

WRITTEN TEST FOR SELECTION TO THE POST OF MEDICAL OFFICER (MBBS)

QUESTION-CUM-ANSWER BOOKLET

Maximum Marks: 100

Total Time: 90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This test consists of 100 multiple choice questions. Each question carries one mark.
2. Before you start answering, check whether your Question Booklet is in order and contains 16 pages.
3. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the bottom of this page.
4. YOU MUST PUT A SMALL CIRCLE AROUND THE LETTER INDICATING THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION.

(eg. a. b. c. d.)

5. Use blue/black ball point pen only for answering.
6. Pen mark (answers) once made is final. No correction in choice of answers is allowed.
7. Question-cum-Answer Booklet issued will not be replaced unless there are defects in printing.
8. Rough work, if any, may be done in page 16 only.
9. Use of mobile phone, books or any other paper/material will not be permitted.
10. Put your signature in the space provided below, in the presence of the invigilator.
11. Hand over the Admit Card to the invigilator.
12. You are not permitted to leave the examination hall, till the completion of the test.
13. Hand over the used Question-cum-Answer Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
14. Follow the instruction of the invigilators in all matters inside the examination hall.

Roll Number

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Signature of Invigilator

Signature of Candidate

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Direction (Questions 1 to 100): Choose the best alternative

1. Woman sleeping in the night develops pain and funny feelings in the legs which is relieved by shaking her legs. Which of the following drug is used as first line?
 - a. Iron therapy
 - b. **Pramipexole**
 - c. Levodopa
 - d. No specific treatment

2. Water hammer pulse is seen in:
 - a. **Aortic regurgitation**
 - b. Mitral stenosis
 - c. Aortic stenosis
 - d. Left ventricular failure

3. Which is the most common pancreatic endocrine neoplasm:
 - a. **Insulinoma**
 - b. Gastrinoma
 - c. VIPoma
 - d. Glucagonoma

4. A sexually active female came with profuse frothy foul-smelling discharge with intense itching. On examination, strawberry cervix revealed. What condition she belongs to?
 - a. **Trichomonas vaginalis**
 - b. Candidiasis
 - c. Bacterial vaginosis
 - d. Gardernella vaginalis

5. A 24-month-old child was brought by mother with complaints of fever and cough. On general physical examination there was chest in drawing, RR 38/min. What is the next line of management?
 - a. Antibiotics for 5 days
 - b. **Antibiotic and refer to tertiary care center**
 - c. Intravenous antibiotics
 - d. No treatment needed

6. A 30 years old HIV positive man is admitted with confusion. Physical examination shows a blood pressure of 140/70 with no orthostasis, normal jugular venous pressure, and no edema. Serum chemistries are notable for sodium 120 mmol/L, K⁺=4.2 mmol/L, bicarbonate = 24 mmol/L, and uric acid 1.5 mg/dL. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. Hepatic cirrhosis
 - b. Significant gastrointestinal fluid loss
 - c. Addison's disease
 - d. **Cerebral toxoplasmosis with SIADH**

7. The ideal parameters for cardiac massage in cardiopulmonary resuscitation are all except
 - a. Compression to be given over lower third of sternum
 - b. **Ratio of compression to ventilation should be 15:2**
 - c. Force should depress sternum approximately 1/3 of chest wall diameter
 - d. Force should depress sternum by 1 ½ inches.

8. A hypertensive patient presents with severe headache and vomiting. He has go neckstiffness but no Focal Neurological Deficit. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. **ESAH**
 - b. Meningo-encephalitis
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. Intra-cerebral bleed
9. Onion skin pattern of sensory loss in face is seen:
- a. Amyloidotic polyneuropathy
 - b. Diabetes mellitus
 - c. **Syringomyelia**
 - d. Leprosy
10. Which of the following is not X linked condition-
- a. Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 - b. Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy
 - c. **Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy**
 - d. Becker muscular dystrophy
11. Soft contact lens are made up of
- a. Silicone
 - b. **HEMA**
 - c. PMMA
 - d. Glass
12. Ulcer serpens is caused by-
- a. Gonorrhoea niesseria
 - b. Pseudomonas pyocynaeceous
 - c. Corynebacteria
 - d. **Pneumococcus**
13. Mutton fat keratic precipitate and Busacca's nodules is seen in-
- a. Non-granulomatous uveitis
 - b. Choroiditis
 - c. Posterior uveitis
 - d. **Granulomatous uveitis**
14. Blood supply of the Eustachian tube is by all except:
- a. Ascending pharyngeal artery
 - b. Artery of pterygoid canal
 - c. Middle meningeal artery
 - d. **Facial artery**
15. Which test is used to assess Neonatal hearing loss?
- a. SISI
 - b. Calorie Test
 - c. **Otoacoustic emissions (OAE)**
 - d. Rinne's Test

16. Triad of Tinnitus, progressive deafness and vertigo along with facial weakness is seen in?
a. Menier's disease
c. Acoustic neuroma
b. Lermoyez syndrome
d. Otosclerosis
17. Which of the following is seen in Young's syndrome?
a. Azoospermia b. Bronchiectasis c. Infertility **d. All of these**
18. Hyponasal voice is seen in all except-
a. Adenoids b. Habitual **c. Cleft palate** d. Nasal polyp
19. The occurrence of hyperthyroidism following administration of supplemental iodine to subjects in endemic area of iodine deficiency is due to?
a. Wolf-Chaikoff effect **b. Jod-Basedow effect**
c. Pemberton effect d. Graves' effect
20. Dawn phenomenon is?
a. Morning hyperglycemia with midnight hyperuricemia
b. Morning hyperglycemia due to excess insulin
c. Morning hyperglycemia due to insufficient insulin
d. Morning hyperglycemia
21. Hirsutism is seen in all EXCEPT:
a. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia b. Cushing syndrome
c. Testicular feminizing syndrome d. Stein-Leventhal syndrome
22. Hypertension with hypokalemia is seen in following EXCEPT:
a. Cushing syndrome b. Liddle syndrome
c. End stage renal disease d. Primary hyperaldosteronism
23. True about bronchopulmonary aspergillosis are A/E:
a. Central bronchiectasis **b. Pleural effusion**
c. Asthma d. Eosinophilia

24. 40-year-old smoker, obese, hypertension patient is having loud snoring. On sleep study patient had >5 episodes of apnea per hour of sleep at night. After control of BP and quitting smoking what is the next best management for improvement of symptoms of the patient?
- a. **C.P.A.P**
 - b. Uvulopalatoplasty
 - c. Weight reduction and diet control
 - d. Mandibular reposition surgery
25. Respiratory failure type 1 consist of:
- a. **Low PaO₂, normal or low PaCO₂**
 - b. Raised PaCO₂, Low PaO₂
 - c. Normal PaO₂, low PO₂
 - d. Normal PaO₂ and PaCO₂ high
26. Continuous murmur is seen in all except:
- a. PDA
 - b. Ruptured sinus of Valsalva aneurysm
 - c. Aortic pulmonary window
 - d. **None of these**
27. In the ICU, a patient suddenly becomes unresponsive, pulseless, and hypotensive, with cardiac monitor indicating ventricular tachycardia. The first therapeutic step among the following should be:
- a. Amiodarone 300 mg IV push
 - b. Lidocaine 1.5 mg/kg IV push
 - c. **Defibrillation at 200 joules biphasic**
 - d. Defibrillation at 360 joule uniphasic
28. Vegetations of the following endocarditis has the maximum chances of embolization
- a. Rheumatic heart disease
 - b. **Infective endocarditis**
 - c. Libman-sacks endocarditis
 - d. Subacute bacterial endocarditis
29. Which of the following is not a contraindication to thrombolysis?
- a. BP>180/110 mm Hg
 - b. **Diabetic retinal flame shaped hemorrhage**
 - c. History of previous cerebral bleed
 - d. Aortic dissection
30. A lady on anti hypertensive medication comes with hemiparesis and speech difficulty for 2.5 hours. BP is 180/100. What is the best treatment for this patient?
- a. Aggressive Reduction of BP
 - b. **Modest Lowering of BP**
 - c. Thrombolysis with tissue plasminogen activator
 - d. Aspirin and Clopidogrel loading dose

31. Non progressive dysphagia in a lady with a sensation of something stuck in the throat and worsened by intake of cold drinks is suggestive of?
- a. **Diffuse esophageal spasm**
 - b. Upper esophageal web
 - c. Achalasia
 - d. Scleroderma
32. Eradication of infection by anti-H.Pylori antibiotics is best determined by
- a. S.ELISA
 - b. Breath urea test**
 - c. Rapid urease test
 - d. Biopsy
33. A female patient is having diarrhea and abdominal distension. Small intestinal biopsy shows villous atrophy and crypt hyperplasia. Diagnosis is
- a. **Celiac sprue**
 - b. Whipples disease
 - c. Hirschsprung's disease
 - d. Tropical sprue
34. Which of the finding is not a usual feature of Crohn's disease?
- a. Granulomas
 - b. Pseudopolyps**
 - c. Skip lesion
 - d. Right colon predominance
35. A patient presents with lower gastrointestinal bleed. Sigmoidoscopy shows ulcers in the sigmoid. Biopsy from this area shows flask-shaped ulcers. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment:
- a. Intravenous ceftriaxone
 - b. Intravenous metronidazole**
 - c. Intravenous steroids and sulphasalazine
 - d. Hydrocortisone enemas
36. Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia is seen in all except:
- a. **Dubin Johnson syndrome**
 - b. Crigler Najjar syndrome type 1
 - c. Crigler Najjar syndrome type 2
 - d. Gilbert syndrome
37. Photosensitivity is a feature of porphyria. All the following enzyme deficiencies have photosensitivity except?
- a. **HMB synthase deficiency**
 - b. Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase deficiency
 - c. Protoporphyrinogen oxidase deficiency
 - d. Coproporphyrinogen oxidase deficiency

38. False statement about Alagille syndrome:
- a. Portal and bile ducts are absent
 - b. Mutation in Jag 1 gene
 - c. **Micronodular cirrhosis of liver**
 - d. Normal liver
39. Criteria for severity in acute pancreatitis includes all EXCEPT:
- a. **3 fold increase in serum lipase**
 - b. Serum creatinine > 2.0mg%
 - c. PaO₂ < 60mmHg
 - d. SBP < 90
40. Wire loop lesion seen in HPE of kidney:-
- a. **SLE**
 - b. Wegener's granulomatosis
 - c. Crescentic glomerulonephritis
 - d. Good pasture syndrome
41. Characteristic feature of benign nephrosclerosis:-
- a. **Leather grain appearance**
 - b. Flea bitten appearance
 - c. Hyperplastic arteriosclerosis
 - d. Onion skin appearance
42. Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis associated stones are due to infection with?
- a. **Proteus**
 - b. Klebsiella
 - c. Pseudomonas
 - d. E coli
43. Rheumatoid arthritis is seen with
- a. HLA DR3
 - b. **HLA DR4**
 - c. HLA DR27
 - d. HLA B 27
44. Reactive arthritis is usually caused by:
- a. **Shigella flexneri**
 - b. Shigella boydii
 - c. Shigella shiga
 - d. Shigella dysenteriae
45. Not seen in Bechet's syndrome is:
- a. Pyoderma gangrenosum
 - b. Thrombophlebitis
 - c. **Glans penis Aphthous ulceration**
 - d. Panuveitis
46. Arneth count is
- a. WBC counting in bone marrow
 - b. **Counting the lobes in the neutrophil**
 - c. Counting the granules in the eosinophil
 - d. Counting the lymphocytes

47. Both APTT and PT are prolonged in which conditions?
- a. **Factor II deficiency**
 - b. Factor XIII deficiency
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. Heparin administration
48. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- a. **Splenomegaly**
 - b. Mucosal bleeding
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. Increased megakaryocytes
49. Most common inherited bleeding disorder:
- a. **Von willebrand's disease**
 - b. Bernard soulier
 - c. Glanzmann thrombasthenia
 - d. ITP acute
50. Oral iron supplements used for iron deficiency anemia:
- a. **Tolerable dose will deliver 40 to 60 mg of iron per day**
 - b. Mass of total salt is important in determining daily dose
 - c. Treatment should be stopped as soon as normal hemoglobin level is reached
 - d. Desired rate of hemoglobin improvement is 0.5 mg per day
51. False statement about monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
- a. <3g/dL of monoclonal protein
 - b. Bone marrow plasma cells <10%
 - c. No bence jones proteinuria
 - d. **Does not progress to multiple myeloma**
52. A voluntary donor, underwent apheresis for platelet donation for the first time at a platelet count of $1.9 \times 10^3/\text{mL}$. He started having tingling sensation (perioral) and numbness because.
- a. His platelet count was low for donation
 - b. It was his first donation
 - c. Due to fluid depletion
 - d. **Due to citrate base anticoagulant**
53. Most common cause of febrile non haemolytic transfusion reaction?
- a. ABO mismatch
 - b. Rh mismatch
 - c. **HLA mismatch**
 - d. All of these

54. Tumor lysis syndrome does not have
- a. **Hypercalcemia**
 - b. Hyperuricemia
 - c. Hyperphosphaturia
 - d. Hyperkalemia
55. The most common cause of hepatocellular carcinoma in India is:
- a. Hepatitis A
 - b. **Hepatitis B**
 - c. Non A Non B hepatitis
 - d. Alcoholic cirrhosis
56. All of the following are true about seminomas except:
- a. Most common type of germ cell tumor
 - b. **Anaplastic seminomas are associated with worse prognosis**
 - c. Spermatocytic seminoma is slow growing with good prognosis
 - d. Almost never occur in infants
57. Soap bubble appearance on Xray is seen in which bone tumor-
- a. Osteogenic sarcoma
 - b. **Giant cell tumor**
 - c. Multiple myeloma
 - d. Chondroblastoma
58. In Pemphigus vulgaris, tzank smear shows-
- a. **Acantholytic cells**
 - b. Neutrophils
 - c. Fibroblast
 - d. Macrophages
59. Erythema nodosum is seen in all except:
- a. **SLE**
 - b. Sulfonamide use
 - c. TB
 - d. Pregnancy
60. True about Acrodermatitis enteropathica is?
- a. **Lifelong treatment required**
 - b. Autosomal dominant disorder
 - c. Wound healing is not affected
 - d. Zinc absorption is normal
61. Single hypoesthetic patch over trunk with bilateral ulnar nerve thickening. Patient require:
- a. Paucibacillary treatment for 6 months
 - b. **Multi bacillary treatment for 12 months**
 - c. Paucibacillary treatment for 12 wk
 - d. Multi bacillary treatment for 12 wk

77. Vastus medialis insertion is over:-
- a. **Quadriceps tendon & medial side of patella**
 - b. Lateral side of patella
 - c. On the tibia
 - d. On the femur
78. True about ENaC are all except-
- a. Present in kidney and GIT
 - b. **Composed of 2 homologous subunits**
 - c. Epithelial channel
 - d. Inhibited by amiloride
79. The oxygen - hemoglobin dissociation curve (ODC) plots the proportion of hemoglobin in its saturated form on the vertical axis against the prevailing oxygen tension on the horizontal axis. It is a sigmoid shaped curve. Which of the following caused shift of ODSC to the right?
- a. **Decreased pH**
 - b. Decreased temperature
 - c. Decreased 2, 3-BPG
 - d. Decreased PCO₂
80. Familial hypercholesterolemia is due to defect in
- a. Lipoprotein lipase
 - b. Apo C
 - c. Apo A
 - d. **Apo B 100**
81. Which of the following is an autosomal dominant metabolic disorder?
- a. **Hereditary hypercholesterolemia**
 - b. Tay Sachs disease
 - c. Tyrosenemia
 - d. Gaucher's disease
82. Lattice phenomenon is seen in –
- a. **Precipitation test**
 - b. Complement fixation test
 - c. Neutrilization reaction
 - d. All of these
83. True about psammoma bodies are all except –
- a. Contains calcium deposits
 - b. Seen in meningioma
 - c. Concentric whorled appearance
 - d. **Seen in teratoma**

84. Crescents are derived from:
- a. **Epithelial cells + fibrin + macrophage**
 - b. Mesangium + fibrin + macrophage
 - c. Tubule + mesangium + fibrin
 - d. Mesangium + fibrin
85. Salmonella and shigella can be differentiated from other enterobacteriaceae member by isolation on:
- a. **XLD agar**
 - b. Mannitol salt agar
 - c. BCYE medium
 - d. MacConkey agar
86. DNA oncogenic viruses are all EXCEPT:
- a. **HTLV**
 - b. HBV
 - c. EBV
 - d. HPV
87. All of the following are true regarding Japanese encephalitis vaccine except?
- a. Two primary doses given to children aged 1-3 years age
 - b. Not given for infants less than 6 months age
 - c. **In endemic areas, vaccination is given to cover children 1-9 years age**
 - d. Booster doses are given after 1 year and repeated every 3 years
88. A 28 year old woman has been treated with several autonomic drugs for about a month. Which of the following signs would distinguish between an overdose of muscarinic blocker and a ganglionic blocker?
- a. Blurred vision
 - b. **Postural hypotension**
 - c. Dry mouth and constipation
 - d. Mydriasis
89. Drug used in drug induced Parkinsonism:-
- a. Tolcapone
 - b. Selegiline
 - c. Amantadine
 - d. **Biperiden**
90. Drug used in irritable bowel syndrome with constipation is:
- a. **Lubiprostone**
 - b. Clonidine
 - c. Loperamide
 - d. Alosetron

91. A 60-year-old male patient on ATT. After 4 weeks he develops vesicular rash over trunk. He also developed pruritic lesions in the extremities followed by exfoliation. Which of the following ATT is responsible:-
- a. Rifampicin b. Isoniazid **c. Pyrizinamide** d. Ethambutol
92. The 4 'D's' of a medical malpractice lawsuit are:-
- a. Duty, dereliction, Direct causation and damages**
- b. Desire, dereliction, Direct causation and damages
- c. Duty, Direct association, dereliction and damage
- d. Desire, dereliction, Direct association and damages
93. Postmortem lividity does not occur in
- a. Postmortem submersion
- b. Drowning in well
- c. Drowning in chlorinated swimming pool
- d. Drowning in a fast flowing river**
94. A 20 year old male presents with hyperkeratosis of palms and rain drop pigmentation overbody > Most likely culprit in this case is:
- a. Inorganic phosphorus **b. Inorganic arsenic**
- c. Arsenite gas d. Metallic lead
95. All of the following indicators are included in physical quality of life index (PQLI) except:
- a. Literacy rate b. Infant mortality rate
- c. Life expectancy at age one **d. Per capita income**
96. A new screening test was designed for a disease. In a population of 10,000, thousand persons were selected for the study. The new test showed 180 people +ve for the disease. The gold standard test detected 100 people as disease +ve. Out of 180 people, 81 were confirmed as having the disease. The sensitivity of the new test is:
- a. 45% b. 63% **c. 81%** d. 49%

Rough Work