

1.

Which one of the following infections is mainly responsible for recurrent exacerbation of COAD in elderly?

- (a) Rota virus
- (b) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- (c) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- (d) *Haemophilus influenza*

2.

The following diseases have autosomal dominant inheritance **except** :

- (a) Polycystic kidney disease
- (b) Peutz Jegher syndrome
- (c) Phenylketonuria
- (d) Von Willebrand disease

3.

A young female presents with right heart failure. On examination she has an elevated JVP with giant a wave, systolic murmur at left sternal border, soft delayed P₂ with an ejection sound. The ECG shows right ventricular hypertrophy. She is likely to have:

- (a) Pulmonary stenosis
- (b) Tricuspid regurgitation
- (c) Atrial septal defect
- (d) Ventricular septal defect

4.

Nocturnal hypoxaemia in COPD is due to all the following **except**:

- (a) An increase in upper airway resistance because of muscle tone
- (b) Stimulation of peripheral chemoreceptors
- (c) Shallow breathing in REM sleep, reduced ventilation
- (d) Inhibition of intercostals and accessory muscles in REM sleep

5.

A 50 year old male presented with acute onset dyspnoea, orthopnoea and pinkish frothy sputum. The clinical diagnosis is:

- (a) Acute bronchial asthma
- (b) Acute pulmonary oedema
- (c) Acute pulmonary embolism
- (d) Pneumonia

6.

Pseudo membranous colitis is caused by which of the following organisms?

- (a) *Shigella*
- (b) *E. coli*
- (c) *Clostridium perfringens*
- (d) *Clostridium difficile*

7.

The ventricular tachycardia can respond to all of the following **except**:

- (a) D C Cardioversion
- (b) I.V. Amiodarone
- (c) I.V. Lidocaine
- (d) I.V. Digitalis

8.

Which one of the following cardiac enzymes does **not** remain elevated for more than 48 hours after myocardial infarction?

- (a) Creatinine kinase M B
- (b) Troponin T
- (c) Lactic dehydrogenase
- (d) Aspartate amino transferase

9.

All the following are helpful in the management of acute pulmonary oedema **except** :

- (a) Administration of high flow high concentration oxygen
- (b) Use of Morphine
- (c) Administration of loop diuretics
- (d) Make the patient lie in supine position

10.

All of the following aggravate heart failure **except** :

- (a) Intercurrent Infection
- (b) Arrhythmia
- (c) Fluid restriction
- (d) Anaemia

11.

The following are true for hypertrophied cardio myopathy **except**:

- (a) Systolic murmurs
- (b) Triple apical impulse
- (c) Diastolic murmur
- (d) Jerky carotid pulse

12.

'Shrinking lungs' in systemic lupus erythematosus is attributed to:

- (a) Fibrosing alveolitis
- (b) Vasculitic infarcts
- (c) Pulmonary emboli
- (d) Diaphragmatic myopathy

13.

Which of the following is a longer acting insulin?

- (a) Aspart
- (b) Glulisine
- (c) Lispro
- (d) Glargine

14.

Which one of the following is **not** a risk factor for alcoholic liver disease?

- (a) Gender
- (b) Hepatitis C
- (c) Quality of alcohol
- (d) Malnutrition

15.

All of the following are true about renal cell carcinoma **except** :

- (a) Secondaries more common than Primary
- (b) More common in males
- (c) Mainly arise from renal medulla
- (d) Mostly occur in sixth and seventh decade

16.

Which one of the following is a renal complication of sickle cell anaemia?

- (a) Pyuria
- (b) Acute papillary necrosis
- (c) Reduced GFR
- (d) Inability to acidify urine

17.

A 65 year old male presents with flexed posture, slowness of gait, expressionless face and tremor 4-6 Hz in hand. He is most likely suffering from:

- (a) Alzheimer's disease
- (b) Huntington's disease
- (c) Parkinson's disease
- (d) Lathyrism

18.

A 19 year old female presents with a history of repeated falls in the past one year. A diagnosis of epilepsy is supported by all of the following **except** :

- (a) occurs only in the presence of the mother
- (b) occurs when watching the TV
- (c) acute and chronic hypocalcaemia
- (d) aura before the attack

19.

Bell's Palsy is

- (a) usually bilateral
- (b) usually associated with normal nerve conduction studies in early stages
- (c) presenting feature of acoustic neuroma
- (d) associated with herpetic vesicles in ipsilateral ear

20.

Which of the following regarding haemophilias is **not** correct?

- (a) Haemophilia A is commoner than Haemophilia B
- (b) Haemophilia is a X-linked recessive disorder
- (c) Haemophilia B is commoner than Haemophilia A
- (d) Bleeding normally affects joints

21.

Which one of the following diseases is deficient in Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa (GpIIb/IIIa) platelet receptor?

- (a) Von Willebrand's disease
- (b) Glanzmann's disease
- (c) Bernard-Soulier syndrome
- (d) Storage pool disease

22.

Which of the following is **not** found in severe Beta thalassemia?

- (a) Hepatosplenomegaly
- (b) Growth retardation
- (c) Bone deformities
- (d) Haemoglobin level of 7 to 8 gm percent

23.

Polycythemia may be seen with all of the following **except** :

- (a) Heavy smokers
- (b) High altitude
- (c) Renal cell carcinoma
- (d) Congenital heart disease with left to right shunt

24.

Hypertension and hypokalaemia are observed in which one of the following conditions?

- (a) Renal artery stenosis
- (b) Cushing's syndrome
- (c) Pheochromocytoma
- (d) Barter's syndrome

25.

In Endemic Cretinism:

- (a) Deafness is common
- (b) Treatment with thyroxine in early neonatal period results in normal neurological development
- (c) Thyroid antibodies are present in high titres
- (d) Treatment of pregnant women with antithyroid drugs is an important cause

26.

In a stable insulin dependent(Type-I) Diabetes Mellitus patient, an increased daily dose of insulin is likely to be required in:

- (a) Chronic renal failure
- (b) Third trimester of pregnancy
- (c) Treatment with propranolol
- (d) Weight loss

27.

Pheochromocytoma is characterised by the following features except:

- (a) It arises from the chromaffin cells of adrenal medulla
- (b) It may be a part of multiple endocrinal neoplasia type II
- (c) It may lead to hypertensive encephalopathy and cause convulsions
- (d) It is a 5-HT secreting tumour

28.

Following are the hallmarks of Cushing's disease **except** :

- (a) There is a bilateral adrenal hyperplasia secondary to excessive pituitary ACTH
- (b) It generally occurs from an acidophilic pituitary adenoma
- (c) Manifestations are attributed to gluconeogenesis
- (d) Urinary free cortisol and 17-hydrosteroids are elevated

29.

Galactorrhoea may be caused by treatment with:

- (a) Isoniazid
- (b) Spironolactone
- (c) Haloperidol
- (d) Ketoconazole

30.

Antibodies diagnostic of systemic lupus erythematosus are:

- (a) dsDNA antibodies
- (b) Anti-centromere antibodies
- (c) Anti-histone antibodies
- (d) SCL-70 antibodies

31.

Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism is typically associated with:

- (a) Atrophy of the testicular interstitial (Leydig) cells
- (b) Klinefelter's syndrome (XXY)
- (c) Isolated GnRH deficiency (Kallmann's syndrome)
- (d) Cryptorchidism

32.

Systemic hypertension may be seen in all of the following conditions **except**:

- (a) Conn's syndrome
- (b) Polyarteritis nodosa
- (c) Chronic glomerulonephritis
- (d) Addison's disease

33.

Regarding hyperosmolar nonketotic diabetic coma, all the following are true **except**:

- (a) It is seen in non-insulin dependent diabetes
- (b) It is precipitated by infections
- (c) Blood urea nitrogen may be elevated
- (d) There is large anion gap

34.

All of the following can be used as microbial bioterrorism agents **except**:

- (a) Salmonella
- (b) Plague
- (c) Anthrax
- (d) Botulism

35.

Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of respiratory acidosis?

- (a) Elevated arterial pCO_2
- (b) Decreased plasma pH
- (c) Bounding pulse and mental stupor
- (d) Rapid shallow breathing

36.

Which one of the following statements concerning porphyric neuropathy is correct?

- (a) It is symmetrical and weakness is more proximal than distal
- (b) It predominantly involves the sensory system
- (c) It is associated with inflammation of nerve
- (d) It causes elevated protein concentration in CSF

37.

Which one of the following tests is the most sensitive for detecting diabetic nephropathy?

- (a) Serum creatinine level
- (b) Creatinine clearance
- (c) Microalbuminuria
- (d) Ultrasonography

38.

Monitoring of antiretroviral treatment in a case of HIV is based on:

- (a) Lymphocyte count
- (b) CDS count
- (c) CD_4 Count
- (d) Viral load

39.

All of the following are clinical presentations of hypercalcemia **except**:

- (a) Polyuria
- (b) Diarrhoea
- (c) Abdominal pain
- (d) Psychosis

40.

Which one of the following is **not** a feature of measles (Rubeola)?

- (a) Usually occurs in childhood
- (b) Incubation period is about 10 days
- (c) Koplik's spots are characteristic
- (d) Resolution occurs with scarring

41.

Mycoplasma pneumoniae characteristically may produce complications **except**:

- (a) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- (b) Raynaud's phenomenon
- (c) Rapid and severe haemolysis due to cold agglutinin
- (d) Pericardial tamponade

42.

Chlamydial infection can lead to all of the following diseases **except**:

- (a) Trachoma
- (b) Urethritis
- (c) Atypical pneumonia
- (d) Appendicitis

43.

Forced alkaline diuresis is indicated in:

- (a) Acute alcoholic intoxication
- (b) Barbiturate poisoning
- (c) Salicylate poisoning
- (d) Lead poisoning

44.

Which one of the following chemotherapeutic drugs is M-phase specific?

- (a) Hydroxyurea
- (b) Methotrexate
- (c) Vincristine
- (d) Cyclophosphamide

45.

Gum hypertrophy can be seen in:

- (a) ALL
- (b) CLL
- (c) AML
- (d) CML

46.

Polymorphonuclear leucocytosis is seen in which one of the following ?

- (a) Whooping cough
- (b) Typhoid
- (c) Pneumococcal infection
- (d) Tuberculosis

47.

The most common infective cause of retinal disease with HIV infection is:

- (a) Toxoplasmosis
- (b) Cytomegalo virus infection
- (c) Cryptococcal infection
- (d) Parvo virus infection

48.

Alzheimer's dementia is a syndrome characterised by all of the following features

except:

- (a) It is usually progressive in nature.
- (b) It is associated with seizures.
- (c) The consciousness of the patient is not clouded.
- (d) It is marked by disturbance of higher mental functions.

49.

The following are known causes of dementia that can be treated effectively with timely medical or surgical intervention **except** :

- (a) Subdural haematoma
- (b) Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
- (c) Alzheimer's disease
- (d) Thyroid hormone deficiency

50.

Likely causes of laryngotracheobronchitis in a two year old child are all the following

except:

- (a) Coxsackie virus
- (b) Parainfluenza virus type-1
- (c) Respiratory syncytial virus
- (d) Influenza A virus

51.

The dose of zinc for treatment of diarrhoea in children (above the age of 6 months) is:

- (a) 5 mg per day for 10 days
- (b) 10 mg per day for 10 days
- (c) 15 mg per day for 14 days
- (d) 20 mg per day for 14 days

52.

A newborn baby is defined as very Low Birth Weight baby if the birth weight is:

- (a) Below 1500 gm
- (b) Below 1750 gm
- (c) Below 2000 gm
- (d) Below 2250 gm

53.

Which of the following is **not** advised for breast abscess in a lactating mother?

- (a) Administer analgesics
- (b) Stop breast milk to infant
- (c) Administer antibiotics
- (d) Abscess may be incised and drained

54.

The anticonvulsant drug of choice for infantile spasms (West syndrome) is:

- (a) Phenytoin sodium
- (b) Phenobarbitone
- (c) Vigabatrin
- (d) Carbamazepine

55.

Obesity in children is defined as:

- (a) Body Mass Index (BMI) more than 85th percentile for age
- (b) Body Mass Index (BMI) more than 90th percentile for age
- (c) Body Mass Index (BMI) more than 95th percentile for age
- (d) Body Mass Index (BMI) more than 97th percentile for age

56.

A four week, term male baby presents with jaundice. His total bilirubin is 18 mg% and indirect is 4 mg%. What is the least helpful investigation?

- (a) Stool colour examination
- (b) Thyroid function test
- (c) Ultrasound abdomen
- (d) Blood group type of mother

57.

Which of the following heart diseases is common in Down syndrome?

- (a) Common AV canal
- (b) Myocarditis
- (c) Pulmonary valvular stenosis
- (d) Coarctation of aorta

58.

A ten year old child presented with decreased urine output and cola coloured urine for four days. She had hypertension and periorbital puffiness. Most useful test will be:

- (a) Ultrasound abdomen(KUB)
- (b) Throat swab for Group A Beta haemolytic streptococci
- (c) Urine culture
- (d) Urine routine and microscopy

59.

All of the following features can be present in achondroplasia **except**:

- (a) Autosomal dominant inheritance
- (b) Parents with normal height
- (c) Small head
- (d) Short limbs

60.

Which one of the following is **not** a part of the Revised Trauma Score?

- (a) Glasgow coma scale
- (b) Systolic blood pressure
- (c) Pulse rate
- (d) Respiratory rate

61.

Which of the following is **not** associated with cleft palate?

- (a) Otitis media
- (b) Speech problems
- (c) Dentition abnormalities
- (d) Missing teeth in lower jaw

62.

Which one of the following is **not** correct regarding Meckel's diverticulum?

- (a) It is present at birth
- (b) It has ectopic gastric mucosa
- (c) Present on the mesenteric border
- (d) Technetium scan is a diagnostic investigation

63.

In a malignant melanoma of the skin, the invasion to epidermis, papillary and reticular dermis refers to Clark's level:

- (a) II
- (b) III
- (c) IV
- (d) V

64.

Which one of the following tests is done to detect subclinical infection in tuberculosis of intestine?

- (a) X-ray abdomen
- (b) Interferon-gamma release assay
- (c) Ultrasound of abdomen
- (d) Barium meal and follow through

65.

The quality of bone formation in transplanted bone is best improved by:

- (a) Autogenous cortical bone graft
- (b) Allogenic cancellous bone graft
- (c) Allogenic composite bone graft
- (d) Autogenous cancellous bone graft

66.

Following are the complications of ectopia vesicae **except**:

- (a) Vesicoureteric reflux
- (b) Hydronephrosis
- (c) Carcinoma of urinary bladder
- (d) Renal failure

67.

In a catheter sized 16 F ; 16 F stands for:

- (a) 16 mm diameter at the tip of catheter
- (b) 16 inch diameter
- (c) 1.6 inch circumference
- (d) 16 mm circumference

68.

A young man with steering wheel injury on chest reveals palpable multiple fracture of ribs and paradoxical movement. X-ray shows pulmonary contusion on right side without pneumothorax or haemothorax. The treatment of choice is:

- (a) Stabilization of chest wall with sand bags
- (b) Stabilization with towel clips
- (c) Tracheostomy/endotracheal tube and mechanical ventilation
- (d) Immediate operative stabilization

69.

Thinning of cornea occurs in:

- (a) Megalocornea
- (b) Bullous keratopathy
- (c) Endothelial dystrophy
- (d) Keratoconus

70.

A two year old child is found to have ptosis of one eye with defective elevation of the eye. Opening the mouth causes elevation of the ptosed lid. The most likely clinical condition is:

- (a) Partial third nerve palsy
- (b) Congenital ptosis
- (c) Ocular myasthenia
- (d) Congenital ptosis with Marcus-Gunn phenomenon

71.

'Pulsatile Tinnitus' occurs in patients with:

- (a) Otosclerosis
- (b) Secreting otitis media
- (c) Palatal myoderma
- (d) Glomus jugular tumour

72.

Following are the specific causes of hypoxaemia following thoracic spinal injury at T₆ and above **except**:

- (a) Intercostal nerve paralysis
- (b) Ventilation perfusion mismatch
- (c) Partial phrenic paralysis
- (d) Abdominal wall paralysis

73.

In 'Gastroschisis '

- (a) the cord is inserted on the top of the sac
- (b) the gut lies outside the abdomen without a covering sac
- (c) the sac covers the gut or liver lying outside the abdominal cavity
- (d) None of these statements is true

74.

A 2 year old previously healthy child develops sore throat, stridor and increasing dyspnoea and becomes severely ill, within a matter of hours, with prostration and collapse. The most likely clinical diagnosis is:

- (a) Acute tonsillitis
- (b) Acute pharyngitis
- (c) Epiglottitis
- (d) Acute laryngotracheobronchitis

75.

An infant with recurrent abdominal colic, a palpable mass on the right side of the abdomen and passage of bloody stools is most likely to be suffering from:

- (a) Congenital pyloric stenosis
- (b) Intussusception
- (c) Wilms' tumour
- (d) Amoebiasis

76.

Which one of the following bronchial carcinomas has the best prognosis?

- (a) Adenocarcinoma
- (b) Adenosquamous carcinoma
- (c) Squamous carcinoma
- (d) Small cell carcinoma

77.

The bone most prone to avascular necrosis following a fracture is:

- (a) Scaphoid
- (b) Humerus
- (c) Femur
- (d) Talus

78.

All of the following statements are true of the keloids **except**:

- (a) It is rarely seen in white skinned persons
- (b) It is more common over the sternum
- (c) True keloid does not spread into normal tissue
- (d) The maturation and stabilization of the collagen fibrils is inhibited

79.

Which one of the following is a palliative shunt procedure created between the left subclavian artery and the pulmonary artery to treat cyanotic heart disease?

- (a) Gatt's shunt
- (b) Leno renal shunt
- (c) Blalock Taussig shunt
- (d) Waterston's shunt

80.

Which is the most important local factor responsible for wound healing?

- (a) Tissue oxygenation
- (b) Absence of foreign body
- (c) Absence of infection
- (d) Absence of tension in wound

81.

Which one of the following is **not** a metabolic complication of pyloric stenosis?

- (a) Alkalosis
- (b) Hyponatremia
- (c) Hypochloremia
- (d) Hyperkalemia

82.

Which one of the following is the commonest complication of blood transfusion?

- (a) Hemolytic transfusion reaction
- (b) Transmission of Hepatitis B infection
- (c) Transmission of human-immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
- (d) Coagulopathy

83.

The 'Advanced Trauma Life Support' system defines an order of priorities given by ABCD in which A stands for Airway, B for Breathing, C for Circulation and D for which of the following?

- (a) Diagnosis
- (b) Disability
- (c) Death
- (d) None of these

84.

A 60 year old female presents with gradually increasing dysphagia to solids and loss of weight. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (a) Stricture oesophagus
- (b) Carcinoma oesophagus
- (c) Achalasia cardia
- (d) Plummer-Vinson syndrome

85.

Swan-Ganz catheter is used to measure:

- (a) Portal venous pressure
- (b) Peripheral arterial blood pressure
- (c) Intracranial pressure monitoring
- (d) Pulmonary wedge pressure

86

In case of HIV and TB combined infection, which of the following is the line of management?

- (a) Antiretroviral therapy should be initiated first for two weeks followed by antitubercular therapy.
- (b) Both antitubercular and antiretroviral therapies should be initiated simultaneously
- (c) Antitubercular therapy should be initiated first for two weeks followed by antiretroviral therapy
- (d) Antitubercular therapy should be completed first and then antiretroviral therapy should be initiated

87.

Syndromic management of urethral discharge comprises of, in addition to health education and partner management:

- (a) Treatment of gonorrhoea and *Chlamydia*
- (b) Treatment of *Klebsiella granulomatis* and *Chlamydia*
- (c) Treatment of *Treponoma pallidum* and *Haemophilus ducreyi*
- (d) Treatment of gonorrhoea and *Treponoma pallidum*

88.

Which of the following are the sources of infection of plague?

- (a) Infected fleas, cases of bubonic plague and poor environmental status
- (b) Infected rodents, cases of septicaemic plague and poor environmental status
- (c) Infected rodents, cases of bubonic plague, septicaemic plague and poor environmental status
- (d) Infected rodents, fleas and cases of pneumonic plague

89.

In normal pregnancy, following changes occur in maternal blood **except**:

- (a) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) is increased
- (b) Maternal blood volume increases by 15%
- (c) Erythrocyte volume increases by 15-20%
- (d) Absorption of iron is increased

90.

Implantation occurs on

- (a) 4th day post fertilization
- (b) 6th day post fertilization
- (c) 8th day post fertilization
- (d) 10th day post fertilization

91.

According to White's classification, a pregnant diabetic woman with proliferative retinopathy belongs to

- (a) class D
- (b) class F
- (c) class R
- (d) class H

92.

Which of the following high risk factors are associated with preterm labour?

- (a) Previous history of preterm labour
- (b) Multiple pregnancy
- (c) Bacterial vaginosis
- (d) All of these

93.

An elderly patient gives history of 12 weeks amenorrhoea with vaginal bleeding and the size of uterus is 16 weeks, with doughy feel and absence of internal ballotment. The clinical diagnosis is

- (a) Fibroid with pregnancy
- (b) Ovarian tumor with pregnancy
- (c) Hydatidiform mole
- (d) Multiple pregnancy

94.

Monitoring of $MgSO_4$ therapy for eclampsia is done using all **except**:

- (a) Urine output
- (b) Knee jerks
- (c) Fundus examination
- (d) Serum magnesium levels

95.

Foetal distress is diagnosed by

- (a) early acceleration
- (b) late acceleration
- (c) early deceleration
- (d) late deceleration

96.

Oxytocin Challenge test is used to assess the

- (a) foetal wellbeing
- (b) period of gestation
- (c) cervical ripening
- (d) uterine response to induction

97.

The most commonly used method to deliver the aftercoming head of breech is

- (a) Lovset's manoeuvre
- (b) Burn Marshall technique
- (c) Pinard's manoeuvre
- (d) Mauriceau-Smellie viet technique

98.

A patient with previous LSCS done for placenta praevia has come now in second stage of labour with head at +2 station. FHS is 100/ min. You will

- (a) do LSCS
- (b) apply forceps and deliver
- (c) start pitocin drip and augment labour
- (d) wait and watch

99.

During spermatogenesis meiotic division occurs at which cellular level?

- (a) Spermatocyte
- (b) Spermatid
- (c) Spermatogonia
- (d) Spermatozoa

100.

Decontamination of reusable instrument is done by:

- (a) Soaking in 1% hypochlorite solution
- (b) Cleaning with soap and water
- (c) Boiling
- (d) Steaming

101.

The drug of choice for the treatment of galactorrhoea is

- (a) Danazol
- (b) Clomiphene citrate
- (c) Bromocriptine
- (d) Oestrogen or Progestogen

102.

The fertilization life span of the released ovum is

- (a) 12 hours
- (b) 24 hours
- (c) 48 hours
- (d) 72 hours

103.

Bacterial vaginosis is caused by

- (a) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- (b) *Gardenella*
- (c) *Trichomonas*
- (d) *Streptococcus*

104.

Maximum cardiac output during pregnancy is at

- (a) 12 weeks
- (b) 28 weeks
- (c) 32 weeks
- (d) 40 weeks

105.

Which one of the following is **not** correct regarding normal values of semen analysis as per WHO?

- (a) pH in the range of 7.2 to 7.8
- (b) Sperm concentration $20 \times 10^6/\text{ml}$
- (c) Motility 60% or more progressively motile
- (d) Viability 75% or more live

106.

What is the most common genital malignancy seen in women in India?

- (a) Carcinoma cervix
- (b) Endometrial carcinoma
- (c) Ovarian malignancy
- (d) Vulval malignancy

107.

A young woman of 28 years of age has to participate in a religious function on 22nd April. She has a regular menstrual cycle and is expecting her menstrual period around same time, which she wants to avoid. What will be the best advice to her?

- (a) Prepone the period by producing withdrawal bleeding a week earlier.
- (b) Postpone the period by taking medroxy progesterone acetate everyday from 12th April, till the function is over.
- (c) Do nothing and observe.
- (d) Take high doses of oral estrogens on the previous day.

108.

The most common causative organism responsible for septic shock is

- (a) E. coli
- (b) Bacteroids
- (c) Clostridium
- (d) Klebsiella

109.

A 30 year old lady has severe dysmenorrhoea and dyspareunia. On examination, the uterus is 8 weeks size, uniformly enlarged and there is tenderness in posterior fornix. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (a) Fibroid uterus
- (b) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- (c) Adenomyosis
- (d) Endometrial carcinoma

110.

Maximum duration for which lactational amenorrhoea can prevent conception is:

- (a) 01 month
- (b) 02 months
- (c) 04 months
- (d) 06 months

111.

Which of the following is **not** a barrier method of contraceptives ?

- (a) Diaphragm
- (b) Female Condom
- (c) Cervical Cap
- (d) Progestogen containing intra vaginal ring

112.

Cu-T 380 A intrauterine device provides effective contraception for:

- (a) 03 years
- (b) 05 years
- (c) 08 years
- (d) 10 years

113.

A lady who is using oral contraceptive pills comes with a complaint of vaginal discharge and pruritus vulvae. On local examination, there is curdy white discharge from the vagina. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis?

- (a) Trichomonal vaginitis
- (b) Monilial vaginitis
- (c) Gardnella vaginitis
- (d) Atrophic vaginitis

114.

The combined oral contraceptive pills decrease the risk of the following **except**:

- (a) Endometrial cancer
- (b) Ovarian Cancer
- (c) Breast Cancer
- (d) Ectopic Pregnancy

115.

In comparison to conventional vasectomy, which of the following statements is **not** true about No-scalpel technique of vasectomy ?

- (a) No-scalpel vasectomy is equally effective
- (b) Less tissue injury leads to less bleeding
- (c) The people appear to be less apprehensive about it
- (d) Vas can be easily identified

116.

Following are the methods of emergency contraception **except**:

- (a) Intrauterine devices inserted within 7 days of unprotected sex
- (b) Yuzpe regimen
- (c) Single tablet of Mala D
- (d) Levonorgestrel only regimen

117.

Which one of the following is the most sensitive indicator for assessing Maternal and Child Health Services?

- (a) Infant mortality rate
- (b) Perinatal mortality rate
- (c) Still birth rate
- (d) Post-neonatal mortality rate

118.

Essential obstetric care includes:

- (a) Early registration in first 12-16 weeks
- (b) Antenatal checkups
- (c) Providing tetanus immunisation and iron folic acid tablets
- (d) All of these

119.

Blood storage facility is available at:

- (a) Village level
- (b) Subcentre level
- (c) CHC level
- (d) PHC level

120.

Unmet needs of contraception covers all the following groups **except**:

- (a) All women who are sexually active, are not using contraception and want more children.
- (b) All women who are sexually active and are not using contraception, either do not want more children or want to postpone the next birth
- (c) Pregnant married women whose pregnancies are unwanted
- (d) Women who have recently delivered and are in lactational amenorrhoea

121.

Emergency obstetric care facility of first Referral Unit includes the following:

- (a) 24 hour delivery services normal and assisted
- (b) Safe abortion services
- (c) Blood storage and transfusion facility
- (d) All of these

122.

Who is the implementing worker at the grassroots level under Janani Suraksha Yojana?

- (a) Health Care Worker female
- (b) Anganwadi Worker
- (c) Accredited Social Health Activist
- (d) Trained Birth Attendant

123.

In induction of ovulation clomiphene citrate acts as:

- (a) Gonadotropin
- (b) Progesterone
- (c) Antiprogestosterone
- (d) Antiestrogen

124.

WHO recommended strategy for control of trachoma is identified by which one of the following abbreviations?

- (a) SAFE
- (b) STOP
- (c) VISION 2020
- (d) BEAT

125.

One of the following is **not** a risk factor for common cancers:

- (a) Tobacco chewing
- (b) Alcohol consumption
- (c) Obesity
- (d) Mental stress

126.

All of the following are true about epidural analgesia in labour **except**:

- (a) It is the most effective form of labour analgesia
- (b) It aims at achieving T10 sensory level
- (c) It can be extended to provide surgical anaesthesia for caesarean section
- (d) It should not be given in early labour

127.

The Physical Quality of Life Index consolidates the indicators:

- (a) Infant mortality, life expectancy at age one and literacy
- (b) Infant mortality, per capita caloric consumption and literacy
- (c) Perinatal mortality, life expectancy at birth and per capita caloric consumption
- (d) Neonatal mortality, life expectancy at birth and per capita caloric consumption

128.

In which one of the following diseases, carrier status is **not** an important source of transmission?

- (a) Typhoid
- (b) Poliomyelitis
- (c) Diphtheria
- (d) Measles

129.

In which one of the following, typhoid bacilli can live longest?

- (a) Ice cream
- (b) Soil irrigated with sewage
- (c) Water
- (d) Sweets

130.

Following is **not** a measure of health promotion:

- (a) Immunisation
- (b) Health education
- (c) Environmental modifications
- (d) Nutritional intervention

131.

Which of the following diseases are subject to International Health regulations?

- (a) Cholera
- (b) Hepatitis B
- (c) HIV/AIDS
- (d) None of these

132.

Which one of the following is **not** a control measure for epidemic of human plague?

- (a) Vaccination
- (b) Chemoprophylaxis
- (c) Disinfection
- (d) Rodent control

133.

Which one of the following is correctly matched in relation to available human resources?

- (a) Community Health Centre ----- Medical Specialist in Paediatrics
- (b) Health Sub-centre-----Medical Specialist in General Medicine
- (c) Primary Health Centre-----Gynaecologist
- (d) ICDS Centre-----Medical Officer

134.

The first step in conducting an epidemic investigation is:

- (a) Determining the number of cases
- (b) Determining the population at risk
- (c) Verifying the diagnosis
- (d) Calculating the incubation period

135.

A cholera case differs from the case of food poisoning on following points **except**:

- (a) Incubation period in cholera is longer i.e., 2 to 5 days
- (b) Frequent effortless purging
- (c) Rice watery stools
- (d) Fever, fast pulse and head ache

136.

Sampling technique which selects every fifth person from a community is called:

- (a) Simple random sampling
- (b) Systematic sampling
- (c) Stratified sampling
- (d) Cluster sampling

137.

Humoral Immunity is effective against which of the following?

- (a) *Mycobacterium leprae*
- (b) *Candida albicans*
- (c) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- (d) *Clostridium tetani*

138.

If the specificity of the test was 80% and the sensitivity remains the same in a population with 50% prevalence, the positive predictive value of the test will be:

- (a) 90%
- (b) 80%
- (c) 70%
- (d) 60%

139.

Prevalence of a disease affects:

- (a) Sensitivity of a test
- (b) Specificity of a test
- (c) Positive predictive value of a test
- (d) Dependability of a test

140.

'The number of daughters a new born girl will bear during her life time assuming fixed age specific fertility and mortality rates' is referred to as:

- (a) Gross Reproduction Rate
- (b) Net Reproduction Rate
- (c) General Fertility Rate
- (d) Age Specific Fertility Rate

141.

All of the following statements are true of case control studies **except:**

- (a) Requires relatively few subjects
- (b) Suitable to investigate rare diseases
- (c) Attrition problem of study population is present
- (d) Matching removes confounding bias

142.

ASHA posted at village level under National Health Mission should meet the following qualifications **except:**

- (a) She should be residing in the same village
- (b) She should be unmarried
- (c) She should be able to communicate with villagers in the local language
- (d) She should be literate

143.

CSF examination in a case of tubercular meningitis shows all of the following **except:**

- (a) Elevated protein levels
- (b) Raised sugar level
- (c) Low chloride level
- (d) Lymphocytosis

144.

All of the following are Jones's major criteria for rheumatic fever **except:**

- (a) Arthralgia
- (b) Carditis
- (c) Subcutaneous nodule
- (d) Chorea

145.

A three year old child can do all of the following **except:**

- (a) She can use hands and feet simultaneously
- (b) She can copy a square
- (c) She can throw a ball without losing balance
- (d) She can ride bicycle

146.

Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for pertussis vaccine?

- (a) Fever of 39⁰ C
- (b) Cerebral palsy
- (c) History of seizure
- (d) Progressive neurological disease

147.

What is the dose of paracetamol in children?

- (a) 5 mg/kg of body weight
- (b) 15 mg/kg of body weight
- (c) 25 mg/kg of body weight
- (d) 30 mg/kg of body weight

148.

The mode of inheritance of hereditary elliptocytosis is:

- (a) Autosomal dominant
- (b) Autosomal recessive
- (c) X-linked recessive
- (d) X-linked dominant

149.

What is the correct amount of fluid for the treatment of severe dehydration in a two year old baby?

- (a) 30 ml/kg in first half hour and 70 ml/kg in next two and half hours
- (b) 50 ml/kg in first half hour and 50 ml/kg in next two and half hours
- (c) 30 ml/kg in first hour and 70 ml/kg in next 5 hours
- (d) 50 ml/kg in first hour and 50 ml/kg in next 5 hours

150.

All of the following are causes of neonatal thrombocytopenia **except**:

- (a) Alloimmune thrombocytopenia
- (b) Autoimmune thrombocytopenia
- (c) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- (d) Maternal hypothyroidism