. On auscultation, no murmur and no parasternal heave is noted, S3 heart sound is present what will be the most common cause for this condition ?

a. constrictive pericarditis

b. aortic regurgitation

c. tricuspid stenosis

d. pulmonary artery hypertension due to chronic bronchitis.

Q.17) a patient of Cryptic TB is presenting to you , what does it refer to

a. Normal xray and normal skin tuberculin test.

B. normal xray and negative skin tuberculin test.

c. Abnormal xray and positive skin tuberculin test.

D. Normal xray and positive skin tuberculin test.

Q.18) a 60 old male with no history of HTN/DM is presenting to you with severe headache , on examination nuchal rigidity was noted , what will be the probable diagnosis ?

A. subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. migraine

c. cluster headache.

Q.19) the gene which is defective in Duchene muscular dystrophy is ?

a. dystrophin

b. titin

c. globin

d. albumin

Q.20) a female is presenting with increase in body morphology suggesting of acromegaly , to treat her condition what will be the best drug given.

a. IV Octerotide

b. somatostatin intravenous

c.telipressin

d.lanreotide depot formulation.

Q.21) A patient is presenting with features of hyperglycemia and Necrolytic migratory erythema over the skin , what will be the condition most likely associated with it ?

a. Glucagonoma.

b. Insulinoma.

c.VIP oma

d.Gastrinoma

Q.22) .in achalasia cardia increase in tone of the LES is because of

a.decrease in acetyl choline at LES

b decrease in substance P at LES

C due absence of meissners plexus

D decrease in synthesis of NO at LES.

Q.23) A 34 year old male presenting with episodic headache , palpitation and repeated sweated , on examination a small supra renal tumour is found , what will be the diagnosis?

a.pheochromocytoma

b.adenal adenoma

c.migaine

d.temporal arteritis.

Q.24) A female patient is presenting with history of OCP intake ,headache for last 6 months which worsens on Recumbent position . with no fever , BP is normal ,on MRI her intracranial pressure is elevated , radiological investigations were done in which no any intracranial lesions were detected, what will be the probable diagnosis?

a. psudotumor cerebri .

B.chronic migraine.

C.temporal arteritis.

D.myathenia Gravis.

Q.25) Child has developed recurrent lung infections with thickened sputum and CXR shows bronchial wall thickening. He has been suffering from steatorrhea since birth. Which of the following is first differential diagnosis?

a. Cystic Fibrosis

- b. Alpha 1 anti-trypsin deficiency
- c. Hyaline membrane disease
- d. Malabsorption syndrome.

Q.26) A 40-year-old man with 15 year history of smoking ten cigarettes per day presents with an episode of mild hemoptysis. Chest X ray shows a 3cm upper lobe mass near the apex. Which is the next best step for management of this patient?

a. CT guided Biopsy

- b. Bronchoscopy
- c. Sputum Cytology
- d. Sputum for AFB

Q.27) Which of the following is a feature of Gaisbock syndrome?

- a. Absolute leukocytosis

b. Relative/ Apparent Erythrocytosis .

- c. Hypotension
- d. Thrombocytosis

Q.1) On MSE, $(100 - 7 = 93)$ test is used to assess which of the following mental function?

- A. Orientation
- B. Language
- C. **Attention**
- D. Judgement

270. What is the common effect seen after cannabis use/intake?

- A. Anxiety

B. Altered consciousness with state of dreaminess

- C. Decreased appetite
- D. Physical dependence

Q.2) An adult patient is presented with complaints that he is talking to aliens and aliens are sending radiations to his brain. Aliens are asking him to kill his neighbors. Family members are reporting that he has been suffering from this order

for last 20 years. Patient is not going to farm and also not participating in any social gathering. Patient is well oriented to time, place and person. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Mania
- B. Delusional disorder
- C. Schizophrenia
- D. Personality disorder

Q.3) All of the following are commonly seen in organic mental disorder except;

- A. Auditory hallucination
- B. Acute onset
- C. Elderly age
- D. Loss of consciousness

Q.4) An alcoholic patient is on a therapy. Anxiety and fear were developing when he was exposed to smell and taste of the substance, as he was punished during the therapy. Which of the following therapy is given to this patient?

- A. Flooding
- B. Aversion therapy
- C. Systemic desensitization
- D. Therapeutic graded exposure.

274. A 25 year old female having bipolar disorder is on Lithium. Which of the following is wrong related to the drug interaction?

- A. Thiazides increase Lithium toxicity
- B. Lithium decrease thyroid function
- C. Lithium is avoided in pregnancy
- D. Haemodialysis is not useful in lithium toxicity.

Q.5) A patient started on anti-depressant drug. He is experiencing sexual side effects and is asking you to provide a drug with least sexual side effects?

- a. Venlafaxine
- b. Escitalopram
- c. Imipramine

d. Bupropion

Q.1) A patient comes of micaceous scales over extensors with pitting of nails and involment of scalp is also noted these findings are consistent with which diagnosis?



- a. Lichen planus
- b. Psoriasis vulgaris**
- c. Pemphigus vulgaris
- d. Ichthyosis vulgaris

Q.2) A patient presents with painful blisters on the trunk as shown in the image , identify the organism responsible for it ?



- a. Herpes zoster**
- b. Chicken pox
- c. Measles
- d. SCID

Q.3) A child is presenting with the ptosis of the eye and the following presentation what will be the diagnosis?



- a.cavernous hemangioma
- b.capillary hemangioma**
- c.herples zoaster
- d.herples simplex infection

Q.4) A 25 year old female is presenting with the following image what is the primary lesion of the following condition?



- a.comedones**
- b.pustules
- c. papules
- d.patch

Q.5) A pateint is presenting with itchy lesions on the wrist and involment of oral mucoa , and On examination following findings were noted, what will be the diagnosis ?



a. lichen planus

b. lichen nitidus.

c. psoriasis

d. chicken pox

Q.6) A 45 year old male patient with history of multiple sexual partners presents with the following image what will be the diagnosis?

a. secondary syphilis

b. primary syphilis

c. drug induced pigmentation

d. herpes simplex infection.

Q.1) Guess the type of placenta previa



a. low lying placenta

b. marginal

c. partial

d. complete

Q.2) Name the forceps



- a. forceps with traction
- b. outlet forceps**
- c. forceps without traction

Q.3) Contraindication for the given image is



- a. PIH
- b. heart disease
- c. abnormal lie of foetus**

Q.4) what is the contraindication for ventouse application

- a. fetal distress
- b. maternal exhaustion
- c. prematurity of fetus**
- d. spontaneous delivery

Q.5) where does the uterus lie immediately after delivery

- a. above umbilicus
- b. below umbilicus
- c. at pubic symphysis
- d. above pubic symphysis

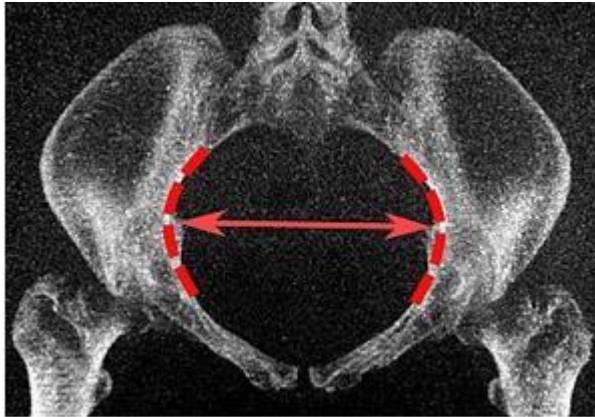
Q.6) A female delivered a healthy baby in normal delivery, after how much time will you start breast feeding

- a. after 1 hr
- b. after 24-48 hrs

c.after 4 days

d.after 8 hrs.

Q.7) which type of pelvis is this



a.platepoid

b.gynecoid

c.android

d.anthropoid.

Q.8) Name the physiological change seen in pregnancy?



a.linea alba

b.linea niagra

c.stria gravidorum

d.cholasma.

Q.9) breast feeding is contraindicated in which of the following conditions?

a. hepatitis B

b.COVID 19.

c.galactosemia.

d.HIV positive

Q.10) what is the sequential change in lochia ?

a.Lochia rubra ,lochia serosa, lochia alba

b.lochia serosa, lochia alba, Lochia rubra.

- c. lochia alba, Lochia rubra, lochia serosa
- d. Lochia rubra, . lochia alba, lochia serosa

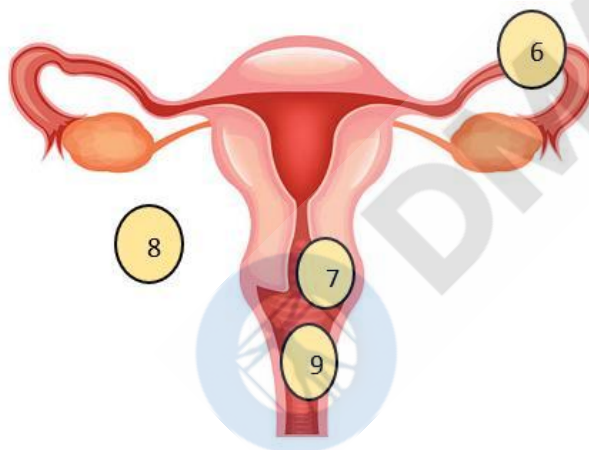
Q.11) A female is presenting with dirty malodorous discharge , on smear examination trophozoite of a motile organism is noted , what is the diagnosis ?

- a.candidiasis
- b.giardiasis
- c.trichomoniasis
- d.bacterial vaginosis.

Q.12) .ovarian drilling drilling is done for which condition?

- a. endometriosis
- b.poly cystic ovarian syndrome
- c.ovarian hyper stimulation syndrome.
- d.pelvic inflammatory disease.

Q.13) what is the most common site of ectopic pregnancy ?



- a.6
- b.7
- c.8
- d.9

Q.14) what is the rate of cervical dilatation in the progression of the active phase of labour

- a.1.00cm/hr.
- b.2.00cm/hr.
- c.3.00cm/hr.
- d.0.5cm/hr.

Q.15) post term delivery is termed as delivery after how many weeks

- a.42 weeks

- b.40 weeks
- c.37 weeks
- d.34weeks

Q.16) A 60 year old female is presenting with painless vaginal bleeding and is diagnosed as cancer of cervix and staged as T1b, which type of hysterectomy you will do in this patient?

- a. type 1 hysterectomy
- b type 2 hysterectomy
- c. type 3 hysterectomy
- d. type 4 hysterectomy.

Q.17) during the formation of the embryo, if the blastocyst splits at day 0f 9-13 it will result in which type of twins?

- a. dichorionic diamniotic
- b.monochorionic diamniotic
- c.monochorionic monoamniotic
- d.conjoint twins.

233.the term audit in obstetrics is used for which of the following ?

- a.To improve patient care through systemic assessment and implementing measures for specific deficiencies in care
- b.fetal death
- c.injury to mother
- d.injury to fetal head

234. pipelle is used for which of the following

- a. cervix biopsy.
- b.vacum aspiration
- c.endometrial sampling
- d. conisation.

235.which of the following is not a contraindication for trial of labour after caesarean section ?

- a. previous classical caesarean section
- b.2 or more caesarean section scar
- c. previous macrosomia of foetus.
- D. unknown caesarean section

Q.18) A 50 year female is presenting with bleeding on ultrasound the endometrial thickness measures as 14cm and a right solid adnexal mass of 8 cm is detected , on biopsy of the endometrium there is complex endometrial hyperplasia with presence of atypical cells and is staged as stage 1 endometrial cancer , what is the diagnosis

- a.granulosa cell tumour and endometrial cancer
- b.synchronous endometrial and ovarian cancer
- c.endometrial cancer with pedunculated Fibroadenoma

d.endometrial cancer metastasis to the ovary.

Q.19) A 30 year old female is presenting with dysmenorrhea and dyspareunia, uterus is mobile and a nodule palpable on per vaginal examination .what will be the probable diagnosis

a. fibroid uterus.

b.endometriosis.

c.adenomyosis.

Q.20) a female presents with blood pressure of 146/90mmHg at 34 weeks of gestation , what will be the next step

a.CBC

b.LFT

c.USG

D.urine dipstick

Q.21) best parameter for assessment of gestational age is

a. crown rump length

b. abdominal circumference

c. biparietal diameter

d.femur length.

Q.22) best management to prevent recurrence in endometrial cyst is

a.cyst aspiration

b.Cyst ablation

c. cystectomy

d.cyst wall removal

Q.23) most common cause of indirect maternal mortality is ?

a.Sepsis

b.hemorrhage

c.anemia

d.pregnancy induced hypertension

Q.24) fracture of the clavicle to facilitate the labour is known as ?

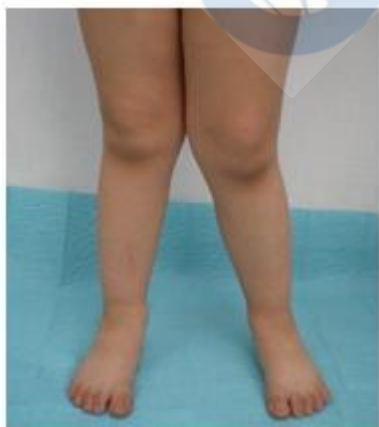
a.decapiation

- b. craniotomy
- c. **cleidotomy.**
- d. cephectomy.

Q.1) A patient presents with following X-ray finding, what will be the daignosis ?



- a. Osteosarcoma
 - b. chondroblastoma
 - c. **Osteochondroma**
 - d. Ewings Sarcoma
- Q.2) child fell on an outstretched hand and on X- ray is found to be colles what is bone anomy seen in this type of fracture
- a. **fracture of radius with backward displacent**
 - b. fracture of radius with forward displacent
 - c. fracture of ulna with forward displacent
 - d. fracture of ulna with backward displacent
- Q.3) A child is presenting with the following image , identify the condition ?



- a. genu varum
- b. **genu valgum**
- c. genu recurvatum
- c. windswept deformity

Q.4) A 70 year old female is presenting with pain in the knees and following presentation, identify the condition given ?



- a. osteoarthritis
- b. osteochondritis
- c. rickets
- d. scurvy

Q.5) A 60 old female is unable move her lower limb and on X ray the following image is obtained, what will be the further management ?



- a. hemiarthroplasty.
- b. conservative management.
- c. cancellous screws
- d. nailing

Q.6) A 6-year-old girl presented in an emergency department with pain and there is swelling in the elbow and hand, and she can't move the hands,. Her pulse is also feeble. An X-ray was performed. Identify the vessel injured which may result in her condition?



- a. Axillary artery
- b. Radial artery
- c. Anterior interosseous artery
- d. Brachial artery.

Q.1) during neonatal resuscitation of a term baby , what is amount of Fio2 you will start with

- a. 21% (room air)
- b. 50%
- c. 100%
- d. 75%

Q.2) In PALS ABCDE all pairs are matched correctly except ?

- 1) a for airway
- 2) b for breathing
- 3) c for circulation
- 4) d for dehydration.

Q.3) A 6 year old child is presenting with short stature , the height of the child is of the parents mid height and the chronological age of the child is found to be 6 years , what is the likely condition the child is associated with ?

- a. constitutional delay

b. **familial short stature.**

c. GH deficiency

d. normal

Q.4) fluid of choice for a child in shock with severe acute malnutrition is ?

a. ringer lactate

b. **ringer lactate +5% dextrose**

c. normal saline

d. ringer lactate

Q.5) .A newborn is presenting with history of continuous drooling of saliva and frothiness in mouth , it is also associated with respiratory distress , the X ray of the child reveals the following image , what will be probable diagnosis?



a. transient tachypnea of new born

b. **tracheoesophageal fistula**

c. diaphragmatic eversion

d. hyaline membrane disease.

Q.6) A 5-year-old child presented with edema for last few months. It started on face but now it is generalized with pedal edema and ascites. He showed good response to steroids. His was RBS 112 mg/dl. On urine examination massive proteinuria was seen. On light microscopy the findings was unremarkable, on electron microscopy of kidney biopsy, effacement of podocytes was seen. Identify the given condition?

a. **Minimal change disease**

b. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

c. Membranous glomerulonephritis

d. Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis

Q.7) A 8 year old child presents with sudden onset of high grade fever , loss of consciousness and anaemia , on examination the child is hypoglycemic and no focal neurological deficit is noted , what will be the probable diagnosis ?

a.cerebral malaria

b.TB meningitis.

c.viral meningitis

d.Fungal meningitis.

Q.8) A adolescent male recently had an infection and is presenting with icterus , on history it revealed that there was recurrent episodes of icterus following any illness from his child hood , on examination AST -25, ALT-45, bilirubin-5.4 (direct -0.6) what will be the probable diagnosis ?

a.dubin jhonson syndrome

b.gilbert syndrome

c.chronic hepatitis

d.rotor syndrome.

129.During neonatal resuscitation at which heart rate you will start chest compression

a.heart rate less than 60

b heart rate less than 75

c heart rate less than 50

d heart rate less than 25

Q.1) Identify the structure marked by the arrow?



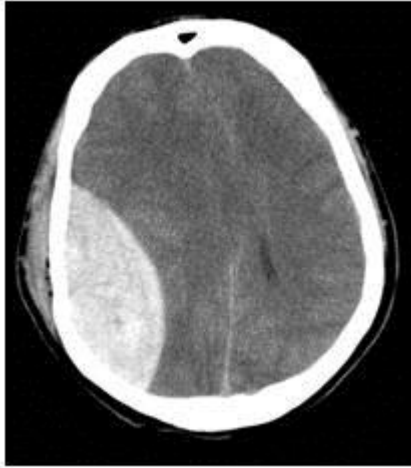
A)right 3rd anterior Rib

B) right 3rd Posterior Rib

C) right 4th anterior Rib

D) right 4th Posterior Rib

Q.2) An patient met with Road traffic accident,presents in unconscious state. Bp is normal and a NCCT image obtained is given below likely diagnosis is?



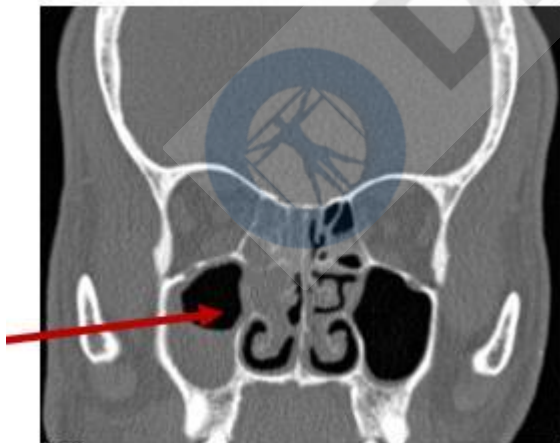
A)EDH

B)SDH

C)SAH

D)Intraparenchymal bleed

Q.3) Identify the marked structure on the given CT scan image ?



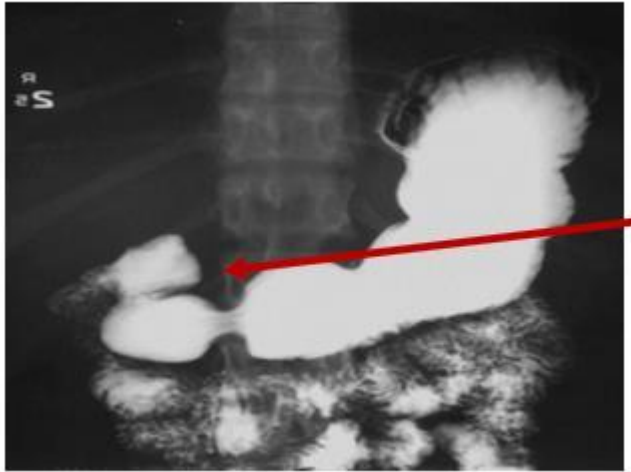
A)Frontal Sinus

B)Maxillary sinus

C)Ethmoidal sinus

D)Mastoid

Q.4) Identify the marked structure on the given image ?



A)first part of duodenum

B)second part of duodenum

C)Third part of duodenum

D)jejunum

Q.5) A cancer patient undergoing Radiotherapy is given dose of 1.8-2 Gy once daily for 5days per week for a duration of 6-8 weeks.what is this type of radiotherapy called

A)Hyperfractionated Radiotherapy

B)Hypofractionated Radiotherpay

C)Accelerated Radiotherapy

D)Regular Fractionated Radiotherapy/Coventional

Q.6) What is the investigation of choice for neuroendocrine tumor?

A)PET-CT

B)MRI

c)USG

D)CT

Q.7) identify the conditon in th efollowing radiological image?



a.horse shoe kidney

b.pancake kidney

c.ectopic crossfused kidney

d.renal calculi

Q.8) identify the structure in the given image



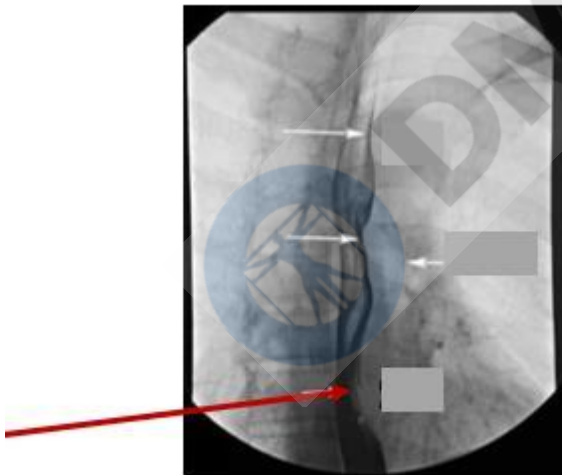
a.jejunum

b.ileum

c.transvers colon

d.ascending colon

Q.9) The intension in the given image is because of



A.left atrium

B.aortic arch

C.trachera

D.left mian bronchus

Q.1) Which of the following is true about the given image seen in a diabetic patient suffering from fever ?



- a. caused by staphylococcus only
- b. **testis remains unaffected.**
- c. it a self-resolving condition.
- d. it is a case of testicular torsion

Q.2) A 60 year old female came with a histopathological finding of papillary thyroid cancer for a second opinion following total thyroidectomy. How will you manage this patient?

1) **Radioiodine ablation**

2) Radiation

3) closely follow up

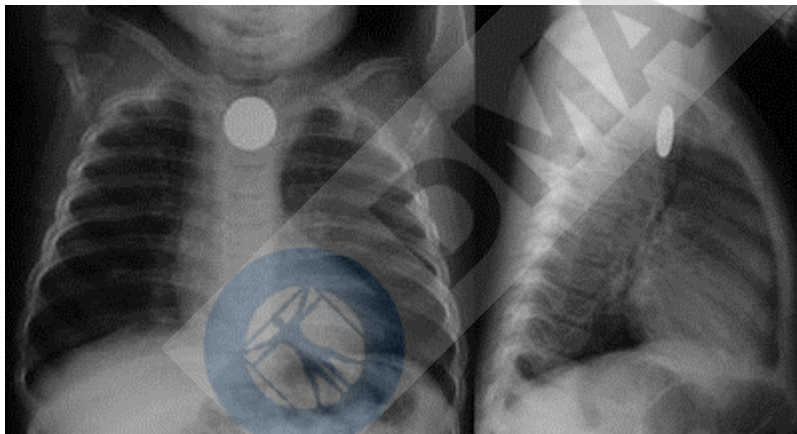
4) Chemotherapy

Q.3) A female presents with a mass in the breast and involvement of left axillary lymph node and is mobile , but the size of lymph node is less than 2 cm with no systemic involvement ,the patient undergone for neoadjuvant chemotherapy, what is the tumour staging in this case ?



- a. yT4n2mx
- b. cT1n2M0
- c. yT2N1mx
- d. **yT4N1M0**

Q.4) A child presenting with following x ray wants is the next line of management ?



- a. **immediate Endoscopic removal**
- b. immediate Bronchoscopic removal
- c. Heimlich's maneuver
- d. tracheoscopy.

Q.5) which of the following involvement is seen in the condition given below ?



a. superficial lymphatics

b. deep lymphatics

c. superficial veins

d. deep veins.

Q.6) Components of Child-Pugh score are

a. Encephalitis, AST, albumin, bilirubin, Prothrombin time

b. Encephalitis, ascites, albumin, bilirubin, Prothrombin time.

c. Encephalitis, AST, INR, albumin, bilirubin.

d. Encephalitis, ascites, albumin, bilirubin.

Q.7) Which of the following is not true about idiopathic hypertrophic pyloric stenosis (IHPS)?

a. It presents with non-bilious vomiting

b. USG is 100% sensitive to detect IHPS

c. It is hypertrophy of longitudinal muscles.

d. Hypokalemic alkalosis is seen.

Q.8) A patient is diagnosed with complicated fistula in ano. What is 'the gold standard' imaging modality?

a. PET-CT

b. MRI

c. Sinogram

d. CT

Q.9) Which of the following does not contribute to a superior mediastinal mass?

a. Thymus

b. Parathyroid gland

c. Thyroid gland

d. Lymphoma

Q.10) Four patients came to hospital after a trauma. Point out the correctly matched one.

a. EDH - pinpoint pupils

b. Injury to Eustachian tube - CSF otorrhea

c. Penetrating trauma to eye - Battle sign

d. midbrain injury – gaze paresis.

Q.11) A 40 year old female presented with painless haematuria , swelling in left flank and hypochondrium ,On examination a mass of 3 cm felt which is ballotable on inspiration and on urine examination malignant cells were seen what will be next management?

1) intravesical BCG followed by chemotherapy .

2) removal of tumour from the kidney by dissecting through various layers.

3) radical nephrectomy

4) Do DTPA scan

Q.12) which is constant in all types of shock

a increased temperature.

b increased pulse pressure.

c increased peripheral resistance .

d. decreased tissue perfusion.

Q.13) An alcoholic patient presented with epigastric pain radiating towards back with anorexia , nausea and vomiting Serum amylase is -1400 ; other parameters are normal , what is the most likely diagnosis?

A.Acute Pancreatitis.

b.acute cholecystitis

c.acute appendicitis

d.chronic hepatitis.

Q.14) While doing endoscopy a constriction is noted at the level of 25 cm from incisors, the constriction is because of ?

a arch of aorta

b Left upper bronchus

c Right upper bronchus

d Right lower bronchus

Q.15) An adult male is presented with duodenal ulcer, maximum chance of Recurrence is seen after ?

A. Truncal vagotomy

B. Selective vagotomy

C. Highly selective vagotomy.

D. Gastro jejunostomy

Q.16) A patient came with pain in the abdomen and on further imaging the following is obtained , what is the treatment done ?



a PCNL

b ESWL

C Ureterocystoscopic removal. (URS)

d. reassure

Q.17) A chronic tobacco chewer for 30 years presented with swelling of left cheek on examination a white membrane was seen over gingivo buccosal fold what will be your next line of management?

1) surgical excision and BX

2) stop tobacco and don't worry about the patch

3) chemical cauterization with trichloroacetic acetic acid

4) MVAC Chemotherapy

Q.18) A homosexual man presented with painful defecation and felt protrusion with foul smelling and is not reducible manually on examination cauliflower like mass and on Biopsy squamous cell carcinoma of the anal verge is detected what will be the next line of management?

1) diverted colostomy

2) chemoradiation

3) excision

4) abdominoperineal resection.

Q.19) which of the following is not true about nephroblastoma

a. spread by lymphatic's.

b.early lung metastasis.

c.Treatment is by chemotherapy and surgery.

d.it is the most common intra abdominal malignancy.

Q.20) Which of the following does not lead to bilateral hydronephrosis

a phimosis.

b Urethral Stricture

c. posterior urethral valve

d.Retrocaval ureter

Q.21) most important risk factor for acute mastitis?

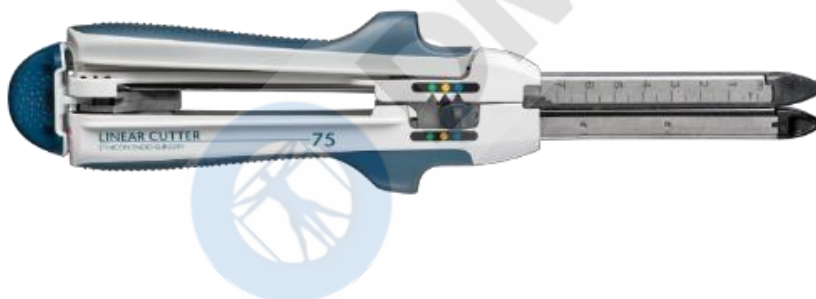
a. Massage

b. Breast engorgement

c. Lactation failure

d.cracked nipple

Q.22) Identify the stapler image



a.linear stapler

b.circular stapler

c.endo stapler

d.skin stapler

Q.23) A 80 year old smoker with history of coronary artery disease is presenting with pain while walking, comment your diagnosis based on given image;



A. buergers disease

b. **Atherosclerosis.**

c. poly arteritis nodosa

d. giant cell arteritis.

Q.24) A 25 year old male met with a bike accident and brought to the emergency department . on examination his vitals are SBP <90mmHg, PR >140/min ,Urine Output starts decreasing from which stage onwards ?

a.mild shock

b.**moderate shock**

c.severe shock.

D.Very severe shock.

Q.25) A patient was diagnosed with left testicular tumour, what is the initial lymph node to be involved?

a. **paraiortic lymph node.**

b. deep inguinal lymph node

c. obturator lymph node

d. precaval lymph node

Q.26) A patient is done with the following procedure with his own skin graft, what is the type of skin graft



a. autograft

b.allograft

c.xenograft

d.homograft

Q.27) A 60 year old patient presenting with bladder cancer with involving of the muscle layer ,what is the best management for this patient ?

a.intravesical bcg

b.intravesical mitomycin

c.cystoprostatectomy

d.radiotherapy.

Q.28) What is the treatment of the condition shown below?



a.hernioplasty

b.Herniotomy

c.conservative

d.wait and watch

Q.29) which is not included in quick sequential assessment score (q sofa)

a. respiratory rate (>22/min)

b.systolic BP (<100 mm Hg)

C. mental status (GCS <15)

d. serum lactate.

Q.30) Mutation in BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 genes should be checked in all of the following conditions except?

a. breast cancer in males.

b. breast cancer with ovarian cancer.

c. bilateral breast cancer

d. women with breast cancer diagnosed after 50 years.

Q.31) A 36 year old female patient recently undergone laparotomy, what is the sure sign of wound dehiscence?

a. copious serosanguinous discharge

b. severe abdominal pain

c. hypotension

d. rebound tenderness.

Q.32) what is the preferred treatment for varicose veins now a days.

a. stripping and ligation

b. Radio ablation

C. SEPS

D. Phlebotomy.

Q.33) which of the following structure of pelvis will have recurrent hernia?

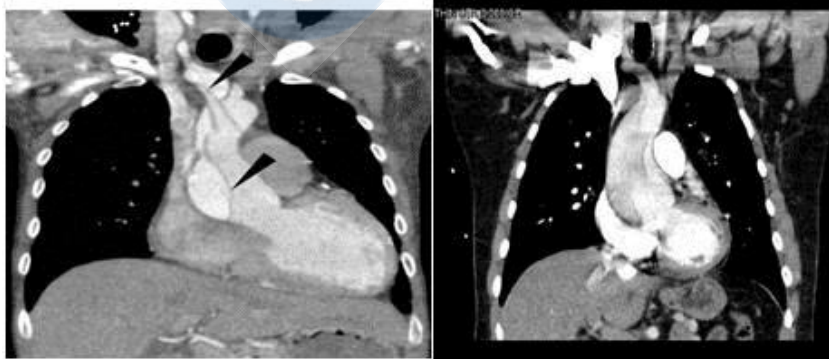
a. tall and wide

b. tall and short

c. short and wide

d. short and narrow.

Q.34) A hypertensive patient is presenting with severe abdominal pain radiating to back, the following CT is obtained, what is the next step in management?



a. treat hypertension and do emergency surgery.

b. treat hypertension with IV nitroglycerine and wait and watch

c. admit in ward.

d. wait and watch.

Q.35) A patient with history of abdominal and psychic moans , fatigue and she was diagnosed of having brown tumour, she visited the opd with following presentation and X ray , which investigation you do next.



a. **^{99m}Tc sestamibi scan.**

b. MRI

c. CT

d. usg neck

Q.36) A patient is presented with the swelling on the anterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle in the lower part of neck, this swelling is remnant of which branchial cleft ?

a. **2nd branchial cleft**

b 3rd branchial cleft

c 4th branchial cleft

d.1st branchial cleft



DMA EDUCATION