

Department tests

Internal medicine

1. Richter's syndrome refers to which of the following malignant transformation?

- A. CLL evolving into aggressive lymphoma
- B. Hairy cell leukemia evolving to AML
- C. Blast crisis in CML
- D. Splenic infiltration in NHL

Answer: A

2. Sickle cell anemia leads to resistance towards?

- A. P. falciparum
- B. P. ovale
- C. P. malariae
- D. P. vivax

Answer: A

3. Romiplostim acts on which of the following receptors:

- A. Thrombopoietin
- B. IL 6
- C. IL 8
- D. PGE 1

Answer: A

4. Oncogene associated with burkitt's lymphoma is:

- A. BCL-1, IgH
- B. BCL-2, IgH
- C. C-MYC
- D. ALK

Answer: C

5. FALSE statement regarding the ECG in acute pericarditis is:

- A. T wave inversion develop before ST elevations return to baseline
- B. Global ST segment elevation is seen in early pericarditis
- C. Sinus tachycardia is a common finding
- D. PR segment depression is present in majority of patients

Answer: A

6. Adirection, 25 year old female presents with generalized restriction of eye movement in all intermittent ptosis, proximal muscle weakness and fatigability. Which is the MOST useful test in making the diagnosis?

- A. CPK
- B. Edrophonium test

- C. EMG
- D. Muscle biopsy

Answer: B

7. Kayser- Fleischer rings (KF rings) are seen in:

- A. Pterygium
- B. Hematochromatosis
- C. Wilson's disease
- D. Menke's kinked hair syndrome

Answer: C

8. All are features of Abetalipoproteinemia, EXCEPT:

- A. Plasma levels of cholesterol and triglyceride are extremely low
- B. Manifest in early childhood with diarrhea
- C. Progressive pigmented retinopathy seen
- D. Neurological manifestation as ataxia in first decade

Answer: D

9. Which of the following findings is diagnostic of iron deficiency anemia?

- A. Increased TIBC, decreased serum ferritin
- B. Decreased TIBC, decreased serum ferritin
- C. Increased TIBC, increased serum ferritin
- D. Decreased TIBC, increased serum ferritin

Answer: A

10. Which of the following endocrine tumors is most commonly seen in MEN I?

- A. Insulinoma
- B. Gastrinoma
- C. Glucagonoma
- D. Somatostatmoma

Answer: B

11. All of the following statements regarding Sickle Cell Anemia is true, EXCEPT:

- A. Patients require frequent blood transfusions
- B. Patients usually presents before the age of 6 months
- C. There is a positive correlation between HBS and polymerization of HBS
- D. Recurrent infections is the most common cause of death

Answer: B

12. Leucoerythroblastic picture may be seen in all of the following conditions, except:

- A. Myelofibrosis
- B. Metastatic carcinoma
- C. Gaucher's disease
- D. Thalassemia

Answer: D

13. All of the following are major complications of massive transfusion, except:

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hypothermia
- C. Hypomagnesemia
- D. Hypocalcemia

Answer: A

14. Omalizumab is used in treatment of:

- A. Breast carcinoma
- B. Asthma
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

15. The pathognomonic finding in miliary TB is which of the following?

- A. Bone marrow infiltrations
- B. Choroid tubercles
- C. Miliary mottling in chest X-Ray
- D. Histological finding in liver biopsy

Answer: B

16. All are important pathogens causing pneumonia in COPD patients, EXCEPT:

- A. Haemophilus influenzae
- B. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- C. Legionella spp
- D. Klebsiella pneumoniae

Answer: D

17. PNH patients will be having deficient surface proteins that normally protect the red cells from activated compliments. What are the two deficient surface proteins?

- A. CD 45 and CD 59
- B. CD 51 and CD 59
- C. CD 55 and CD 59
- D. CD58 and CD 59

Answer: C

18. Which of the following biochemical test is used to diagnose Dubin Johnson syndrome?

- A. Serum transaminases
- B. Bromsulphalein test (BSP)
- C. Hippurate test
- D. Gamma glutamyl transferase level

Answer: B

19. Cholecystokinin is produced from:

- A. Hepatocyte
- B. Gastric mucosa
- C. Duodenal mucosa
- D. Epithelial cells of distal common bile duct

Answer: C

20. Esophageal manometry is useful all this conditions EXCEPT:

- A. Achalasia
- B. Diffuse esophageal spasm
- C. To assess the peristaltic integrity prior to the surgery for GERD
- D. Malignancy

Answer: D

21. Which of the following drugs is useful in the prophylaxis of migraine?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Sumatriptan
- C. Domperidone
- D. Ergotamine

Answer: A

22. All of the following are true about treatment of migraine, EXCEPT:

- A. Naratriptan acts longer than sumatriptan
- B. Sumatriptan is used in acute attack of migraine
- C. Sumatriptan acts on 5HT 1B/1D receptors in great vessels
- D. Sumatriptan is used for chronic migraine

Answer: D

23. Lateral medullary syndrome is due to the occlusion of which of the following vessels?

- A. Posterior superior cerebellar artery
- B. Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
- C. Basilar artery
- D. Vertebral artery

Answer: D

24. POEMS Syndrome includes all, EXCEPT:

- A. Polyneuropathy
- B. Organomegaly
- C. Endocrinopathy
- D. Multiple sclerosis

Answer: D

25. Barr body is found in the following phase of the cell cycle:

- A. Interphase
- B. Metaphase

- C. GI phase
- D. Telophase

Answer: A

26. All of the following statements about Pulsus Bigeminus are true, except:

- A. Must be distinguished from Pulsus Alternans
- B. Is a sign of digitalis toxicity
- C. Compensatory pause is absent
- D. Rhythm is Irregular

Answer: C

27. Pulsus Bigeminus is seen in therapy with:

- A. Digitalis
- B. Beta Blockers
- C. ACE Inhibitors
- D. Calcium Channel Blockers

Answer: A

28. Wide pulse pressure is seen in all except:

- A. PDA
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Aortic Regurgitation
- D. A.V. malformation

Answer: B

29. Erb's Point in cardiology refers to:

- A. Right 2nd intercostal space
- B. Left 2nd intercostal space
- C. Right 3rd intercostal space
- D. Left 2nd intercostal space

Answer: C

30. S2 is best appreciated in:

- A. 3rd left intercostal space
- B. 2nd right intercostal space
- C. 4th left intercostal space
- D. 5 left intercostal space

Answer: A

31. Paradoxical splitting of second heart sound is seen in?

- A. RBBB
- B. ASD
- C. LBBB
- D. VSD

Answer: C

32. All of the following statements about third Heart sound (S3) are true, except:

- A. Occurs due to rapid filling of the ventricles during atrial systole
- B. Seen in in Constrictive Pericarditis
- C. Seen in Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)
- D. Seen in Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)

Answer: A

33. Left Axis Deviation is seen as

- A. Positive in Lead I and Positive in Lead II
- B. Positive in Lead I and Negative in Lead II
- C. Negative in Lead I and Negative in Lead II
- D. Negative in Lead I and positive in Lead II

Answer: B

34. P wave is due to:

- A. Atrial depolarization
- B. Atrial repolarization
- C. Ventricular depolarization
- D. Ventricular repolarization

Answer: A

35. Absent P Wave is seen in:

- A. Atrial Fibrillation
- B. Cor-pulmonale
- C. Mitral Stenosis
- D. COPD

Answer: A

36. A patient in regular rhythm presents with absent P waves on ECG. Leads II, III and AVF reveal a Saw-Tooth Pattern. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis:

- A. Atrial Fibrillation
- B. Atrial Flutter with Variable Block
- C. Atrial Flutter with Fixed Block
- D. Multifocal Atrial Tachcardia

Answer: C

37. A wide and notched P wave is typically seen in:

- A. Mitral Stenosis
- B. Cor-Pulmonale
- C. COPD
- D. Pulmonary embolism

Answer: A

38. A QRS duration between 100 and 120 milliseconds suggests all of the following, Except:

- A. Normal
- B. Left anterior Fascicular Block

- C. Left posterior Fascicular Block
- D. Left Bundle Branch Block

Answer: D

39. Low QRS voltage on ECG with left ventricular hypertrophy on Echocardiography suggests a diagnosis of:

- A. Pericardial effusion
- B. Cardiac Amyloidosis
- C. Corpulmonale
- D. Infective endocarditis

Answer: B

40. Tall T waves on ECG are seen in:

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hypercalcemia
- D. Hypocalcemia

Answer: A

41. ST elevation is seen in all of the following conditions except :

- A. Myocardial infarction
- B. Coronary artery spasm
- C. Constrictive pericarditis
- D. Ventricular aneurysm

Answer: C

42. The most common reentrant tachycardia associated with WPW syndrome is

- A. Orthodromic AV reentry
- B. Antidromic AV reentry
- C. Rapidly conducting AF
- D. None

Answer: A

43. Athletic syndrome is characterized by:

- A. Increased amplitude of QRS
- B. Tachycardia
- C. Decreased QT interval
- D. U-waves

Answer: A

44. Predisposing factors for coronary artery disease include, all Except:

- A. Homocysteinemia
- B. Lipoprotein B
- C. Fibrinogen
- D. plasminogen activator inhibitors 1

Answer: B

45. 40 year old male patient presents to the Emergency department with central chest pain for 2 hours. The ECG shows ST segment depression and cardiac troponins are elevated. Patient has a positive history of previous PCI 3 months back. He is administered Aspirin, Clopidogrel, Nitrates and LMWH, in the Emergency Department and shifted to the coronary care unit. The best recommended course of further action should include.

- A. Immediate Revascularization with Thrombolytics
- B. Early Revascularization with PCI
- C. Continue conservative management and monitoring of cardiac enzymes and ECG
- D. Continue conservative management and plan for delayed Revascularization procedure after patient is discharged

Answer: B

46. The most common toxin causing Dilated Cardiomyopathy is:

- A. Alcohol
- B. Chemotherapeutic agents
- C. Heavy metal
- D. Occupational exposure

Answer: A

47. The 9 month old child of a diabetic mother presents with tachypnea and hepatomegaly. Echocardiography of the heart showed normal cardiac morphology with asymmetric septal hypertrophy. Which of the following you will give to treat this child :

- A. Digoxin
- B. Frusemide
- C. Propranolol
- D. Isoptin

Answer: C

48. Kussmaul's sign is classically described in:

- A. Restrictive Cardiomyopathy
- B. Pericardial Tamponade
- C. Constrictive pericarditis
- D. Right Ventricular Infarct

Answer: C

49. Hypertension with Hypokalemia is seen in:

- A. Bartter Syndrome
- B. Liddle's Syndrome
- C. Gitelman's Syndrome
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

50. Which of the following statements about atrial myxomas is true

- A. Most common in Left Atrium

- B. More common in Males
- C. Distant metastasis are seen
- D. Most myxomas are familial

Answer: A

51. Which condition is most commonly associated with coarctation of aorta?

- A. PDA
- B. Bicuspid aortic valve
- C. Aortic stenosis
- D. VSD

Answer: B

52. Acute Infective Endocarditis with abscess formation is most commonly associated with

- A. Listeria
- B. Staphylococcus
- C. Streptococcus
- D. Enterococcus

Answer: B

53. In Marfan's syndrome, Aortic aneurysm occurs most commonly in:

- A. Ascending aorta
- B. Descending aorta
- C. Abdominal aorta
- D. Arch of aorta

Answer: A

54. Which of the following is not expected in a case of Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia:

- A. Reduced serum Iron
- B. Reduced Total RBC distribution Width
- C. Normal Ferritin levels
- D. Increased TIBC

Answer: B

55. Megaloblastic anemia should be treated with both folic acid vitamin B12 because :

- A. Folic acid alone causes improvement of hematologic symptoms but worsening of neurological symptoms
- B. It is a Co factor
- C. It is enzyme
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

56. Indirect Coomb's test detects:

- A. Antibodies attached to RBC Surface
- B. Antibodies in the serum

- C. Antigens attached to RBC Surface
- D. Antigens in the serum

Answer: B

57. Direct Coomb's test detects:

- A. Antibodies attached to RBC Surface
- B. Antibodies in the serum
- C. Antigens attached to RBC Surface
- D. Antigens in the serum

Answer: A

58. Haemoglobin F is raised in:

- A. Juvenile chronic myeloid leukemia
- B. Hereditary spherocytosis
- C. Congenital red cell aplasia
- D. Myxothalassaemia gravis

Answer: A

59. HAM test is based upon :

- A. GPI Anchor Proteins
- B. Complement
- C. Spectrin protein
- D. Mannose binding proteins

Answer: B

60. Which is the most common cytogenetic abnormality in adult myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)

- A. Trisomy 8
- B. 20q
- C. 5q
- D. Monosomy 7

Answer: C

61. Gaisbock syndrome is known as

- A. Primary Familial Polycythemia
- B. High Altitude Erythrocytosis
- C. Spurious Polycythemia
- D. Polycythemia Vera

Answer: C

62. All of the following statements about Burkitt's lymphoma are true, Except:

- A. B cell lymphoma
- B. 8, 14 translocation
- C. Can present as an abdominal mass
- D. Radiotherapy is the treatment of choice

Answer: D

63. 'Hairy cell leukemia' is a Neoplastic proliferation of :

- A. T. cells
- B. B. cells
- C. Myeloid cells
- D. Macrophages

Answer: B

64. Chemotherapeutic Agent of Choice for the treatment of CML is:

- A. Imatinib
- B. Vincristine
- C. Cyclophosphamide
- D. Methotrexate

Answer: A

65. The immunoglobulin most commonly involved in Multiple Myeloma is :

- A. IgG
- B. IgM
- C. IgA
- D. IgD

Answer: A

66. The most common translocation seen in patients with Multiple Myeloma is

- A. t(11;14)
- B. t(4;14)
- C. t(14;16)
- D. t(14;20)

Answer: A

67. All the following are true about multiple myeloma except:

- A. Osteolytic bone disease
- B. t(8-14) translocation
- C. Light chain proliferation
- D. Bence-Jones proteins in urine

Answer: B

68. Converging point of both pathway in coagulation is at:

- A. Factor VIII
- B. Stuart factor X
- C. Factor IX
- D. Factor VII

Answer: B

69. Which of the following statements about coagulation factor VII is not true

- A. Deficiency is inherited as an Autosomal Recessive trait
- B. Deficiency is associated with prolonged APTT
- C. Deficiency can be managed by Fresh Frozen plasma
- D. Has a shorter half life in comparison to Hageman factor (XII)

Answer: B

70. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura is a syndrome characterized by:

- A. Thrombocytosis, anemia, neurologic abnormalities, progressive renal failure and fever.
- B. Thrombocytopenia, anemia, neurologic abnormalities, progressive hepatic failure and fever
- C. Thrombocytosis, anemia neurologic abnormalities, progressive renal failure and fever
- D. Thrombocytopenia, anemia, neurological abnormalities, progressive renal failure and fever

Answer: D

71. Hypercoagulability due to defective factor V gene is called :

- A. Lisbon mutation
- B. Leiden mutation
- C. Antiphospholipid syndrome
- D. Inducible thrombocytopenia syndrome

Answer: B

72. The preferred test for confirming H. pylori eradication is:

- A. Urease breath test
- B. Culture
- C. Serological test
- D. Biopsy urease test

Answer: A

73. All of the following are used for treatment of H.Pylori, except:

- A. Gentamycin
- B. Clarithromycin
- C. Metronidazole
- D. Amoxicillin

Answer: A

74. Commonest site of peptic ulcer is :

- A. 1st part of Duodenum
- B. IInd part of duodenum
- C. Distal 1/3 of stomach
- D. Pylorus of the stomach

Answer: A

75. Dumping syndrome is due to:

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Presence of hypertonic content in small intestine

- C. Vagotomy
- D. Reduced gastric capacity

Answer: B

76. Schilling test is Abnormal in:

- A. Intrinsic factor deficiency
- B. Amylase deficiency
- C. Lipase deficiency
- D. Pancreatic endocrine insufficiency

Answer: A

77. Which of the following statements regarding the schilling test for vitamin B12 malabsorption is most accurate?

- A. The schilling test results are abnormal in patients with dietary vitamin B12 deficiency.
- B. In patients with pernicious anemia, the results of the schilling test normalize after oral administration of intrinsic factor,
- C. In patients with ileal disease, the results of the schilling test normalize after oral administration of intrinsic factor
- D. Pancreatic exocrine insufficiency does not cause schilling test results to be abnormal.

Answer: B

78. All of the following drugs may be used in the treatment of ulcerative colitis Except:

- A. Corticosteroids
- B. Azathioprine
- C. Sulfasalazine
- D. Methotrexate

Answer: D

79. Extraintestinal manifestations of Inflammatory bowel disease include all of the following, Except:

- A. Uveitis
- B. Sclerosing cholangitis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Skin nodules

Answer: C

80. Secretory diarrhea is not seen in:

- A. Phenolphthalein
- B. Celiac disease
- C. Cholera
- D. Addison's Disease

Answer: B

81. Which of the following is not a prognostic factor for Acute Pancreatitis

- A. Serum Amylase
- B. Serum Calcium

- C. Serum Glucose
- D. Serum AST

Answer: A

82. Best provocative test for diagnosis of Gastrinoma is:

- A. Ca⁺⁺ infusion test
- B. Secretin injection test
- C. ACTH stimulation test
- D. Steroid assay

Answer: B

83. The most classical symptom of VIPOMA is:

- A. Gall stones
- B. Secretory diarrhea
- C. Steatorrhea
- D. Flushing

Answer: B

84. All following are at-risk group adults meriting Hepatitis B vaccination in low endemic areas except:

- A. Patients on chronic hemodialysis
- B. Diabetics on insulin
- C. Medical/nursing personnel
- D. Patients with chronic liver disease

Answer: B

85. Extrahepatic Manifestations of Hepatitis C include all of the following Except:

- A. Lichen Planus
- B. Celiac Disease
- C. Glomerulonephritis
- D. Cryoglobulinemia

Answer: B

86. Which is not true about alcoholic hepatitis :

- A. Gamma glutamyl transferase is raised
- B. SGPT is raised > SGOT
- C. SGOT is raised > SGPT
- D. Alkaline phosphatase is raised

Answer: B

87. Hepatic Encephalopathy is predisposed

by all, Except:

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Dehydration
- C. Constipation
- D. GI Bleeding

Answer: A

88. Features of Hepatorenal syndrome are

- A. Urine sodium < 10 meq/l
- B. Normal renal histology
- C. Renal function abnormal even after liver become normal
- D. a and b

Answer: D

89. All of the following statements about.

Wilson's disease are true, EXCEPTa) It is an autosomal recessive disorder

- B. Serum ceruloplasmin level is < 20 mg/dl
- C. Urinary copper excretion is
- D. Zinc acetate is effective as maintenance therapy

Answer: C

90. A 14 year old boy presents wit recurrent episodes of hepatitis Ophthalmoscopic evaluation reveals KF rings and serum ceruloplasmin levels are < 20 mg/dl. The treatment of choice for initial therapy is

- A. Zinc
- B. Penicillamine
- C. Tetrathromolybdate
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

91. What is the uppermost intercostal space used for hepatic biopsy :

- A. 5th
- B. 7th
- C. 9th
- D. 11th

Answer: B

92. Significant weight loss is defined as:

- A. 5% weight loss in 1-2 months
- B. 5% weight loss in 2-3 months
- C. 10% weight loss in 1-2 months
- D. 10% weight loss in 2-3 months

Answer: A

93. CRF with anemia best treatment:

- A. Oral Iron Therapy
- B. Erythropoietin Stimulating Agents
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. Androgenic Steroids

Answer: B

94. The initial treatment of choice for secondary hyperparathyroidism in renal osteodystrophy is:

- A. Cinacalcet
- B. Bisphosphonates
- C. Calcium restriction
- D. Phosphate binders

Answer: D

95. The most common presentation for IgA nephropathy is:

- A. Nephritic syndrome
- B. Nephritic syndrome
- C. Microscopic hematuria
- D. Repeated gross hematuria

Answer: D

96. Disease, does not recur in the kidney after renal transplant is :

- A. Alport syndrome
- B. Amyloidosis
- C. Good Pasteur's syndrome
- D. Diabetic nephropathy

Answer: A

97. True about light microscopy in minimal change disease is:

- A. Loss of foot process seen
- B. Anti GBM Abs seen
- C. IgA deposits seen
- D. No change seen

Answer: D

98. HIV renal specific nephropathy is:

- A. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis
- B. Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis
- C. Mesangioproliferative Glomerulonephritis
- D. Membranous Glomerulonephritis

Answer: A

99. Distal renal tubular acidosis is associated with:

- A. Oxalate stones
- B. Citrate
- C. Calcium stones
- D. Uric acid stones

Answer: C

100. Which of the following statement about Renal Cell Carcinoma (Hypemephroma) is false:

- A. Originate in the cortex
- B. Histologically are usually Adenocarcinomas

- C. May present with varicocele
- D. Radiosensitive

Answer: D

101. Classic triad in Renal cell carcinoma includes all of the following, Except:

- A. Hematuria
- B. Hypertension
- C. Flank mass
- D. Abdominal Pain

Answer: B

102. FEV1/FVC is decrease in:

- A. Asthma
- B. Kyphosis
- C. Scoliosis
- D. Fibrosis

Answer: A

103. Aspirin-sensitive asthma is associated with:

- A. Obesity
- B. Urticaria
- C. Nasal polyp
- D. Extrinsic asthma

Answer: C

104. Feature of Acute severe Asthma include all of the following, Except:

- A. Tachycardia > 120/min
- B. Pulsus paradoxus
- C. Respiratory acidosis
- D. Drowsy

Answer: A

105. An Adult with asthma presents with asthma symptoms every day and wakes up in the night approximately 2 to 3 days in a week. He can be classified as having :

- A. Intermittent Asthma
- B. Mild Persistent Asthma
- C. Moderate Persistent Asthma
- D. Severe Persistent Asthma

Answer: C

106. In a Patient with clinical signs of Asthma which of the following tests will confirm the diagnosis:

- A. Increase in FEV1/FVC
- B. > 200 ml increase in FEV1 after Methacholine
- C. Diurnal variation in PEF > 20 Percent
- D. Reduction of FEV1 > 20 % after bronchodilators

Answer: C

107. Antibody used in the treatment of Bronchial Asthma is:

- A. Omalizumab
- B. Rituximab
- C. Daclizumab
- D. Transtusuzumab

Answer: A

108. Which of the following is the least common bacteria responsible for Acute Exacerbation of Chronic Bronchitis

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. Moraxella catarrhalis
- C. Haemophilus influenza
- D. Staphylococcus aureus

Answer: D

109. Occupational Lung Disease commonly seen in Textile Industry Workers is:

- A. Byssinosis
- B. Bagassosis
- C. Farmer's Lung
- D. Asbestosis

Answer: A

110. All the following are features of Tropical pulmonary Eosinophilia except

- A. Eosinophilia $> 3000/\text{mm}^3$
- B. Microfilaria in blood
- C. Paroxysmal cough and wheeze
- D. Bilateral chest mottling and increased bronchovascular markings

Answer: B

111. Most common pattern of Pneumonia seen in Klebsiella infection is:

- A. Lobar Pneumonia
- B. Bronchopneumonia
- C. Interstitial Pneumonia
- D. Miliary Pneumonia

Answer: A

112. All of the following are more commonly seen in Klebsiella Pneumonia than in Pneumococcal Pneumonia, Except:

- A. Lower lobe involvement
- B. Abscess Formation
- C. Pleural Effusion
- D. Cavitation

Answer: A

113. Friedlander Pneumonia refers to Pneumonia caused by:

- A. Klebsiella
- B. Pneumococcus
- C. H. Influenzae
- D. Staphylococcus

Answer: A

114. Atypical pneumonia can be caused by the following microbial agents except?

- A. Mycoplasma pneumoniae.
- B. Legionella pneumophila
- C. Human Corona virus
- D. Klebsiella pneumoniae

Answer: D

115. The most definitive method of diagnosing pulmonary embolism is :

- A. Pulmonary arteriography
- B. Radioisotope perfusion pulmonary scintigraphy
- C. EKG
- D. Venography

Answer: A

116. All of the following show low glucose in pleural fluid, EXCEPT

- A. Empyema
- B. Malignant pleural effusion
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Dressler's syndrome

Answer: D

117. Which of the following statements about Branchial cysts is true:

- A. 50-70% are seen in lungs
- B. Most common site is mediastinum
- C. They are premalignant lesions
- D. Infection is uncommon in Pulmonary bronchogenic cysts

Answer: B

118. Which of the following drugs, is used for Smoking Cessation?

- A. Naltrexone
- B. Bupropion
- C. Buprenorphine
- D. Methadone

Answer: B

119. ANCA is NOT associated with which of the following diseases :

- A. Wegener's granulomatosis
- B. Henoch schonlein purpura
- C. Microscopic PAN
- D. Churg Strauss syndrome

Answer: B

120. Feature of microscopic polyangitis is:

- A. IgG deposits in kidney
- B. Bronchospasm
- C. Renal involvement in 80% of cases
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

121. Jaw tightness is typically seen in:

- A. PAN
- B. Coarctation of aorta
- C. Giant cell arteritis
- D. Wegner's Granulomatosis

Answer: C

122. Reversed Coarctation is seen in:

- A. Giant cell Arteritis
- B. Polyarteritis Nodosa
- C. Takayasu Arteritis
- D. Kawasaki Disease

Answer: C

123. Takayasu arteritis mainly affects?

- A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Celiac artery
- C. Subclavian artery
- D. SMA

Answer: C

124. Most common variant of Takayasu Disease in India is:

- A. Type-1
- B. Type-2
- C. Type-3
- D. Type-4

Answer: C

125. Kawasaki disease is associated with all of the following clinical features except

- A. Truncal rash
- B. Posterior cervical lymphadenopathy

- C. Thrombocytopenia
- D. Pericarditis

Answer: C

126. Treatment of choice for Kawasaki Disease is:

- A. IV Immunoglobulins
- B. Steroids
- C. Dapsone
- D. Methotrexate

Answer: A

127. Features of SLE include all of the following except:

- A. Recurrent abortion
- B. Sterility
- C. Coomb's positive hemolytic anemia
- D. Psychosis

Answer: B

128. Shrinking Lung Syndrome is seen in:

- A. SLE
- B. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- C. Scleroderma
- D. Sarcoidosis

Answer: A

129. Antibodies most commonly seen in drug induced lupus are:

- A. Anti ds DNA Antibodies
- B. Anti Sm Antibodies
- C. Anti-Ro Antibodies
- D. Antihistone Antibodies

Answer: D

130. Bilateral parotid enlargement occurs in all, Except:

- A. Sjogren's syndrome
- B. SLE
- C. HIV
- D. Chronic pancreatitis

Answer: B

131. Lupus Pernio is seen in:

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. SLE
- C. PAN
- D. Sarcoidosis

Answer: D

132. Keratoderma Blenorrhagica is typically seen in

- A. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- B. Psoriatic Arthritis
- C. Reactive Arthritis
- D. Ankylosing spondylitis

Answer: C

133. Which of the following statements about Hemochromatosis is not true

- A. Hypogonadism may be seen
- B. Arthropathy may occur
- C. Diabetes Mellitus may develop
- D. Desferrioxamine is treatment of choice

Answer: D

134. Renal artery stenosis may occur in all of the following, except :

- A. Atherosclerosis
- B. Fibromuscular dysplasia
- C. Takayasu's arteritis
- D. Polyarteritis nodosa

Answer: D

135. The most common cause of Cushing's syndrome is:

- A. Pituitary adenoma
- B. Adrenal adenoma
- C. Ectopic ACTH
- D. Iatrogenic steroids

Answer: D

136. Intake of exogenous steroid causes:

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Cushing's syndrome
- C. Pheochromocytoma
- D. Conn's syndrome

Answer: B

137. Most common cause of Addison's Disease in India is:

- A. Autoimmune
- B. Postpartum
- C. HIV
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: D

138. Initial Drug of choice for suspected case of acute adrenal insufficiency is:

- A. Norepinephrine
- B. Hydrocortisone

- C. Dexamethasone
- D. Fludrocortisones

Answer: C

139. Nelson's syndrome is most likely seen after:

- A. Hypophysectomy
- B. Adrenalectomy
- C. Thyroidectomy
- D. Orchidectomy

Answer: B

140. Primary Hyperaldosteronism can be diagnosed by all of the following criteria, except:

- A. Diastolic Hypertension without edema
- B. Hyperaldosteronism which is not suppressed by volume expansion
- C. Low Plasma Renin Activity
- D. Metabolic Acidosis

Answer: D

141. Primary hyperparathyroidism is suggested by all of the following, except:

- A. Increased serum calcium
- B. Low urinary calcium
- C. Increased PTH
- D. Increased C-AMP

Answer: B

142. Hypophosphatemia is seen in:

- A. Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- B. Hyperparathyroidism
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Hypoparathyroidism

Answer: B

143. Granulomatous condition causing hypercalcemia include all of the following, except:

- A. TB
- B. Sarcoidosis
- C. Berylliosis
- D. SLE

Answer: D

144. Osteoporosis is seen in all the following except

- A. Thyrotoxicosis
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Steroid therapy

Answer: C

145. Features of tumor lysis syndrome are:

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hypophosphatemia
- C. Alkalosis
- D. Hypokalemia

Answer: A

146. A pregnancy woman is diagnosed to suffering from Graves' disease. The most appropriate therapy for her would be:

- A. Radioiodine therapy
- B. Total thyroidectomy
- C. Carbimazole parenteral
- D. Propylthiouracil oral

Answer: D

147. Investigation of choice in pheochromocytoma is:

- A. CT scan
- B. Urinary catecholamines
- C. MIBG scan
- D. MRI Scan

Answer: B

148. The predominant symptom/sign of pheochromocytoma is:

- A. Sweating
- B. Weight loss
- C. Orthostatic hypotension
- D. Episodic hypertension

Answer: D

149. The gold standard test for diagnosis of Insulinoma is:

- A. '72 hour' fast test
- B. Plasma Glucose levels < 3 mmol/l
- C. Plasma Insulin levels $> 6\mu\text{U/ml}$
- D. C- peptide levels < 50 p mol/e

Answer: A

150. Diagnosis of carcinoid tumour is done Urinary estimation of:

- A. VMA
- B. Metanephrines
- C. Catecholamines
- D. 5HIAA

Answer: D

151. Carcinoid syndrome produces valvular disease primarily of the

- A. Venous valves
- B. Tricuspid valve

- C. Mitral valve
- D. Aortic valve

Answer: B

152. Most common cause of chronic granulomatous disease in children is:

- A. Myeloperoxidase deficiency
- B. Defective phagocytosis
- C. Defective H₂O₂ production
- D. Job's disease

Answer: C

153. In Turner's syndrome which of the following is NOT seen :

- A. Short stature
- B. Widely spaced nipple
- C. Webbed neck
- D. Mental retardation

Answer: D

154. Broca's aphasia is?

- A. Fluent aphasia
- B. Non fluent aphasia
- C. Sensory aphasia
- D. Conduction aphasia

Answer: B

155. All of the following are Fluent Aphasia's Except:

- A. Anomie Aphasia
- B. Wernicke's Aphasia
- C. Conduction Aphasia
- D. Broca's Aphasia

Answer: D

156. Fluent Aphasia with preserved comprehension and impaired repetition is:

- A. Broca's
- B. Wernicke's
- C. Anomie
- D. Conduction

Answer: D

157. Involvement of pyramidal tract leads to all of the following except

- A. Spasticity
- B. Fasciculation
- C. Hyper-reflexia
- D. Positive Babinski sign

Answer: B

158. The following are components of Brown Sequard syndrome except :

- A. Ipsilateral extensor plantar response
- B. Ipsilateral pyramidal tract involvement
- C. Contralateral spinothalamic tract involvement
- D. Contralateral posterior column involvement

Answer: D

159. Early loss of bladder control is seen in

- A. Conus Medullaris
- B. Cauda Equina
- C. Gullain Barre Syndrome
- D. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Answer: A

160. Most common cause of embolic stroke is?

- A. Intra-Cardiac Thrombi
- B. Particulate Matter From IV Drug Injections
- C. Protein C deficiency
- D. Antiphospholipid syndrome

Answer: A

161. The common cause of subarachnoid haemorrhage is:

- A. Arterio-venous malformation
- B. Cavernous angioma
- C. Aneurysm
- D. Hypertension

Answer: C

162. Lateral medullary syndrome is caused by thrombosis of:

- A. Anterior inferior cerebral artery
- B. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
- C. Vertebral artery
- D. b and c

Answer: D

163. Which of the following statements about the pathology in Alzheimer's disease is not true:

- A. Neuritic Plaques are formed of amyloid protein
- B. Neurofibrillary tangles (NFT) are made of tau protein
- C. NFTs appear extracellularly before intracellular appearance
- D. Number of NFTs correlates with dementia

Answer: C

164. Which of the following metal ions is associated with secondary Parkinsonism:

- A. Manganese (Mn)
- B. Magnesium (Mg)

- C. Selenium (Se)
- D. Molybdenum (Me)

Answer: A

165. Which of the following sites is responsible for the amnestic defect in Wernicke's Korsakoff syndrome:

- A. Mamillary body
- B. Thalamus
- C. Periventricular Grey matter
- D. Hippocampus

Answer: B

166. In children most common posterior fossa tumour is:

- A. Meningiomas
- B. Astrocytoma
- C. Medulloblastoma
- D. Glioblastoma multiforme

Answer: B

167. All the following are true of Craniopharyngioma except

- A. Derived from Rathke's pouch
- B. Contains epithelial cells
- C. Present in sella or infra-sellar location
- D. Causes visual disturbances

Answer: C

168. Predominantly sensory neuropathy is/are caused by:

- A. Cisplatin
- B. Pyridoxine excess
- C. Suramin
- D. a and b

Answer: D

169. Which one of the following is correct regarding Eaton-Lambert syndrome

- A. It commonly affects the ocular muscle
- B. Neostigmine is the drug of choice for this syndrome
- C. Repeated electrical stimulation enhances muscle power in it.
- D. It is commonly associated with adenocarcinoma of lung

Answer: C

170. All of the following are feature of dermatomyositis, Except:

- A. Salmon Patch
- B. Gottron's patch
- C. Mechanic finger
- D. Periungual telangiectasias

Answer: A

171. Best prognostic factor for head injury is :

- A. Glasgow coma scale
- B. Age
- C. Mode of injury
- D. CT

Answer: A

172. Impotence is a feature of which of the following :

- A. Multiple sclerosis
- B. Poliomyelitis
- C. Amyotropic lateral sclerosis
- D. Meningitis

Answer: A

173. Which of the following is the most common initial presenting feature of multiple sclerosis:

- A. Optic Neuritis
- B. Cerebellar Ataxia
- C. Internuclear ophthalmoplegia
- D. Diplopia

Answer: A

174. "Prosopagnosia" is characterized by :

- A. Inability to read
- B. Inability to identify faces
- C. Inability to write
- D. Inability to speak

Answer: B

175. Criteria for Brainstem death includes:

- A. Positive Doll's eye Reflex
- B. Absent pupillary light reflex and dilated pupils
- C. Pinpoint pupils
- D. Positive vestibulo-ocular reflex

Answer: B

176. Renal papillary necrosis is almost always associated with one of the following conditions:

March 2004

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Analgesic nephropathy
- C. Chronic pyelonephritis
- D. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis

Answer: A

177. Renal vein thrombosis is associated with all of the following except: September 2011

- A. Trauma
- B. Sickle cell anemia
- C. Nephrotic syndrome
- D. Dehydration

Answer: B

178. Best marker to assess prognosis after Surgery for colon carcinoma: March 2005

- A. CA 19-9
- B. CA-125
- C. Alpha fetoprotein
- D. CEA

Answer: D

179. All of the following are features of Obstructive jaundice except: September 2007

- A. Normal alkaline phosphatase
- B. Mildly elevated serum aminotransferases level
- C. Clay colour stools
- D. Pruritis

Answer: A

180. Chvostek sign is seen in: March 2013

- A. Hypercalcemia
- B. Hypoparathyroidism
- C. Insulinoma
- D. Diabetes mellitus

Answer: B

181. ECG pattern seen in pulmonary embolism is: September 2009, March 2013

- A. S3Q3T1
- B. S1Q1T3
- C. S1Q3T3
- D. S3Q3T3.

Answer: C

182. Specific antibody associated with primary biliary cirrhosis is:

- A. Anti-myosin
- B. Anti-nuclear
- C. Anti-mitochondrial
- D. Anti-endomysial

Answer: C

183. 'v' Wave in JVP is due to ?

- A. Right atrial contraction
- B. Left atrial contraction

- C. Right atrial relaxation
- D. Closure of tricuspid valve

Answer: A

184. Gene for Rh antigen is located on chromosome ?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 19

Answer: A

185. Mannitol infusion causes increase in

- A. Blood viscosity
- B. Osmolarity
- C. Intra-ocular tension
- D. Intercranial tension

Answer: B

186. Normal QRS axis ?

- A. +30 to 110°
- B. -30 to +110°
- C. +110° to +150°
- D. -110° to -150°

Answer: B

187. Acrodermatitis hemorrhagica is due to deficiency of

- A. Zinc
- B. Manganese
- C. Copper
- D. Selenium

Answer: A

188. Which of the following is not seen in Secondary Adrenal insufficiency

- A. Pigmentation
- B. Postural hypotension
- C. Hypoglycemia
- D. Lassitude

Answer: A

189. Typhoid is treated by all except

- A. Erythromycin
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. Amikacin
- D. Ciprofloxacin

Answer: A

190. Drug treatment is given for how many days in pneumococcal meningitis

- A. 5 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 14 days
- D. 21 days

Answer: C

191. Marker of acute kidney injury all except

- A. Clusterin
- B. Osteopontin
- C. Alanine aminopeptidase
- D. Acid phosphatase

Answer: D

192. The treatment of choice in acute hyperkalemia of life threatening to cardiac myocytes is

- A. Infusion of calcium gluconate
- B. Oral resins
- C. Intravenous infusion of insulin
- D. β blocker

Answer: A

193. Vitamin E causes

- A. Hemorrhagic stroke
- B. Cardiac failure
- C. Ataxia
- D. Megalablastic anemia

Answer: C

194. Which of the following circulating antibodies has the best sensitivity and sepcificity for the diagnosis of celiac disease ?

- A. Anti Saccharomyces antibody
- B. Anti-tissue transglutaminase antibody
- C. Anti-gliadin antibody
- D. Anti-gliadin antibody antibody

Answer: A

195. Aseptic meningitis caused by

- A. Indomethacin
- B. Ibuprofen
- C. Aspirin
- D. Icatibant

Answer: B

196. High Steppage Gait is seen in

- A. Foot drop
- B. Frontal lobe stroke

- C. Tabes dorsalis
- D. Leprosy

Answer: C

197. In a patient with bronchial asthma silent chest signifies

- A. Good Prognosis
- B. Bad Prognosis
- C. Grave Prognosis
- D. Not a Prognostic sign

Answer: C

198. Which is correct about pneumonia

- A. Bronchophonia
- B. Decreased vocal fremitus
- C. Shifting of trachea
- D. Amphoric breathing

Answer: A

199. Systemic Millary TB spreads via

- A. Artery
- B. Vein
- C. Bronchus
- D. Lymphatic

Answer: A

200. DOC for acute attack of Hereditary angioneurotic edema

- A. Danazol
- B. C1, inhibitor concentrate
- C. Icatibant
- D. Methylprednisolone

Answer: B

201. Type 5 Hypersensitivity mimics

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 4

Answer: B

202. Which is best for plaque morphology

- A. CCTA
- B. MRI
- C. CMR
- D. IVUS

Answer: A

203. Most common cause of heart block in infants is

- A. SLE
- B. Surgery for congenital heart disease
- C. Viral myocarditis
- D. Rheumatic fever

Answer: B

204. Aphasia which affects the arcuate fibres is called

- A. Global aphasia
- B. Anomie aphasia
- C. Conduction aphasia
- D. Broca's aphasia

Answer: C

205. Drug for management of hypertension in Phaeochromocytoma

- A. Phenoxybenzamine
- B. Phentolamine
- C. Labetalol
- D. Esmolol

Answer: A

206. Causes of hyperparathyroidism are all except

- A. Solitary adenoma
- B. Malignant
- C. Thyroid malignancy
- D. Parathyroid hyperplasia

Answer: C

207. Mentzer index more than 13 suggests a diagnosis of

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. Thalassemia
- C. Hereditary Spherocytosis
- D. Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia

Answer: A

208. Which of the following statements about iron deficiency anemia is correct

- A. Decreased TIBC
- B. Increased ferritin levels
- C. Bone marrow iron is decreased after serum iron is decreased
- D. Bone marrow iron is decreased earlier than serum iron

Answer: D

209. Persistent priapism is due to

- A. Sickle cell anaemia
- B. Hairy cell leukaemia

- C. Paraphimosis
- D. Urethral stenosis

Answer: A

210. The type of arteritis which may lead to myocardial infarction in children is

- A. Kawasaki disease
- B. Takayasu arteritis
- C. Polyarteritis nodosa
- D. Microscopic polyangitis

Answer: A

211. Onion skin spleen is seen in

- A. ITP
- B. Thalassemia
- C. SLE
- D. Scleroderma

Answer: C

212. Most common pulmonary manifestation in AIDS

- A. TB
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Bronchiectasis
- D. Mycobacterial avium intracellular

Answer: B

213. Chronic hemodialysis in ESRD patient is done

- A. Once per week
- B. Twice per week
- C. Thrice per week
- D. Daily

Answer: C

214. Interstitial nephritis is common with

- A. NSAID
- B. Black water fever
- C. Rhabdomyolysis
- D. Tumor lysis syndrome

Answer: A

215. Best test for lung fibrosis

- A. Chest x-ray
- B. MRI
- C. HRCT
- D. Biopsy

Answer: C

216. Which of the following is a Channelopathy

- A. Ataxia Telangiectasia
- B. Frederich Ataxia
- C. Spinocerebellar ataxia
- D. Anderson Tawil Syndrome

Answer: D

217. Good syndrome is

- A. Thymoma with immunodeficiency
- B. Thymoma with M. Gravis
- C. Thymoma with serum sickness
- D. Thymoma with pure red cell aplasia

Answer: A

218. Patient diagnosed with HIV and Tuberculosis. How to start ATT and cA.R.T

- A. Start ATT first
- B. Start cART first
- C. Start both simultaneously
- D. Start cART only

Answer: A

219. Most common cause of lung abscess

- A. Staph aureus
- B. Oral anaerobes
- C. Klebsiella
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: B

220. Normal CRP with elevated ESR seen in

- A. RA
- B. SLE
- C. Scleroderma
- D. Polymyalgia rheumatica

Answer: B

221. Restrictive and constrictive pericarditis occurs together in

- A. Radiation
- B. Adriamycin
- C. Amyloidosis
- D. Post cardiectomy syndrome

Answer: A

222. All form boundaries of triangle of auscultation except

- A. Trapezius
- B. Latissimusdorsi

- C. Scapula
- D. Rhomboid major

Answer: D

223. Rytand's murmur is seen in

- A. A-V Block
- B. Mitral stenosis
- C. Aortic stenosis
- D. Aortic regurgitation

Answer: A

224. Not associated with diabetes mellitus

- A. Cushing syndrome
- B. Acromegaly
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Pheochromocytoma

Answer: C

225. Fever increase water losses by mUday per degree Celsius

- A. 100
- B. 200
- C. 400
- D. 800

Answer: B

226. Most common cause of hypernatremia

- A. Adipsic diabetes insipidus
- B. Carcinoid syndrome
- C. Renal losses
- D. Sweating

Answer: C

227. Rarest type of Von Willebrand disease :

- A. vWD type 1
- B. vWD type 2A
- C. vWD type 2N
- D. vWD type 3

Answer: D

228. A patient has ecchymosis and petechiae all over the body with no hepatosplenomegaly. All are true except

- A. Increased megakaryocytes in bone marrow
- B. Bleeding into the joints
- C. Decreased platelet in blood
- D. Disease resolves itself in 80% of Patients in 2-6

Answer: B

229. All of the following are true about Rheumatoid arthritis, except

- A. PIP and DIP joints involved equally
- B. Pathology limited to articular cartilage
- C. Women are affected 3 times more commonly than men
- D. 20% of patients have extra articular manifestations

Answer: D

230. Development of Lymphoma in Sjogren's syndrome is suggested by all of the following except

- A. Persistent parotid gland enlargement
- B. Cyoglobulinemia
- C. Leukopenia
- D. High C4 complement levels

Answer: D

231. Hemodialysis can be performed for long periods from the same site due to

- A. Arteriovenous fistula reduces bacterial contamination of site
- B. Arteriovenous fistula results in arterialization of vein
- C. Arteriovenous fistula reduces chances of graft failure
- D. Arteriovenous fistula facilitates small bore needles for high flow rates

Answer: B

232. In AIDS patient presenting with fever, cough a diagnosis of pneumocystin pneumonia is best established by

- A. CT scan chest
- B. Bronchoalveolar lavage
- C. Staining of intra-nuclear inclusion with silver staining
- D. Aspiration and culture

Answer: B

233. The most common neurological disorder seen in CRF patients

- A. Dementia
- B. Peripheral neuropathy
- C. Bakes intestinal dilator.
- D. Restless leg syndrome

Answer: B

234. ECG image, U wave seen, patient is on furosemide & beta blocker. Diagnosis

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hyperkalemia
- D. Hypercalcemia

Answer: B

235. In Zollinger Ellison syndrome what is raised?

- A. Insulin
- B. VIP
- C. Gastrin
- D. Glucagon

Answer: C

236. Menke's disease" is a disease of

- A. Impaired zinc transport
- B. Impaired copper transport
- C. Impaired magnesium transport
- D. Impaired molybdenum transport

Answer: B

237. Anosmia is early clinical feature of

- A. Alzheimer
- B. Parkinson's disease
- C. Huntington's chorea
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

238. DOC of GTCS in pregnancy

- A. Lamotrigine
- B. CBZ
- C. Levetiracetam
- D. Valproate

Answer: A

239. A Patient with history of shortness of breath has Decreased FEV1/FVC Ratio, Normal DLCO. A 200 ml increase in baseline FEVI is observed 15 minutes after administration of bronchodilators. The likely diagnosis is

- A. Asthma
- B. Chronic Bronchitis
- C. Emphysema
- D. Interstitial Lung Disease

Answer: A

240. Pseudo-hemoptysis is seen mostly with

- A. Streptococcus
- B. E. coli
- C. Serratia marcescens
- D. R.S.V

Answer: C

241. Finger is glove sign is seen in

- A. Pulmonary alveolar Proteinosis

- B. Pneumocystis Carinii
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Bronchocele

Answer: D

242. Which of the following disorders is least likely associated with progression to lymphoma

- A. Sjogren's syndrome
- B. Araxia telangiectasia
- C. Severe combined immunodeficiency
- D. Lynch II syndrome

Answer: C

243. Woman of 30-years with Raynaud's phenomenon, polyarthritis, dysphagia of 5-years and mild Sclerodactyl, blood showing Anti-centromere antibody positive, the likely cause is

- A. CREST
- B. Mixed connective tissue disorder
- C. SLE
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

Answer: A

244. Most common mechanism of arrhythmia

- A. Re-entry
- B. Early after depolarization
- C. Late after depolarization
- D. Automaticity

Answer: A

245. -30 to -90 degree axis deviation indicates

- A. Left Axis Deviation
- B. Right Axis Deviation
- C. Extrene Right Axis Deviation
- D. Normal Cardiac Axis

Answer: A

246. Which of the following is not a sign of upper motor neuron paralysis

- A. Babinski sign
- B. Spastic paralysis
- C. Denervation potential in EMG
- D. Exaggeration of tendon reflexes

Answer: C

247. Most common oral infection in diabetes mellitus

- A. Candida
- B. Aspergillus
- C. Streptococcus
- D. Sphylococcus

Answer: A

248. All are features of hypernatremia except

- A. Convulsions
- B. Elevated intracranial tension
- C. Periodic paralysis
- D. Doughy skin

Answer: C

249. Doughy skin and woody induration of tongue is seen in

- A. Hypernatremia
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hyperkalemia

Answer: A

250. Which of the following is MOST commonly affected by Crohn's Disease

- A. Cecum
- B. Rectum
- C. Sigmoid colon
- D. Terminal Ileum

Answer: D

251. All of following cause intravascular hemolysis, except

- A. Mismatched blood transfusion
- B. Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria
- C. Thermal burns
- D. Hereditary spherocytosis

Answer: D

252. Blood transfusion should be completed within hours of initiation

- A. 1- 4 hours
- B. 3- 6 hours
- C. 4- 8 hours
- D. 8- 12 hours

Answer: A

253. Vitamin B level in chronic myeloid leukemia is

- A. Elevated
- B. Decreased
- C. Normal
- D. Markedly

Answer: A

254. Which is the most common organ involved in sarcoidosis

- A. Lung
- B. Liver
- C. CNS
- D. Eye

Answer: A

255. Following statements about sarcoidosis is false

- A. Elevated level of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE)
- B. Bilateral parotid enlargement is the rule
- C. Pleural effusion is common
- D. Facial nerve palsy may be seen

Answer: C

256. The most common cause of seizures in a patient of AIDS is

- A. Toxoplasmosis
- B. Cryptococcal meningitis
- C. Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
- D. CNS lymphoma

Answer: A

257. Gene responsible for resistance to rifampicin

- A. Rpo B gene
- B. Kat G gene
- C. Rpm B gene
- D. Emb B gene

258. Lepsroy causes ?

- A. Membranous GN
- B. Focal glomerulosclerosis
- C. Membranoproliferative GN
- D. Mesangioproliferative GN

Answer: A

259. Nephrotic syndrome is the hall mark of the following primary kidney diseases except

- A. Membranous Glomerulopathy
- B. IgA nephropathy
- C. Minimal change disease
- D. Focal segmental Glomerulosclerosis

Answer: B

260. Bechterews disease also known as

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Ankylosing spondylitis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Syphilitic arthritis

Answer: B

261. Comprehension is intact with aphasia in

- A. Wernicke's
- B. Broca's
- C. Global aphasia
- D. Transcortical sensory

Answer: B

262. Following statements about sarcoidosis is false

- A. The first manifestation of the disease is an accumulation of mononuclear inflammatory cells, mostly CD8 + TH1 lymphocytes in affected organs
- B. The Heerfordt- Waldenstrom syndrome describes individuals with fever, parotid enlargement, anterior uveitis, and facial nerve palsy
- C. Elevated level of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) are a feature
- D. Bilateral parotid involvement is the rule

Answer: A

263. The treatment options for patients with RRMS (relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis) are all except

- A. IFN – 1 b
- B. IFN – 1 a
- C. Glatiramer acetate
- D. TNF – a

Answer: D

264. DOC for Tourette syndrome

- A. Haloperidol
- B. Valproate
- C. B complex
- D. Clonidine

Answer: D

265. SSPE is not diagnosed by

- A. EEG
- B. Antibodies to measles in CSF
- C. Antibodies to measles in blood
- D. Antigen in brain biopsy

Answer: C

266. Bronchiectasis Sicca is seen with

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Pertussis
- C. Cystic fibrosis
- D. Kartagener syndrome

Answer: A

267. Brock's Syndrome is

- A. Bronchiectasis Sicca
- B. Middle Lobe Bronchiectasis
- C. Kartagener's Syndrome
- D. Sarcoidosis

Answer: B

268. Central bronchiectasis is seen with

- A. Cystic Adenomatoid Malformation
- B. Cystic fibrosis
- C. Broncho carcinoma
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: B

269. Type 3 respiratory failure occurs due to ?

- A. Post-operative atelectasis
- B. Kyphoscoliosis
- C. Flail chest
- D. Pulmonary fibrosis

Answer: A

270. Bilateral Painless parotid enlargement is seen in all except

- A. Mumps
- B. Alcoholics
- C. Sarcoidosis
- D. Diabetes mellitus

Answer: A

271. All of the following are features of Scleroderma are following except

- A. Diffuse periosteal reaction
- B. Esophageal dysmotility
- C. Erosion of tip of phalanges
- D. Lung Nodular infiltrates

Answer: A

272. LBBB is seen with all except

- A. Acute MI
- B. Ashmann syndrome
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hyperkalemia

Answer: C

273. Therapeutic hypothermia is of benefit in preventing neurological complications in

- A. Sepsis

- B. Poly-trauma
- C. Cardiac arrest
- D. Ischemic stroke

Answer: C

274. Distribution of weakness in Pyrimidal tract lesions?

- A. Extensors more than flexors in lower limb
- B. Flexors more than extensors in upper limb
- C. Antigravity muscles are affected
- D. Antigravity muscles are spared

Answer: D

275. Aldose reductase inhibitor drugs are useful in

- A. Cataract
- B. Diabetes mellitus
- C. Hereditary fructose intolerance
- D. Essential fructosuria

Answer: B

276. Not a cause of hypernatremia

- A. Adipsic diabetes insipidus
- B. Decreased insensible losses
- C. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
- D. Carcinoid syndrome

Answer: B

277. Backwash ileitis is seen in

- A. Ulcerative colitis
- B. Crohn's disease
- C. Colonic carcinoma
- D. heal polyp

Answer: A

278. Which of the following is not seen in Hereditary Spherocytosis

- A. Direct Coomb's Positive
- B. Increased Osmotic Fragility
- C. Splenomegaly
- D. Gall stones

Answer: A

279. Usually associated with parvovirus B19 infection in those with hereditary spherocytosis

- A. Mild to moderate splenomegaly
- B. Aplastic crisis
- C. Gallstones
- D. Hemolytic crisis

Answer: B

280. Which of the following is given to treat thrombocytopenia secondary to anticancer therapy and is known to stimulate

progenitor megakaryocytes

- A. Filgrastim
- B. Oprelvekin
- C. Erythropoietin
- D. Anagrelide

Answer: B

281. Lambda – Panda sign is typically seen in

- A. Sarcoidosis
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Histoplasmosis
- D. Leishmaniasis

Answer: A

282. All are indications for stopping effending ATT drug permanently except

- A. Gout
- B. Autoimmune thrombocytopenia
- C. Optic neuritis
- D. Hepatitis

Answer: D

283. Interferon gamma release assay measures IFN release against which M. TB antigen

- A. ESAT-6
- B. E SAT-7
- C. CF-11
- D. CF-12

Answer: A

284. The term end-stage renal disease (ESRD) is considered appropriate when GFR falls to

- A. 50% of normal
- B. 25% of normal
- C. 10-25% of normal
- D. 5-10% of normal

Answer: D

285. Muehrcke lines in nails are seen in

- A. Nephrotic syndrome
- B. Barrter syndrome
- C. Nail patella syndrome
- D. Acute tubular necrosis

Answer: A

286. Not true obstructive sleep apnoea

- A. Nocturnal asphyxia
- B. Alcoholism is a cofactor
- C. Prone to hypertension
- D. Overnight oximetry is diagnostic to replace polysomnography

Answer: D

287. Obstructive sleep apnoea may result in all of the following except

- A. Systemic hypertension
- B. Pulmonary hypertension
- C. Cardiac arrhythmia
- D. Impotence

Answer: C

288. Tophi in gout found in all regions except

- A. Prepatellar bursae
- B. Muscle
- C. Helix of ear
- D. Synovial membrane

Answer: B

289. All drugs used in treatment of acute gout except

- A. Allopurinol
- B. Aspirin
- C. Colchicine
- D. Naproxen

Answer: A

290. Wrong about continuous murmur

- A. Seen with coarctation of aorta
- B. Peaks at S2
- C. Heard both in systole and diastole
- D. Increase on squatting

Answer: D

291. Banana shaped left ventricle is seen in

- A. HOCM
- B. DCM
- C. RCM
- D. Takotsubo cardiomyopathy

Answer: A

292. Wide QRS complex 0.12 seconds may be seen in all of the following, except

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Wolf Parkinson White Syndrome

- C. Ventricular Tachycardia
- D. Left Anterior Fascicular Block

Answer: D

293. Subacute combined degeneration of cord is caused due to deficiency of

- A. Vitamin B1
- B. Vitamin B5
- C. Vitamin B6
- D. Vitamin B12

Answer: D

294. Foot ulcers in diabetes are due to all except

- A. Decreased immunity
- B. Neuropathy
- C. Microangiopathy
- D. Macroangiopathy

Answer: A

295. Not a cause of Gynaecomastia

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Kallman
- C. obesity
- D. Klinefelter syndrome

Answer: A

296. Brain tumor causing hypernatremia in children

- A. Medulloblastoma
- B. Cerebellar astrocytoma
- C. Craniopharyngioma
- D. Brain stem glioma

Answer: C

297. Poorly controlled diabetes with blood sugar of 450 mg% is associated with:

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypernatremia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hypomagnesemia

Answer: A

298. All of the following drugs may be used in the treatment of ulcerative colitis Except

- A. Corticosteroids
- B. Azathioprine
- C. Sulfasalazine
- D. Methotrexate

Answer: D

299. With regards to hereditary spherocytosis, which of the following is false

- A. Usually has autosomal dominant inheritance
- B. Caused by mutations in genes for proteins such as spectrin, ankrin or band 3
- C. Red blood cells are destroyed in the spleen
- D. Aplastic crises are common

Answer: D

300. All of the following are true regarding splenectomy in patients with hereditary spherocytosis, except ?

- A. Avoid in mild cases
- B. Delay splenectomy until at least 4 years old age
- C. Anti-pneumococcal vaccination must be given before splenectomy
- D. Prolonged anti-pneumococcal antibiotic prophylaxis must be given after splenectomy

Answer: D

301. Most common heavy chain disease is

- A. Franklin disease
- B. Seligmann disease
- C. Mu heavy chain disease
- D. Waldenstrom cryoglobulinemia

Answer: B

302. Treatment of choice in acute sarcoidosis is

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Cyclosporin
- C. Infliximab
- D. IV immunoglobulins

Answer: A

303. MDR TB must be treated for at least ?

- A. 12 months
- B. 18 months
- C. 20 months
- D. 36 months

Answer: C

304. The following are the complication of haemodialysis except

- A. Hypotension
- B. Peritonitis
- C. Hypertension
- D. bleeding tendency

Answer: B

305. The most likely diagnosis in the case of a patient with multiple pulmonary cavities, hematuria and red cell casts is

- A. Anti-GBM disease
- B. Churg-Strauss
- C. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- D. Wegner's granulomatosis

Answer: D

306. Hung-up reflexes are seen in

- A. Chorea
- B. Athetosis
- C. Cerebral palsy
- D. Cerebellar palsy

Answer: A

307. Arsenic poisoning causes

- A. Polyneuritis
- B. Mononeuritis multiplex
- C. Radiculopathy
- D. Myelopathy

Answer: A

308. Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia is caused because of

- A. Occult filariasis
- B. Cerebral malaria
- C. Penumonic plague
- D. Asthmatic bronchitis

Answer: A

309. Characteristic ECG finding of pulmonary embolism

- A. Sinus tachycardia
- B. S Q3T3
- C. T wave inversion
- D. Epsilon waves

Answer: B

310. Pleural effusion in rheumatoid arthritis is typically associated with the following features except

- A. Glucose > 60 mg/dl
- B. Protein > 3 gm/dl
- C. Pleural fluid protein to serum protein ratio of >0.5
- D. Pleural fluid LDH to serum LDH ratio of >0.6

Answer: A

311. In ankylosing spondylitis joint involvement is least in?

- A. Wrist and hand

- B. Sacroiliac joint
- C. Acromio-clavicular joint
- D. Costochondral junction

Answer: A

312. Least common site involved in osteoarthritis is

- A. Hip joint
- B. Knee joint
- C. Carpometacarpal joint of thumb
- D. Distal carpophalangeal joint

Answer: C

313. Inverted T waves are seen in

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hyperthermia
- C. Wellen syndrome
- D. Coronary syndrome

Answer: C

314. Wide QRS complex is typically seen in

- A. Bundle Branch block
- B. Sick sinus syndrome
- C. Mobitz type I block
- D. Mobitz type II block

Answer: A

315. Low QRS voltage on ECG indicates ?

- A. Pulmonary embolism
- B. Pericardial effusion
- C. Cor pulmonale
- D. Infective endocarditis

Answer: B

316. 65-year-old man presents with anemia, posterior column dysfunction, and planter extensor. Which of the following

is the likely cause

- A. Tabes dorsalis
- B. Friedreich's ataxia
- C. Vitamin B1 deficiency
- D. Vitamin B12 deficiency

Answer: D

317. Proptosis is not seen in

- A. Grave's disease
- B. Sarcoidosis

- C. Pituitary adenoma
- D. Myxoedema

Answer: D

318. True about obesity

- A. Seen mostly in females
- B. Prevalence decrease upto 40 years of age
- C. No genetic predisposition
- D. Smoking is a risk factor

Answer: D

319. What is the of correction of sodium deficit

- A. 0.5 mmol/hour
- B. 1 mmol/hour
- C. 1.5 mmol/hour
- D. 2.0 mmol/hour

Answer: A

320. Maximum loss of sodium in a child occurs in

- A. Gastric juice
- B. Ileal fluid
- C. Non cholera Diarrhoea
- D. Cholera

Answer: B

321. With regards to G6PD deficiency, which of the following is false

- A. Affects the pentose phosphate pathway
- B. Associated with neonatal jaundice
- C. Acute haemolysis can be precipitated by broad beans
- D. X-linked recessive disorder that does not affect heterozygous females

Answer: D

322. All of the following statements about genetics of G6PD deficiency are true, except

- A. X-linked inheritance
- B. More severe in Men
- C. Contradicts Lyon Hypothesis
- D. May affect Heterozygous females

Answer: C

323. Platelets in stored blood do not live after

- A. 24 hours
- B. 48 hours
- C. 72 hours
- D. 96 hours

Answer: C

324. Earliest and often the only presentation of TB kidney is

- A. Increased frequency
- B. Colicky pain
- C. Hematuria
- D. Renal calculi

Answer: A

325. Most common cause of diarrhea in AIDS patients?

- A. Salmonella typhimurium
- B. Cryptosporidium
- C. Candida
- D. isophora

Answer: B

326. Not seen with uremic lung

- A. alveolar injury
- B. Pulmonary edema
- C. Interstitial fibrosis
- D. Fibrinous exudate in alveoli

Answer: C

327. Oliguric phase of ARF is characterized by A/E

- A. Chest pain
- B. Acidosis
- C. Hypertension
- D. Hypokalemia

Answer: D

328. In EEG type of wave seen in metabolic encephalopathy

- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. Gamma
- D. Delta

Answer: D

329. Asbestosis causes all except

- A. Shaggy heart borders
- B. Honeycombing
- C. Hilar lymphadenopathy
- D. Basal peribronchial fibrosis

Answer: C

330. The most common cause of sudden death in sarcoidosis is

- A. Pneumonia

- B. Cor pulmonale
- C. Arrhythmias
- D. Liver failure

Answer: C

331. Most common cause of unilateral Hilar lymphadenopathy

- A. Histoplasmosis
- B. Sarcoidosis
- C. Aspergillosis
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: D

332. Which of the following is cause of RBBB

- A. It can occur in a normal person
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Corpulmonale
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

333. Alternating RBBB with Left anterior hemiblock is seen in

- A. 1^o degree heart block
- B. Complete heart block
- C. Mobitz type II block
- D. Bi-fascicular block

Answer: D

334. In LVH, SV1 +RV6 is more than mm

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 35
- D. 45

Answer: C

335. Most common site for berry aneurysm rupture

- A. Anterior circulation of brain
- B. Posterior circulation of brain
- C. Ascending aorta
- D. Descending aorta

Answer: A

336. Obesity is seen in all except

- A. Cushing syndrome
- B. Pickwinian syndrome
- C. Prader willi syndrome
- D. Sipple syndrome

Answer: D

337. Cause of death in diabetic ketoacidosis in children

- A. Cerebral edema
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Infection
- D. Acidosis

Answer: A

338. Acute hyponatremia becomes symptomatic at

- A. < 135 mEq
- B. < 125 mEq
- C. < 120 mEq
- D. < 110 mEq

Answer: B

339. Hyponatremia is seen in

- A. Hyperthyroidism
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Diabetes insipidus
- D. Increased insensible losses

Answer: B

340. Chronic Non-Spherocytic hemolytic anemia is seen in which class of G6PD deficiency

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class III
- D. Class IV

Answer: A

341. What is the Neutrophil count for moderate neutropenia

- A. < 500/mm³
- B. 500-1000/mm³
- C. > 1000/mm³
- D. 100/mm³

Answer: B

342. Gout can be precipitated by all of the following

- A. Thiazides
- B. Furosemide
- C. Cyclosporine
- D. High dose salicylates

Answer: D

343. Relative risk of developing TB in patients already infected with TB bacillus is highest in

- A. Diabetes
- B. Recent infection
- C. Post transplantation

- D. Malnutrition

Answer: C

344. I.R.I.S. is

- A. Immune reconstitution idiopathic syndrome
- B. Immune reconstitution immunological syndrome
- C. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome
- D. Inflammatory reconstitution immune syndrome

Answer: C

345. In renal failure, metabolic acidosis is due to

- A. Increased fr production
- B. Loss of HCO₃⁻
- C. Decreased ammonia synthesis
- D. Use of diuretics

Answer: C

346. Diagnostic feature of CRF is

- A. Broad casts in urine
- B. Elevated blood urea
- C. Proteinuria
- D. Bleeding diathesis

Answer: A

347. Eosinophilic meningitis is seen with all except?

- A. Coccidiomycosis
- B. Cryptococcal meningitis
- C. Lepto meningeal metastasis
- D. Helminthic infections

Answer: B

348. Christmas tree appearance of urinary bladder is seen in

- A. Neurogenic bladder
- B. Stress incontinence
- C. Autonomous bladder
- D. Enuresis

Answer: A

349. the diffusion capacity of lung (DL) is decreased in all of the following conditions except

- A. Interstitial lung disease
- B. Goodpasture's syndrome
- C. Pneumocystis Jiroveci
- D. Primary pulmonary hypertension

Answer: B

350. Keratoderma-Blenorrhagicum is pathogno-monic of

- A. Behcet's disease
- B. Reiter's disease
- C. Lyme's disease
- D. Glucagonoma

Answer: B

351. In Takayasu's arteritis there is

- A. Intimal fibrosis
- B. Renal hypertension
- C. Coronary aneurysm
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

352. Which is not a high pitched heart sound

- A. Mid systolic click
- B. Pericardial shudder
- C. Opening snap
- D. Tumor plop sound

Answer: D

353. Broad complex tachycardia, due to ventricular tachycardia is suggested by all except

- A. Fusion beats
- B. AV dissociation
- C. Capture beats
- D. Termination of tachycardia by carotid sinus massage

Answer: D

354. Rupture of berry aneurysm most commonly results in

- A. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- B. Subdural hemorrhage
- C. Extradural hemorrhage
- D. Intra-parenchymal hemorrhage

Answer: A

355. Target BP before thrombolysis in ischemic stroke is below

- A. 185/110 mmHg
- B. 165/100 mm Hg

- C. 145/100 Hg
- D. 120/80 mm Hg

Answer: A

356. The most common cause of malignant adrenal mass is

- A. Adrenocortical carcinoma
- B. Malignant pheochromocytoma
- C. Lymphoma
- D. Metastasis from another solid tissue tumor

Answer: D

357. The drug used in the management of medullary carcinoma thyroid is

- A. Cabozantinib
- B. Rituximab
- C. Tenofovir
- D. Anakinra

Answer: A

358. Incorrect about cerebral salt wasting syndrome

- A. Urine sodium $> 20\text{mEq/dl}$
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Fludrocortisone is used
- D. Expansion of plasma volume

Answer: D

359. A 70 kg adult male presents with serum sodium of 110 meq/dl. Calculate correction required in 24 hours

- A. 100 mEq
- B. 200 mEq
- C. 300 mEq
- D. 400 mEq

Answer: D

360. Which of the following is a quantitative defect in globin synthesis

- A. Thalassemia
- B. Sickle cell hemoglobinopathy
- C. G6PD deficiency
- D. Diamond-Black fan syndrome

Answer: A

361. The most important diagnostic feature for beta thalassemia trait

- A. Raised HbF
- B. Reduced MCH
- C. Reduced MCV
- D. Raised HbA₂

Answer: D

362. Uricase used in the treatment of chronic gout is

- A. Allopurinol
- B. Benzbromarone
- C. Pegloticase
- D. Methotrexate

Answer: C

363. All are seen in acute HiV syndrome except

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Wight loss
- D. Myelopathy

Answer: B

364. Nephrocalcinosis is seen in all except

- A. Polycystic kidney
- B. Hyperparathyroidism
- C. Medullary sponge kidney
- D. Renal tubular acidosis

Answer: A

365. Most common acute complication of dialysis is

- A. Hypotension
- B. Bleeding
- C. Dementia
- D. Muscle cramps

Answer: A

366. Characteristic features of a lesion in the lateral part of the medulla include all except

- A. Ipsilateral Homer's syndrome
- B. Contralateral loss of proprioception to the body and limbs
- C. Nystagmus
- D. Dysphagia

Answer: B

367. Round pneumonia is seen with

- A. Streptococcal pneumonia
- B. Kerosene oil aspiration
- C. Lung cancer
- D. Mendelson syndrome

Answer: A

368. An elderly male admitted for Pneumonia presents with diarrhea and gripping abdominal pain five days after discharge from the hospital. Drug which is likely to benefit is

- A. Imodium
- B. Metranidazole
- C. Diphenoxylate

- D. Levofloxacin

Answer: D

369. Duration of apnea in obstructive sleep apnea is

- A. <10 sec
- B. <20 sec
- C. <30 sec
- D. <60 sec

Answer: A

370. Causes of haemorrhagic pleural effusion are all except

- A. Pulmonary infarction
- B. Mesothelioma
- C. Bronchial adenoma
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: C

371. Following is characteristic neurologic finding in primary amyloidosis

- A. Peripheral motor and sensory neuropathy
- B. Peripheral neuropathy associated with cerebral manifestation
- C. Guillain – Barre type of syndrome
- D. Spinal cord compression in thoracic region

Answer: A

372. Reactive arthritis is usually caused by

- A. Shigella flexneri
- B. Shigella boydii
- C. Shigella shiga
- D. Shigella dysenteriae

Answer: A

373. Which of the following arrhythmia is most commonly associated with alcohol binge in the alcoholics

- A. Ventricular fibrillations
- B. Ventricular premature contractions
- C. Atrial flutter
- D. Atrial fibrillation

Answer: D

374. Treatment of asymptomatic bradycardia is

- A. No treatment is required
- B. Give atropine

- C. Isoprenaline
- D. Cardiac pacing

Answer: A

375. WPW syndrome is caused by

- A. Bundle Branch Block
- B. Right sided accessory pathway
- C. Ectopic pacemaker in atrium
- D. Left budle Branch block

Answer: B

376. Dose of rTPA in ischaemic stroke is

- A. 60 mg
- B. 90 mg
- C. 100 mg
- D. 120 mg

Answer: B

377. Cerebral angiography was performed by

- A. Sir Walter Dandy
- B. George Moore
- C. Seldinger
- D. Egas Moniz

Answer: D

378. Mauriac's syndrome is characterized by all except

- A. Diabetes
- B. Obesity
- C. Dwarfism
- D. Cardiomegaly

Answer: D

379. Which of the following is associated with hyponatremia and low osmolality

- A. Hyperlipidemia
- B. SIADH
- C. CHF
- D. CKD

Answer: C

380. Deletion of one alpha globin gene on one chromosome is best defined as

- A. Hb Barts hydrops fetalis
- B. Alpha thalassemia major
- C. Alpha thalassemia trait
- D. Alpha thalassemia silent carrier

Answer: D

381. Which of the following is caused by deletion of all four alpha globin genes

- A. Beta thalassemia major
- B. Hb Barts
- C. HbH
- D. α^0 thalassemia trait

Answer: B

382. In Beta thalassemia, the most common gene mutation is

- A. Intron 1 inversion
- B. Intron 22
- C. 619 bp deletion
- D. 3.7 bp deletion

Answer: A

383. Bence jones proteinuria is best detected by

- A. Dipstick method
- B. Sulfosalicylic acid
- C. Heat test
- D. Electrophoresis

Answer: D

384. HIV RNA by PCR can detect as low as

- A. 30 copies viral RNA/ml of blood
- B. 40 copies viral RNA/ml of blood
- C. 50 copies of viral RNA/ml of blood
- D. 60 copies of viral RNA/ml of blood

Answer: B

385. Most common cause of pleural effusion in AIDS patients

- A. Kaposi sarcoma
- B. TB
- C. Pneumocystis Jiroveci
- D. Mycoplasma

Answer: A

386. Biomarker not involved in acute kidney injury is

- A. NGAL
- B. KIM 1
- C. Micro RNA 122
- D. Cystatin C

Answer: C

387. Most common site of cerebral infarction is in the territory of

- A. Anterior cerebral artery
- B. Middle cerebral artery

- C. Posterior cerebral artery
- D. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

Answer: B

388. Hemiplegia is most often caused by thrombosis of ?

- A. Anterior cerebral artery
- B. Middle cerebral artery
- C. Posterior cerebral artery
- D. Basilar artery

Answer: B

389. Indication for prophylaxis in pneumocystis carini pneumonia include

- A. CD4 count < 200
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Viral load > 25,000 copies/ml
- D. Oral candidiasis

Answer: A

390. Canon 'a' wave is seen in

- A. Junctional rhythm
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. Atrial flutter
- D. Ventricular fibrillation

Answer: A

391. Most common cause of unilateral pedal edema

- A. Pregnancy
- B. Lymphedema
- C. Venous insufficiency
- D. Milroy disease

Answer: C

392. Grisel syndrome all are true except

- A. Post-adenoidectomy
- B. Conservation treatment
- C. Inflammation of cervical spine ligaments
- D. No need for neurosurgeon

Answer: D

393. A female patient of 26 years, presents with oral ulcers, photosensitivity and skin malar rash in face sparing the nasolabial folds of both side.

- A. Sturge weber syndrome
- B. SLE
- C. Dermatitis

D. Psoriasis

Answer: B

394. Most characteristic cardiovascular defect seen in Rubella

- A. Pulmonary artery stenosis
- B. Coarctation of aorta
- C. Ankylosis spondylitis
- D. Rheumatic fever

Answer: A

395. Osborn J waves is seen in

- A. Hypothermia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hypocalcemia
- D. Hypokalemia

Answer: A

396. Which is not related to HIV

- A. Primary CNS lymphoma
- B. Tertiary syphilis
- C. Oesophageal candidiasis
- D. None

Answer: B

397. Essential major blood culture criteria for infective endocarditis.

- A. Single positive culture of haeck
- B. Single positive culture of coxiella
- C. Single positive culture of corny bacterium
- D. Both a & b

Answer: A

398. Respiratory centres are stimulated by

- A. Oxygen
- B. Lactic acid
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Calcium

Answer: C

399. Alcoholic shows which type of cardiomyopathy

- A. Hyper cardiomyopathy
- B. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Myocarditis

Answer: B

400. Which murmur increases on standing?

- A. HOCM
- B. MR
- C. MS
- D. VSD

Answer: A

401. Which wall of heart enlargement can be seen on barium swallow in patient with mitral stenosis

- A. Left atrium
- B. Right atrium
- C. Left ventricle
- D. Right ventricle

Answer: D

402. Which of the following statements is true about the bundle of Kent?

- A. Abnormal pathway between two atria
- B. It is muscular or nodal pathway between the atria and ventricle in WPW syndrome
- C. It is slower than the AV nodal pathway
- D. None

Answer: B

403. Deep venous thrombosis which is incorrect –

- A. Clinical assessment highly reliable
- B. Mostly bilateral
- C. Most common clinically presents as pain and tenderness in calf
- D. Some cases may directly present as pulmonary thromboembolism

Answer: B

404. Punched out ulcer in esophagus is seen in

- A. herpes
- B. cmv
- C. Oesophagitis
- D. candida

Answer: C

405. Type of sensation lost on same side of Brown Sequard syndrome

- A. Pain
- B. Touch
- C. Proprioception
- D. Temperature

Answer: C

406. Achondroplasia shows which type inheritance

- A. XLR
- B. XLD
- C. Autosomal recessive
- D. Autosomal dominant

Answer: D

407. MELD score includes

- A. Serum creatinine
- B. Transaminase
- C. Albumin
- D. Alkaline phosphatase

Answer: A

408. Infarcts involving which portion of the myocardium cause aneurysm as a post MI complication

- A. Subendocardial
- B. Anterior transmural
- C. Posterior transmural
- D. Inferior wall

Answer: D

409. Risk factors for alzheimer's disease include

- A. Klinefelter syndrome
- B. Low BP
- C. Down's syndrome
- D. None

Answer: C

410. A patient with native aortic valve disease came with right hemiparesis. What will you do to prevent further stroke?

- A. Antiplatelet only
- B. Anticoagulant only
- C. Both antiplatelet and anticoagulant
- D. One dose of low molecular weight heparin sub-cutaneously followed by dual antiplatelet therapy

Answer: A

411. The most common subtype of NonHodgkin's lymphoma in India is:

- A. Diffuse small cell lymphocytic lymphoma
- B. Diffuse large B cell lymphoma

- C. Follicular lymphoma
- D. Burkitt's lymphoma

Answer: B

412. Which of the following drug can be given in patients of primary pulmonary hypertension?

- A. Icatibant
- B. Bosentan
- C. Labetolol
- D. Sodium nitroprusside

Answer: B

413. An 86 years old lady presented with severe constipation. She was a known hypertensive on medications for 10 years. In clinic, her BP was 157/98 mm Hg with a heart rate of 58/min. On taking here BP in the supine position it was found to be 90/60 mm Hg. She had the recent history of depression. She is taking atenolol, thiazide, imipramine, haloperidol and docusate. What will be the next best step in the management?

- A. Change atenolol and thiazide to calcium channel blocker and ACE inhibitor and add bisacodyl for constipation
- B. Change imipramine and haloperidol to fluoxetine and risperidone and add bisacodyl for constipation
- C. Only add bisacodyl for constipation and continue rest of the medications
- D. Discontinue all her medications and start her on steroids

Answer: B

414. pANCA positive vasculitis is

- A. Wegener's granulomatosis
- B. Churg – Strauss syndrome
- C. Polyarteritis nodosa
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

415. Levine sign is seen in

- A. Stable angina pectoris
- B. Acute bronchial asthma
- C. Hemolytic anemia
- D. Gastroesophageal reflux disease

Answer: A

416. Which of the following complications is not seen in mitral valve prolapse?

- A. Stroke
- B. Infective endocarditis
- C. Mitral stenosis
- D. Ventricular arrhythmia

Answer: C

417. HbA1c control for how much time

- A. 2 -3 weeks
- B. 3 – 6 weeks
- C. 6 – 8 weeks
- D. 14 – 18 weeks

Answer: C

418. All are seen in MEN IIA syndrome except

- A. Medullary carcinoma of thyroid is seen in 100% of the patients
- B. 40 – 30% patients have phaeochromocytoms
- C. Caused by loss of function mutation in IIRT protooncogene
- D. Primary hyperparathyroidism is the most variable feature of MEN II A syndrome

Answer: C

419. Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction due to

- A. Irreversible pulmonary vasoconstriction hypoxia
- B. Reversible pulmonary vasoconstriction due to hypoxia
- C. Direct blood to poorly ventilated areas
- D. Occurs hours after pulmonary vasoconstriction

Answer: B

420. Polyuria with low fixed specific gravity urine is seen in ?

- A. Diabetes mellitus
- B. Diabetes insipidus
- C. Chronic glomerulonephritis
- D. Potomania

Answer: C

421. DOC for treatment of SSPE

- A. Abacavir
- B. Inosine pranobex
- C. Glatiramer
- D. Interferon

Answer: B

422. Rademecker complex in EEG is seen in

- A. SSPE
- B. vCJD
- C. cCJD
- D. Kuru

Answer: A

423. Charcot's joint in diabetes affects commonly

- A. Shoulder joint
- B. Knee joint
- C. Hip joint
- D. Tarsal joint

Answer: D

424. Shelf life of platelets to blood bank is

- A. 5 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 10 days
- D. 21 days

Answer: A

425. DOC for listeria meningitis

- A. Ampicillin
- B. Cefotaxime
- C. Ceftriaxone
- D. Ciprofloxacin

Answer: A

426. Dent's disease is characterized by all except

- A. Chloride channel defect
- B. Males are affected
- C. Nephrolithiasis
- D. Defect in limb of Loop of Henle

Answer: D

427. All are true for transplanted kidney except

- A. Humoral antibody responsible for rejection
- B. CMI is responsible for rejection
- C. Previous blood transfusion
- D. HLA identity similarity seen in 1:100 people

Answer: D

428. Best management after human bite

- A. Ampicillin plus sulbactam
- B. Clindamycin plus TMP-SMX
- C. Fibroquinolone
- D. Doxycycline

Answer: A

429. Duroziez's sign is seen in

- A. Aortic Regurgitation
- B. Tricuspid Regurgitation Mitral stenosis

- C. Pericardial effusion
- D. None

Answer: A

430. TTKG in hypokalemia is

- A. < 3-4
- B. > 6-7
- C. > 9-10
- D. > 10-15

Answer: A

431. Most common cause of death in diphtheria is due to

- A. Airway compromise
- B. Toxic cardiomyopathy
- C. Sepsis
- D. Descending polyneuropathy

Answer: B

432. Upper lobe bronchiectasis is seen in which disease?

- A. Cystic fibrosis
- B. Aspergilloma
- C. HIV
- D. Bronchogenic carcinoma

Answer: A

433. On medical check up of a Punjabi student following findings were seen Hb of 9.9gm/dl, RBC count of 5.1 million, MCV of 62.5 fl and RDW of 13.51%. What is the most probable diagnosis ?

- A. HbD
- B. Thalassemia trait
- C. Iron deficiency anemia
- D. Anemia of chronic disease

Answer: B

434. Risk factors associated with health care associated pneumonia (HCAP)

- A. Acute care hospitalization for at least 2 days in the preceding 90 days
- B. Home infusion therapy
- C. Immunosuppressive disease or immunosuppressive therapy
- D. Antibiotic therapy in the preceding 90 days
- E. Hospitalization for > 48 h

Answer: A:B:C:D:E

435. Malignancy associated with hypercalcemia:

- A. Breast cancer
- B. Small cell lung cancer
- C. Non-small lung cancer
- D. Prostate cancer
- E. Multiple myeloma

Answer: A

436. Capnography helps to know the following

- A. Correct intubation
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Adequate ventilation
- D. Lung perfusion
- E. Significant metabolic change

Answer: A:B:C:D:E

437. The severity of mitral stenosis can be judged by

- A. Intensity of murmur
- B. Duration of murmur
- C. Left ventricular S3
- D. Loud S1

Answer: B

438. Pure motor palsy seen in poisoning of

- A. Lead poisoning
- B. Arsenic poisoning
- C. Cocaine poisoning
- D. Cannabis poisoning

Answer: A

439. Smokers are prone to which lung infection

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Influenza
- D. All the above

Answer: D

440. Some patients with severe form of Idiopathic infantile hypercalcemia, present with phenotypic features similar to which of the following?

- A. Williams syndrome
- B. Potters syndrome
- C. Angelman syndrome
- D. VHL syndrome

Answer: A

441. Which liver disease/s is/are associated with ductopenia?

- A. Chronic graft rejection
- B. Hepatic sarcoidosis
- C. Paraneoplastic syndrome related to Hodgkin's lymphoma
- D. All the above

Answer: D

442. Which of the following is not true about metabolic syndrome?

- A. It is also called Syndrome X
- B. Acanthosis and signs of hyperandrogenism may be seen
- C. Type A has autoantibodies against the insulin receptor
- D. Insulin resistance increases the risk of type 2 DM in patients with PCOS

Answer: C

443. Metabolic syndrome diagnosis in men based on NCEP ATP III criteria includes the following except

- A. Abdominal obesity > 40 inches
- B. HDL < 50 mg / dL
- C. BP \geq 130/85 mm Hg
- D. Fasting glucose > 110 mg / dL

Answer: B

444. Ejection click of pulmonary stenosis is better heard in

- A. Inspiration
- B. Expiration
- C. Patient bending forward
- D. Patient lying in left lateral position

Answer: B

445. Reciprocal changes in ECG in patients with inferior wall myocardial infarction are seen in which leads

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. aVF

Answer: A

446. All are features of aortic stenosis except

- A. Congestive heart failure due to systolic or diastolic dysfunction
- B. Presence of ejection systolic murmur
- C. Presence of pulsus tardus
- D. Pressure in the aorta is the same as in left ventricle

Answer: D

447. Which of the following is not true about bicuspid aortic valve?

- A. Usually undetected in early life
- B. It is more common in females than in males
- C. Post-stenotic dilatation of ascending aorta can be seen
- D. Diagnosis is made by echocardiography

Answer: B

448. Which of the following hemodynamic changes is not evident in cardiac tamponade during diastole?

- A. Right atrial and ventricular collapse
- B. Absent y wave on JVP
- C. Biphasic venous return
- D. Elevated pericardial pressure

Answer: C

449. Major criteria for infective endocarditis include which of the following

- A. Injection drug user
- B. Fever
- C. Osler's nodes
- D. Typical organism of infective endocarditis isolated from two separate blood cultures

Answer: D

450. Which of the following ECG features are not seen in patients with ventricular tachycardias?

- A. Bizarre QRS complexes
- B. Presence of AV dissociation [fusion beats]
- C. Prolonged duration of QRS complexes
- D. P pulmonale

Answer: D

451. Cerebro-oculo-genital syndrome has the following features except

- A. Microcephaly
- B. Short stature
- C. Agenesis of corpus callosum
- D. Flaccid quadriplegia

Answer: D

452. Pulsus bisferiens, which of the following is not true

- A. It is seen in aortic regurgitation
- B. It is better felt in peripheral arteries
- C. It has one peak in systole and one in diastole
- D. It has two peaks

Answer: C

453. Square wave seen in ECG recording denote

- A. Atrial depolarization
- B. Ventricular depolarization
- C. Ventricular repolarization
- D. Standardization of ECG

Answer: D

454. Which of the following is not true about Torsades de pointes?

- A. Presence of prolonged QT interval on ECG
- B. Presence of polymorphic QRS complexes
- C. It is a type of supraventricular tachycardia
- D. QRS complexes appear to rotate around the isoelectric baseline of ECG

Answer: C

455. Prolonged QT interval is seen in all of the following except

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hypocalcemia
- C. Use of macrolide antibiotics
- D. Hyponatremia

Answer: D

456. Following are the clinical signs of widened pulse pressure seen in patients of aortic regurgitation except

- A. Corrigan's sign
- B. De Musset's sign
- C. Water Hammer pulse
- D. Diastolic murmur

Answer: D

457. Episode of stable angina pectoris typically lasts for

- A. Less than 1 min
- B. 2 – 5 mins
- C. 5 – 10 mins
- D. > 10 mins

Answer: B

458. Not True about Prinzmetal's angina:

- A. May present at rest
- B. Occurs due atherosclerotic obstruction of coronary arteries
- C. Smoking is a risk factor
- D. Nitrates are used for treatment

Answer: B

459. Obstructive shock can be seen in

- A. Pulmonary embolism

- B. Tension pneumothorax
- C. Pericardial tamponade
- D. All the above

Answer: D

460. Pharmacological stress during stress myocardial radionucleotide perfusion imaging can be induced using

- A. Dipyridamole
- B. Adenosine
- C. Dobutamine
- D. All the above

Answer: D

461. While treating patients with malignant hypertension the maximum allowed decrease in blood pressure in the first 2 6 hours should not exceed %

- A. 15
- B. 20
- C. 25
- D. 30

Answer: C

462. Contraindication for percutaneous balloon mitral valvotomy include the following except

- A. Presence of pulmonary hypertension
- B. Left atrial thrombus
- C. Severe mitral regurgitation
- D. Commissural calcification

Answer: A

463. Mitral valve replacement is recommended in patients with

- A. Moderate MS in NYHA class II
- B. Moderate MS in NYHA class III
- C. Severe MS in NYHA class II
- D. Severe MS in NYHA class III

Answer: D

464. HOCM is common in which age group?

- A. 10 – 30 years
- B. 20 – 40 years
- C. 30 – 50 years
- D. 40 – 60 years

Answer: B

465. Preferred vein for central venous catheter insertion is

- A. Right internal jugular vein
- B. Left internal jugular vein

- C. Right subclavian vein
- D. Right antecubital vein

Answer: A

466. Kerley B lines seen in mitral stenosis when the resting left atrial pressure exceeds

- A. 10 mm Hg
- B. 20 mm Hg
- C. 30 mm Hg
- D. 40 mm Hg

Answer: B

467. Which of the following is the most common anomaly in patients with fanconi's anemia?

- A. Hyperpigmentation of the trunk, neck and intertriginous areas
- B. Absent radii and thumb
- C. Weak radial pulse
- D. Presence of horse shoe kidneys

Answer: A

468. Patients with which of the following conditions are at greatest risk of pernio

- A. Raynaud's phenomenon
- B. Kawasaki disease
- C. Henoch Schonlen purpura
- D. Hepatitis C infection

Answer: A

469. What is Tiffeneau – Pinelli index?

- A. FEV1/FVC ratio
- B. Body mass index
- C. Quetlet index
- D. Ventilation/Perfusion ratio

Answer: A

470. Lights criteria is used for

- A. Pleural effusions
- B. Pericardial effusions
- C. Ascites
- D. Increased intracranial tension

Answer: A

471. Common cause of death in a patient with chronic bronchieactasis is

- A. Right sided heart fail
- B. Infection
- C. Hemoptysis
- D. Carcinoma

Answer: A

472. Leutriene inhibitors are used in asthma for

- A. Monotherapy for acute attack
- B. Add-on therapy in patients not controlled by low dose inhaled glucocorticoids
- C. Status asthmaticus
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

473. Apnea hypoapnea index indicating obstructive sleep apnea is

- A. <1
- B. 2 – 5
- C. 5 – 8
- D. >8

Answer: A

474. Multiple episodes of acute chest syndrome are associated with

- A. Asthma
- B. Bronchieactasis
- C. SLE
- D. Sjogrens syndrome

Answer: A

475. Triad of skin lesions, mononeuritis multiplex, eosinophils seen in

- A. Alports syndrome
- B. Churg – Strauss syndrome
- C. Cryoglobulinemia
- D. Wegeners granulomatosis

Answer: C

476. Chronic bronchitis is said to be present when patient has chronic cough

- A. 3 consecutive months in at least two consecutive years
- B. 2 consecutive months for 3 consecutive years
- C. 3 consecutive months in one year
- D. 1 month in a year for 2 consecutive years

Answer: A

477. Brocks syndrome is due to which lobe of lung?

- A. Right middle lobe
- B. Right lower lobe
- C. Left upper lobe
- D. Left lower lobe

Answer: A

478. Presence of Velcro crackles at the lung base on auscultation is a sign of

- A. Scleroderma
- B. Systemic Lupus

- C. Wegeners Granulomatosis
- D. Polyarteritis nodosa

Answer: A

479. Type IV respiratory failure occurs due to

- A. Alveolar flooding
- B. Inability to eliminate CO₂
- C. Lung atelectasis
- D. Hypoperfusion of respiratory muscles

Answer: D

480. Tool/s which objectively assess the risk of adverse outcomes in a patient with pneumonia is/are

- A. Pneumonia severity index [PSI]
- B. CURB – 65 criteria
- C. Apache Score
- D. Glasgow scale

Answer: A:B

481. In ICU setting patients suffering from which respiratory pathology are at risk of CO₂ narcosis?

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Asthma
- C. Emphysema
- D. Bronchiectasis

Answer: C

482. Inspiratory squeaks are the physical examination finding of

- A. Bronchiolitis
- B. Pulmonary hypertension
- C. Pneumonia
- D. Pulmonary edema

Answer: A

483. Which of the following are the clinical abnormalities of uremia?

- A. Hyperphosphatemia
- B. Uremic frost
- C. Peptic ulcer
- D. All the above

Answer: D

484. Which type of Bartter's syndrome is associated with mutations in barttin?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. Type 4

Answer: D

485. Test used for screening for urinary tract infection is

- A. Nitrite test
- B. Na nitroprusside test
- C. Paul Bunnell test
- D. Fenton's test

Answer: A

486. Patient with nephrotic syndrome has decreased amount of which antibody

- A. IgG
- B. IgE
- C. IgM
- D. IgA

Answer: A

487. RIFLE criteria is used for diagnosis of

- A. Acute kidney injury
- B. Acute splenic injury
- C. Acute liver injury
- D. Acute bowel injury

Answer: A

488. Hemodynamically important lesions of renal artery stenosis are predicted by renal artery velocities more than on

Doppler ultrasound.

- A. 100 cm/s
- B. 125 cm/s
- C. 150 cm/s
- D. 200 cm/s

Answer: D

489. Gitelman's syndrome resembles the effects of which of the following drugs?

- A. Thiazide
- B. Furosemide
- C. Spironolactone
- D. Amiloride

Answer: A

490. Definition of complicated urinary tract infection is, the infection which fail to resolve or recur within week/s of standard therapy.

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 3 weeks
- D. 4 weeks

Answer: B

491. A patient presents with blunt trauma to abdomen. On investigations patient is found to have hepatic injury which has a ruptured subcapsular hematoma with active bleeding. What is the grade of liver injury?

- A. Grade I
- B. Grade II
- C. Grade III
- D. Grade IV

Answer: C

492. Excellent predictor of mortality and morbidity in patients after hepatectomy is

- A. Serum lactate levels
- B. Serum magnesium level
- C. Serum iron level
- D. Serum copper level

Answer: A

493. Ascitic fluid SAAG < 1.1 what is the disease associated with

- A. Hepatic failure
- B. Idiopathic portal fibrosis
- C. Constrictive pericarditis
- D. Peritoneal carcinomatosis

Answer: D

494. Gene associated with the development of Peutz-Jeghers syndrome is

- A. STK 11
- B. PTEN
- C. KRAS
- D. BRCA 1

Answer: A

495. Right hand dominant patient presents with normal comprehension but speaks with short utterances of a few words at a time, comprised mostly of nouns. What is the most probable location of the lesion

- A. Left inferior frontal gyrus
- B. Right inferior frontal gyrus
- C. Left superior temporal gyrus
- D. Right superior temporal gyrus

Answer: A

496. Pure word deafness is associated with

- A. Middle cerebral artery stroke
- B. Posterior cerebral artery stroke
- C. Vertebral artery aneurysm
- D. Basilar artery aneurysm

Answer: A

497. Global aphasia is seen due to

- A. Strokes involving entire middle cerebral artery distribution in left hemisphere
- B. Strokes involving entire middle cerebral artery distribution in right hemisphere
- C. Strokes involving entire posterior cerebral artery distribution in left hemisphere
- D. Strokes involving entire posterior cerebral artery distribution in right hemisphere

Answer: A

498. Lambert Eaton syndrome true is

- A. It is a paraneoplastic syndrome associated with squamous cell carcinoma of lung
- B. IgM antibodies against ligand gated calcium channels
- C. There is increase in release of presynaptic acetylcholine
- D. With continuous stimulation there is marked increase in amplitude of action potentials.

Answer: D

499. Which is not seen in Alzheimers disease

- A. Gradual development of forgetfulness
- B. Defective visuospatial orientation
- C. Depression
- D. Sequence of neurological abnormalities follows a described order

Answer: D

500. Which lobe is affected in the early course of alzheimers disease

- A. Frontal lobe
- B. Parietal lobe
- C. Medial temporal lobe
- D. Lateral temporal lobe

Answer: C

Internal Medicine NEET PG Past Exam Questions

501. Which is/are the usual first deformity/ies to be seen in CMT disease?

- A. Pes cavus
- B. Club hand
- C. Mannus valgus
- D. Flexion deformity of knee

Answer: A

502. Huntingtons disease is commonly seen in age group between

- A. 15 – 35 years
- B. 25 – 45 years
- C. 35 – 55 years
- D. 45 – 65 years

Answer: B

503. Which cranial nerve is involved in Weber syndrome?

- A. II
- B. III
- C. IV
- D. V

Answer: B

504. Violent abnormal flinging movements which are irregular and affecting one side are called as A. Chorea

- B. Athetosis
- C. Dystonia
- D. Hemiballismus

Answer: D

505. Wernickes encephalopathy develops secondary to accumulation of which substrate?

- A. Glutamate
- B. Aspartate
- C. Lactate
- D. Acetate

Answer: A

506. Which of the following clinical test when positive suggests presence of sensory ataxia?

- A. Romberg test
- B. Adson test
- C. Stinchfield test
- D. Crossed SLR test

Answer: A

507. Todds paralysis is experience following episode of

- A. Focal seizure
- B. Generalised seizure
- C. After correction of hyponatremia
- D. After correction of hypokalemia

Answer: A

508. Cerebro-oculo-genital syndrome has the following features except

- A. Microcephaly
- B. Short stature
- C. Agenesis of corpus callosum
- D. Flaccid quadriplegia

Answer: D

509. Frontal lobe syndrome consists

- A. Euphoria
- B. Indifference

- C. Irritability
- D. All the above

Answer: D

510. Flapping tremors are not seen in

- A. CO₂ toxicity
- B. Hypomagnesemia
- C. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D. Carbolic acid poisoning

Answer: D

511. Features which differentiate seizures from syncope include the following except

- A. No immediate precipitating factors like stress, valsalva, orthostatic hypotension
- B. Immediate transition to unconsciousness
- C. Presence of cyanosis and frothing of mouth
- D. Presence of premonitory symptoms like diaphoresis and tunneling of vision

Answer: D

512. Fine tremors are found in which disorder

- A. Mercury poisoning
- B. Excess smoking
- C. Hypoglycemia
- D. All the above

Answer: D

513. True about electrophoresis in patients of multiple myeloma

- A. M component spike is for the alpha globulins
- B. Monoclonal antibody must be present at a concentration of at least 10 g/L [1.0 g/dL] to be accurately quantitated by electrophoresis
- C. M component is IgM in 53% of the patients
- D. M component is IgA in 25% of the patients

Answer: D

514. All but one is true for beta thalassemia major

- A. Growth and development is impaired
- B. Red cell count $<4 \times 10^2/L$
- C. Levels of HbA₂ $< 3.5\%$
- D. Bone marrow iron is depleted

Answer: D

515. Immune thrombocytopenic purpura associated with

- A. Hepatitis A infection
- B. Hepatitis B infection

- C. Hepatitis C infection
- D. Hepatitis D infection

Answer: C

516. Which of the following is not a cause of secondary Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura?

- A. Systemic lupus erythmatosus
- B. Hepatitis C infection
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. HIV infection

Answer: C

517. Drug/s used in management relapsed multiple myeloma is

- A. Bortezomib
- B. Lenalidomide
- C. Doxorubicin
- D. All the above

Answer: D

518. Treatment of chronic phase of CML in pregnant women is

- A. Imatinib
- B. Leukapheresis
- C. Splenectomy
- D. Interferon therapy

Answer: B

519. Which of the following drug/s can be used for immediate parenteral anticoagulation in patients with venous thromboembolism?

- A. Unfractionated heparin
- B. Low molecular weight heparin
- C. Fondaparinux
- D. All the above

Answer: D

520. A patient presents with icterus, but there is no evidence of bilirubin in urine. What is the most likely cause of jaundice in this patient?

- A. Hemolysis
- B. Gall stones
- C. Carcinoma head of pancreas
- D. Biliary atresia

Answer: A

521. True about sideroblastic anemia

- A. Severity of the disease depends on the residual erythroid ALA synthase activity

- B. Prussian blue staining sideroblasts are observed
- C. Pyridoxine supplementation can be used for treatment
- D. All the above

Answer: D

522. Massive transfusion is defined as transfusion of

- A. 10/ 24 or more red cell products in hours.
- B. 5/12 or more red cell products in hours.
- C. 10/48 or more red cell products in hours.
- D. 5/24 or more red cell products in hours.

Answer: A

523. Which is the most common cause of thrombocytopenia in an ICU patient?

- A. Sepsis
- B. Bone marrow failure
- C. ITP
- D. Drug induced

Answer: A

524. What percentage of Multiple myeloma patients have vertebral involvement?

- A. 22%
- B. 44%
- C. 66%
- D. 88%

Answer: C

525. Multiagent chemotherapy induces remission in of the patients of acute myelogenous leukemia

- A. 65 – 70
- B. 75 – 80
- C. 85 – 90
- D. 95 – 100

Answer: C

526. HbA1C criteria for a patient to be diagnosed with diabetes mellitus is

- A. >4.5%
- B. >5.5%
- C. >6.5%
- D. >7.5%

Answer: C

527. Which of the following is not true about the development of thyroid tumors in nodular goiter?

- A. Prevalence of thyroid carcinoma ranges between 5-15% in the patients with multinodular goiter
- B. Papillary carcinoma is the most common carcinoma developed in patients with nodular goiter
- C. Both benign and malignant neoplasms can be seen in patients with nodular goiter

D. The risk of development of carcinoma is not correlated with the level of TSH

Answer: D

528. Indication for giving liothyronine as therapeutic management is

- A. Resistant depression
- B. Social phobia
- C. Alzheimers disease
- D. Cataplexy

Answer: A

529. Medical management of hyperparathyroidism includes which of the following?

- A. Bisphosphonates
- B. Calcitonin
- C. Plicamycin
- D. All the above

Answer: D

530. Which of the following causes of hypercalcemia is not associated with high bone turnover?

- A. Hyperthyroidism
- B. Vitamin A intoxication
- C. Vitamin D intoxication
- D. Thiazides

Answer: C

531. Fasting hypoglycemia is caused by the following except

- A. Alcohol intake
- B. Pentamidine therapy
- C. Renal insufficiency
- D. Chronic pancreatitis

Answer: D

532. Diabetes insipidus is said to be present when

- A. > 30ml/hr urine output in 24 hrs and < 260 mosml/L osmolarity
- B. > 40ml/hr urine output in 24 hrs and < 280 mosml/L osmolarity
- C. > 50ml/hr urine output in 24 hrs and < 300 mosml/L osmolarity
- D. > 60ml/hr urine output in 24 hrs and < 320 mosml/L osmolarity

Answer: C

533. Chronic adrenal insufficiency is caused by the following organisms except

- A. Mycobacterium tubercle
- B. Histoplasma capsulatum
- C. Coccidioides immitis
- D. Mycobacterium bovis

Answer: D

534. Which of the following is not a feature of myxedema coma?

- A. Reduced level of consciousness and seizures with other features of hypothyroidism is seen
- B. Hypoventilation leading to hypoxia and hypercapnia
- C. Levothyroxine can be given via intravenous and nasogastric route
- D. Levothyroxine should not be used in the management

Answer: D

535. Acute adrenal insufficiency can present as

- A. Acute abdomen with abdominal tenderness, nausea, vomiting and fever
- B. Neurologic disease with decreased responsiveness progressing to stupor and coma
- C. Hypovolemic shock
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

536. Hypotonic solution given to correct

- A. Dehydration secondary to diuretic therapy
- B. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- C. Hyperosmolar, hyperglycemic nonketotic syndrome
- D. All the above

Answer: D

537. All of the following are causes of acute hyponatremia except

- A. Glycine irrigation in TURP
- B. Recent institution of thiazide therapy
- C. MDMA ingestion
- D. Liquorice ingestion

Answer: D

538. Respiratory acidosis is recognized primarily by increase in

- A. PaO₂
- B. PaCO₂
- C. HCO₃
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

539. Which of the following drug administration is not associated with hypomagnesemia?

- A. Cisplatin
- B. Valproate
- C. Foscarnet
- D. Cetuximab

Answer: B

540. Dose of benzathine penicillin G to be given in patients of latent syphilis in patients without penicillin allergy and normal CSF findings is

- A. 0.6mU IM / week for 3 weeks
- B. 1.2mU IM / week for 3 weeks
- C. 2.4mU IM / week for 3 weeks
- D. 4.8mU IM / week for 3 weeks

Answer: C

541. SARS infection case fatality rate of >50% is observed in patients of which age group?

- A. < 20 yrs
- B. 20 – 40 years
- C. 40 – 60 years
- D. > 65 years

Answer: D

542. Which of the following corroborates to the presence of clostridium difficile infection in patients taking antibiotics for another cause?

- A. Diarrhoea unformed stools per 12 h for 2 days with no other recognized cause
- B. Diarrhoea unformed stools per 24 h for 2 days with no other recognized cause
- C. Diarrhoea unformed stools per 24 h for 3 days with no other recognized cause
- D. Diarrhoea unformed stools per 24 h for 4 days with no other recognized cause

Answer: B

543. Following are the features of neuropathy associated with varicella-zoster infection except

- A. Persistent infection in neurons of sensory ganglia
- B. With reactivation virus transported along nerves to skin
- C. Shingles are distributed along motor dermatomes
- D. Intranuclear inclusions are not found in peripheral nervous system

Answer: C

544. Which of the following is not true about the epididymo-orchitis of mumps?

- A. It is the most common manifestation of mumps infection
- B. Testicular enlargement usually resolves in 1 week
- C. Bilateral testicular involvement seen in 10 – 30% of cases
- D. Sterility rarely develops in these patients

Answer: A

545. Most common nerve affected in leprosy

- A. Posterior tibial
- B. Ulnar
- C. Median
- D. Facial

Answer: A

546. Austrian syndrome is caused by which infection

- A. Staphylococcus aureus

- B. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- C. Staphylococcus epidermidis
- D. Streptococcus viridans

Answer: B

547. Factors contributing to the development of complications in measles are the following except

- A. Age group 5-20 years
- B. Higher case fatality with overcrowding
- C. Severe malnutrition
- D. Lower serum retinol levels

Answer: A

548. True about VHL syndrome is

- A. It is an autosomal recessive condition
- B. Central nervous system is not involved
- C. Regular screening for clear cell carcinoma of kidneys is essential
- D. VHL is a growth promoter gene

Answer: C

549. Tuberous sclerosis is caused by mutations in the following proteins

- A. Hamartin
- B. Tuberin
- C. Merlin
- D. Ankyrin

Answer: A:B

550. What characteristic finding of tuberous sclerosis is present at birth but not later in life?

- A. Cardiac rhabdomyosarcoma
- B. Facial angiofibroma
- C. Periungual fibroma
- D. Renal angiomyolipoma

Answer: A

551. Following is not true about epinephrine

- A. Has potent alpha and beta stimulating properties
- B. It improves coronary perfusion pressure and myocardial blood flow
- C. Increases cerebral blood flow during CPR
- D. Routine use of high dose epinephrine during resuscitation is indicated

Answer: D

552. Z track technique must be used for administration of

- A. Injection Iron Dextran deep IM
- B. Injection Hydroxyzine hydrochloride deep IM
- C. Injection Depomedroxyprogesterone iv
- D. Injection erythromycin

Answer: A:B

553. In man what quantity of ethyl alcohol consumed daily for > 10 years increases the relative risk of development of alcoholic liver disease

- A. 20g/d
- B. 40g/d
- C. 60g/d
- D. 80g/d

Answer: D

554. Which of the following antineoplastic agents is used in the management of Hodgkins lymphoma, non Hodgkins lymphoma and small cell carcinoma of lung?

- A. Cisplatin
- B. Bleomycin
- C. Paclitaxel
- D. Doxorubicin

Answer: A

555. Pierre robin syndrome following is true except

- A. Consists of micrognathia and cleft palate
- B. Tongue is of normal size
- C. Airway obstruction particularly during expiration
- D. 30 – 50% patients have Stickler syndrome

Answer: C

556. Mantle field radiation was used for management of

- A. Hodgkins lymphoma
- B. Mantle cell lymphoma
- C. Multiple myeloma
- D. Cervical carcinoma

Answer: A

557. Alien limb syndrome seen in

- A. Post neurosurgical cases
- B. Alzheimers disease
- C. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
- D. All the above

Answer: D

558. Osmolarity of Milk F-100 is

- A. 399 mOsm/L
- B. 409 mOsm/L
- C. 419 mOsm/L
- D. 429 mOsm/L

Answer: C

559. Which of the following drugs can cause seizures except?

- A. Lithium
- B. Phencyclidine
- C. INH
- D. Ketorolac

Answer: D

560. Riboflavin deficiency causes

- A. Corneal vascularization
- B. Anemia
- C. Personality changes
- D. All the above

Answer: D

561. Soret band in which porphyrins absorb light lie at what wavelength of the spectrum of light?

- A. 200nm
- B. 300nm
- C. 400nm
- D. 500nm

Answer: C

562. Which of the following is not seen after nerve transection?

- A. Morphologic pattern of wallerian degeneration
- B. Myelin ovoids
- C. Painful neuroma
- D. Neuroma in continuity

Answer: D

563. Reactive nitrogen species for killing of microbes are mainly derived from

- A. Elemental nitrogen [N₃]
- B. Nitric Oxide [NO]
- C. Nitrogen Dioxide [NO₂]
- D. Nitrous Oxide [N₂O]

Answer: B

564. During state of arousal in men relaxation of smooth muscle in corpus cavernosum is mainly caused by

- A. Acetylcholine
- B. Nitric oxide
- C. Bicarbonate ions
- D. Calcium

Answer: B

565. Which of the following genes if affected will sporadically cause Juvenile myeloid leukemia?

- A. NF1
- B. PTEN
- C. APC
- D. SMAD2

Answer: A

566. Chronic manifestations of Aspergillosis are not evident in which of the following organs?

- A. Skin
- B. Brain
- C. Lung
- D. Eye

Answer: D

567. Oculogyric crisis is known to be produced by all of the following drugs except

- A. Trifluoperazine
- B. Atropine
- C. Perchlorperazine
- D. Perphenazine

Answer: B

568. Which metabolic derangement is seen in pregnancy?

- A. Metabolic acidosis
- B. Metabolic alkalosis
- C. Respiratory acidosis
- D. Respiratory alkalosis

Answer: D

569. Which of the following is not used for investigation of fat malabsorption

- A. ¹³C Trioctanoin
- B. ¹³C Triolein
- C. ¹³C Tripalmitin
- D. ¹³C Triclosan

Answer: D

570. Vitamin E deficiency causes

- A. Hemorrhagic stroke
- B. Cardiac failure
- C. Ataxia
- D. Megalablastic anemia

Answer: C

571. 1 year old male child is having a Heart Rate 40/min, BP 90/60. His serum Potassium = 6.5 what is the next best management?

- A. Ipratropium
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Sodium bicarbonate

- D. Calcium chloride

Answer: C

572. Most common presentation of extrapulmonary TB

- A. Tubercular lymphadenitis
- B. Peritoneal TB
- C. Pericardial TB
- D. Tubercular meningitis

Answer: A

573. Incorrect about takayasu arteritis

- A. Spares pulmonary artery
- B. Renovascular hypertension
- C. Blood pressure difference between left and right limbs
- D. Strongly positive mantoux

Answer: A

574. Which of the following is associated with highest risk of Anaphylaxis

- A. Iron dextran
- B. Iron sucrose
- C. Ferumoxytol
- D. Iron Gluconate

Answer: A

575. Herpes simplex infection can lead to?

- A. Frontal lobe infarction
- B. Parietal lobe infarction
- C. Temporal lobe infarction
- D. Occipital neuralgia

Answer: C

576. C V junction abnormalities are seen in all of the following except

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Ankylosing spondylitis
- C. Odontoid dysgenesis
- D. Basilar invagination

Answer: B

577. Most common mechanism of arrhythmia ?

- A. Re-entry
- B. Early after depolarization

- C. Late after depolarization
- D. Automaticity

Answer: A

578. Which of the following is the common cause of respiratory failure type 2 ?

- A. Chronic bronchitis exacerbation
- B. Acute attack asthma
- C. ARDS
- D. Pneumonia

Answer: A

579. Which of the following is seen in sarcoidosis

- A. Hypercalcemia
- B. Hypocalcemia
- C. Hyperphosphatemia
- D. Hypophosphatemia

Answer: A

580. In a patient with COPD, best management option is

- A. Quit smoking
- B. Bronchodilators
- C. Low flow oxygen
- D. Mucolytics

Answer: C

581. In a patient there is dyspnea in upright position which is relieved in supine position, Diagnosis ?

- A. Tachypnea
- B. Orthopnea
- C. Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
- D. Platypnea

Answer: D

582. After Road traffic accident a patient presented to casualty with vitals showing BP of 90/60 mm Hg with heart of 56 bpm. Which kind of shock occurs ?

- A. Cardiogenic
- B. Neurogenic
- C. Distributive
- D. Hypovolemia shock

Answer: B

583. Most common cause of idiopathic interstitial pneumonia is

- A. Sarcoidosis
- B. Organizing pneumonia

- C. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- D. Lipoid pneumonia

Answer: C

584. Man working in hot environment & drinking lots of water without intake of salts is liable to develop

- A. Heat hyperpyrexia
- B. Heat cramps
- C. Heat stroke
- D. Heat encephalopathy

Answer: B

585. Clicking noise in Pneumomediastinum is known as

- A. Hamman sign
- B. Trail sign
- C. Kussmaul sign
- D. None

Answer: A

586. True about drug induced SLE is except ?

- A. Female: Male ratio=9:1
- B. Anti-histone Antibodies
- C. CNS involvement not common
- D. Renal involvement not common

Answer: A

587. Emphysema presents with all except

- A. Cyanosis
- B. Barrel shaped chest
- C. Associated with smoking
- D. Type I respiratory failure

Answer: A

588. All are seen in emphysema except

- A. Decreased vital capacity
- B. Hyperinflation
- C. Rhonchi
- D. Reduced Dlco

Answer: C

589. Flushing with niacin is reduced by

- A. Laropiprant
- B. Premedication with aspirin

- C. Tachyphylaxis
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

590. Most common cause of lung abscess is comatose patient

- A. Staph aureus
- B. Oral anaerobes
- C. Klebsiella
- D. Tuberculosis

Answer: B

591. Which can be give in hemorrhagic stroke ?

- A. Normal saline
- B. Colloids
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. Hypertonic fluids

Answer: A

592. If a person is having ventricular tachycardia, extra systoles appears to

- A. P wave
- B. QRS complex
- C. T wave
- D. R wave

Answer: B

593. Most common arrhythmia in ICU patients

- A. Atrial flutter
- B. Atrial fibrillation
- C. PSVT
- D. NPAT

Answer: B

594. In a patient who was brought to casualty after RTA with pulse rate 108, SBP 80. Which fluid is to be given ideally?

- A. Plasma
- B. Normal Saline
- C. Blood
- D. 5% dextrose

Answer: B

595. Patient of 1st degree heart block complains of dizziness. Best treatment for this patient is

- A. Atropine
- B. Isoprenaline
- C. Adrenaline
- D. Pacemaker

Answer: D

596. Which of the following condition does not cause multiple painful ulcers on tongue?

- A. TB
- B. Sarcoidosis
- C. Herpes

- D. Behcet disease

Answer: B

597. All are used for secondary prevention of MI except

- A. Aspirin
- B. Statins
- C. Beta blockers
- D. Warfarin

Answer: D

598. Which of the following substances is primarily found in tendons?

- A. Collagen
- B. Fibrin
- C. Fibrillin
- D. Proteoglycans

Answer: A

599. Not recommended in coronary artery disease patients

- A. Daily exercise
- B. Potassium
- C. Vitamin-E
- D. Statins

Answer: C

600. Number of barr bodies in Klinefelter's syndrome is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: B

601. Digitalis is used in mitral stenosis when patient develops

- A. Atrial fibrillation
- B. Right ventricular failure
- C. Acute pulmonary edema
- D. Myocarditis

Answer: A

602. Incorrect about LAMB syndrome

- A. Lentiginos
- B. Atrial Myxoma
- C. Myaesthetic syndrome
- D. Blue Nevi

Answer: C

603. Which one of the following is not an early complication of acute myocardial infarction ?

- A. Papillary muscle dysfunction
- B. Ventricular septal defect
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Dressler's syndrome

Answer: D

604. Most common malignant tumor of heart in adults

- A. Sarcoma
- B. Rhabdomyoma
- C. Lipoma
- D. Paraganglioma

Answer: A

605. In which of causes of oral ulcer, Autoantibodies are not seen?

- A. Behcet disease
- B. SLE
- C. Pemphigus
- D. Celiac disease

Answer: A

606. Which is the best way to differentiate between stable angina and NSTEMI?

- A. ECG
- B. Cardiac-biomarker
- C. Trans thoracic Echocardiography
- D. Multi uptake gated Acquisition scan

Answer: B

607. Aetiology of Dressler Syndrome is

- A. Viral
- B. Autoimmune
- C. Idiopathic
- D. Toxin mediated

Answer: B

608. Murmur heard in aortic stenosis

- A. Right 2nd intercostal, low pitch murmur
- B. Apex, low pitch murmur

- C. Left Sternal area, low pitch murmur
- D. Pen-systolic murmur, high pitch murmur

Answer: A

609. All are true about cross-matching of blood except

- A. Mandatory in all cases except emergency
- B. Recipient serum is tested against donor packed cells
- C. Donor serum is tested against recipient packed cells
- D. Involves visible agglutination

Answer: C

610. Becks triad is seen in

- A. Constrictive pericarditis
- B. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- C. Cardiac tamponade
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

611. All are seen in Nephrotic syndrome except

- A. Atherosclerosis
- B. Thrombo-embolism
- C. Increased protein C levels
- D. Lipiduria

Answer: C

612. All are seen in carney's triad except

- A. Atrial myxoma
- B. GIST
- C. Chondroma
- D. Paraganglioma

Answer: A

613. Basket weave appearance of glomerular basement membrane on electron microscopy is seen in

- A. Alport syndrome
- B. Acute post streptococcal GN
- C. Polyarteritis nodosa
- D. Giant cell arteritis

Answer: A

614. All of the following causes acute renal failure except

- A. Pyelonephritis
- B. Snakebite

- C. Rhabdomyolysis
- D. Analgesic nephropathy

Answer: D

615. Martel sign is seen in

- A. Gout
- B. Ankylosing spondylitis
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

Answer: A

616. All are true about GFR except

- A. 30-40% decrease after 70 years of age
- B. Best estimated by creatinine clearance
- C. C.K.D is defined as GFR < 30 ml/min/1.732 for 4 weeks
- D. GFR is dependent on height in children

Answer: C

617. Manifestations of vitamin E deficiency are all except

- A. Hemolytic anemia
- B. Posterior column abnormalities
- C. Cerebellar ataxia
- D. Autonomic dysfunction

Answer: D

618. Dialysis indications

- A. Hypertension
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Metabolic alkalosis

Answer: C

619. Which of the following microorganism is incriminated in infection after hemodialysis

- A. Chlamydia
- B. Gram positive organisms
- C. Gram negative
- D. Anaerobes

Answer: B

620. Dietary deficiency of which vitamin usually does not exist

- A. Vitamin-B6
- B. Thiamine
- C. Vitamin-E
- D. Vitamin-D

Answer: C

621. Low serum copper due to ATP 7A gene is due to?

- A. Dubin-johnson's syndrome
- B. Wilson disease
- C. Menke disease
- D. Gilbert's disease

Answer: C

622. I.R.I.S. is

- A. Immune reconstitution idiopathic syndrome
- B. Immune reconstitution immunological syndrome
- C. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome
- D. Inflammatory reconstitution immune syndrome

Answer: C

623. Blood transfusion associated acute lung injury occurs due to

- A. Nosocomial infections
- B. HLA mediated
- C. Auto-immune disorder
- D. Genetic susceptibility

Answer: B

624. Rockall score is used for prognosis of patients of

- A. Upper GI bleeding
- B. Lower GI bleeding
- C. Hepatic encephalopathy
- D. IBD

Answer: A

625. Which of the following is given to decrease Serum Triglycerides?

- A. Fibrates
- B. Statine
- C. Ezetimibe
- D. Niacin

Answer: A

626. Streptococcus bovis infection is associated with

- A. CLL
- B. Hairy cell leukemia
- C. Colorectal cancer
- D. Multiple myeloma

Answer: C

627. Which is a hormone dependent liver tumor ?

- A. Adenoma
- B. Hemangioma
- C. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- D. Hemangiopericytoma

Answer: A

628. Polyarticular onset JRA involves more than how many joints

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Answer: C

629. Poikilocytosis and anisocytosis is seen in

- A. Megaloblastic anaemia
- B. Iron deficiency anaemia
- C. Nutritional deficiency anaemia
- D. Thalassemia

Answer: B

630. Alzeheimer type II astrocyte are seen in

- A. Hepatic encephalopathy
- B. Alzeheimer's
- C. Parkinsonism
- D. Biswanger disease

Answer: A

631. Which of the following antibodies is highly specific for systemic lupus erythematosus

- A. Anti-Sm
- B. Anti-RO-1
- C. Anti-UIRNP
- D. Anti-Centromere

Answer: A

632. All of the following are characteristic features of treatment of iron deficiency anemia with oral iron supplements, except

- A. Bioavailability is enhanced with vitamin C
- B. The proportion of iron absorbed reduces as hemoglobin improves
- C. The reticulocyte count should begin to increase in two weeks and peak in 4 weeks this suggests good response to treatment
- D. The treatment should be discontinued immediately once hemoglobin normalizes to prevent side effects of iron

Answer: D

633. Which of the following is not expected in a case of Microcytic Hypochromic anemia

- A. Reduced serum Iron
- B. Reduced total RBC distribution width
- C. Normal Ferritin levels
- D. Increased TIBC

Answer: B

634. A 23-year old woman has experienced episodes of myalgias, pleural effusion, pericarditis and arthralgias without joint deformity over course of several years. The best laboratory screening test to diagnose her disease would be

- A. CD, lymphocyte count
- B. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- C. Antinuclear antibody
- D. Assay for thyroid hormones

Answer: C

635. Zieve syndrome is characterized by all except

- A. Alcohol abuse
- B. Hemolysis
- C. Hypertriglyceridemia
- D. Pancreatic lipase deficiency

Answer: D

636. Which is the most common tumor leading to death in adults?

- A. Lung cancer
- B. Prostate cancer
- C. Colorectal cancer
- D. Leukemia

Answer: A

637. Hemoglobin with zeta 2 and gamma 2 chains are seen in which of the following

- A. Gower I
- B. Gower II
- C. Portland
- D. Fetal Gb

Answer: C

638. In long standing rheumatoid arthritis which will be seen

- A. Milk alkali syndrome
- B. Nephrolithiasis
- C. Paradoxical aciduria
- D. Secondary amyloidosis

Answer: D

639. All are true about CNS leukemia except

- A. CNS irradiation is given
- B. Intrathecal methotrexate is given
- C. Seen with acute myeloid leukemia
- D. Single blast in CSF is sufficient for diagnosis

Answer: C

640. Thrombocythemia is characterized by

- A. Platelets elevation
- B. Low platelets
- C. Neutrophilia
- D. Monocytosis

Answer: A

641. Hyperuricemia can be caused by all except

- A. Ethanol
- B. Thiazide
- C. Furosemide
- D. None

Answer: D

642. Glucose fever is related with

- A. Glucagon
- B. Parathyroid
- C. GH
- D. Aldosterone

Answer: D

643. Patient on insulin in CKD stage 4. What is the dose adjustment of insulin required ?

- A. Increased insulin
- B. Decreased insulin
- C. Normal insulin
- D. Add DPP-4 inhibitors

Answer: B

644. Most common cause of death in cancer is

- A. Bleeding
- B. Infection
- C. Respiratory failure
- D. Renal failure

Answer: B

645. Which is the best indicator for short term control (2-3 weeks] of blood glucose ?

- A. Serum fructosamine
- B. HbA 1c
- C. Blood sugar
- D. Urine sugar

Answer: A

646. Post Prandial capillary glucose should be mg/dl for adequate diabetes control

- A. < 100mg / dl
- B. < 140 mg / dl
- C. < 180 mg/dl
- D. < 200 mg/dl

Answer: C

647. Mosaic pattern of coment line is characteristically seen in

- A. Hyperthyroidism
- B. Paget's disease of bone
- C. Renal osteodystrophy
- D. Osteomalacia

Answer: B

648. Hyperpigmentation is seen with which hormone?

- A. FSH
- B. LH
- C. TSH
- D. ACTH

Answer: D

649. Female with blood sugar of 600 mg% and sodium of 110 mEq. Insulin was given, what will happen to serum sodium levels ?

- A. Sodium increase
- B. Sodium decrease
- C. Sodium unaffected
- D. Relative sodium deficiency

Answer: A

650. Which of the following presents with hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis ?

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Vomiting
- C. Nasogastric suction
- D. Nasogastric suction

Answer: A

651. Lafora's disease presents with

- A. G.T.C.S
- B. Myoclonic epilepsy
- C. Petit mal epilepsy
- D. Partial seizures

Answer: B

652. In cobalamin deficiency which is not seen

- A. Microcytic anemia
- B. Long tract signs
- C. Loss of proprioception
- D. Rhomberg sign

Answer: A

653. Hyponatremia causes all EXCEPT

- A. Seizure
- B. Thrombus
- C. Brain hemorrhage
- D. Central pontine myelinosis

Answer: D

654. All of the following are associated with hyponatremia except

- A. anorexia
- B. Convulsions
- C. Drowsiness
- D. Myalgia

Answer: D

655. Most common type of multiple sclerosis?

- A. Relapsing remitting type
- B. Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis
- C. Progressive relapsing multiple sclerosis
- D. Primary progressive multiple sclerosis

Answer: A

656. Aspirin decreases the risk of development of which of the following

- A. Colorectal cancer
- B. Stomach cancer
- C. Carcinoid
- D. MALToma

Answer: A

657. Dermatitis may be a clinical manifestation of deficiency states of all of following nutrients except

- A. Biotin
- B. Niacin
- C. Pyridoxine
- D. Thiamine

Answer: D

658. In EEG which type of waves are seen in metabolic encephalopathy

- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. Gamma
- D. Delta

Answer: D

659. Which vitamin toxicity is associated with excessive sweating

- A. Choline
- B. Biotin
- C. Folic acid
- D. Vitamin B

Answer: A

660. Isaac syndrome is characterised by

- A. Peripheral nerve excitability
- B. Opsoclonus
- C. Encephalomyelitis
- D. Limbic encephalitis

Answer: A

661. Glasgow coma scale motor 4 represents?

- A. Withdrawal or flexion
- B. Decorticate posturing
- C. Decorticate posturing
- D. Localise pain

Answer: A

662. A patient after an accident was unconscious. On physical examination there was unilateral pupillary dilatation Possible reason for the same is

- A. Uncal herniation
- B. Tonsillar herniation
- C. Cingulate herniation
- D. Transcalvarial herniation

Answer: A

663. First Symptoms of parkinsons disease is

- A. Postural instability
- B. Rigidity

- C. Tremors
- D. Bradykinesia

Answer: C

664. Increased ICT is shown by

- A. Miosis
- B. Systemic hypotension
- C. Tachycardia
- D. Reduction in GCS

Answer: D

665. Plaques jaunes are seen in

- A. Syphilis
- B. Head injury
- C. Endocarditis
- D. Atherosclerosis

Answer: B

666. Commonest cause of cerebro vascular accident

- A. Infarction
- B. Infarction
- C. Embolism
- D. Aortic dissection

Answer: A

667. This patient came to the casualty with palpitations. His ECG has been shown below. What is your diagnosis?

- A. Ventricular tachycardia
- B. A-V dissociation
- C. Supraventricular tachycardia
- D. Sinus tachycardia

Answer: C

668. What is Reifenstein syndrome?

- A. Associated with gonadal dysgenesis
- B. Partial androgen insensitivity syndrome due to receptor mutation
- C. Associated with mental retardation
- D. 5-alpha reductase deficiency associated with perineo-scrotal hypospadias

Answer: B

669. Following are absolute indication for hemo-dialysis except

- A. GI bleeding
- B. Convulsions
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Hyperkalemia of 6.5 mEq/L

Answer: D

670. In scleroderma features are all except:

- A. Decrease in tone of LES
- B. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- C. Syndactyly
- D. Halitosis

Answer: C

671. Best for management of respiratory alkalosis?

- A. Rebreathing in paper bag
- B. IPPV
- C. Normal saline
- D. Acetazolamide

Answer: A

672. Adrenal reserve is best tested by means of infusion with

- A. Glucocorticoids
- B. ACTH
- C. GnRH
- D. Metyrapone

Answer: B

673. Graham steel murmur is seen in

- A. PS
- B. PR
- C. TR
- D. TS

Answer: B

674. CVP is monitored in A/E

- A. Anterior jugular vein
- B. Internal jugular vein
- C. External jugular vein
- D. Inferior venacava

Answer: D

675. Central venous monitoring is done for all except

- A. Regulating the speed and amount of fluid infusion
- B. Administering thrombolytics
- C. Deciding the need for plasma infusion
- D. Deciding the requirement for blood transfusion

Answer: B

676. Thrombosis is most commonly associated with what site in CVP

- A. Internal jugular vein

- B. Subclavian vein
- C. Femoral vein
- D. External jugular vein

Answer: C

677. Serum ascitic fluid gradient of 1.5 (SAAG) with ascitic fluid protein of 2.8gm/dl. the most likely cause is

- A. Nephritic syndrome
- B. Cardiac failure
- C. TB
- D. Portal hypertension

Answer: B

678. Coronary steal phenomenon caused due to

- A. Arterial dilation
- B. Coronary microvessel dilation
- C. Epicardial vessel dilation
- D. Capacitance vessel dilation

Answer: B

679. Decreased CVP is seen in

- A. Pneumothorax
- B. PEEP
- C. Bacterial sepsis
- D. Heart failure

Answer: C

680. Lemierre's syndrome is

- A. Carotid sinus aneurysm
- B. Thrombophlebitis of IJV
- C. Traumatic occlusion of IJV
- D. Any of the above

Answer: B

681. Wide QRS duration is

- A. > 0.8sec
- B. > 0.9 sec
- C. > .12 sec
- D. None

Answer: C

682. Torsades de pointes is seen in all except

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypocalcemia

- C. Hypomagnesemia
- D. Hypokalemia

Answer: A

683. Sinus bradycardia with MI treatment

- A. Atropine
- B. Digoxin
- C. Calcium channel blocker
- D. Propranolol

Answer: A

684. In COPD which is true

- A. FEV₁/FVC < 0.7
- B. FEV₁/FVC
- C. RV₄
- D. TLV₁

Answer: A

685. Which of the following is markedly decreased in restrictive lung disease

- A. FVC
- B. FEV₁
- C. FEV₁/FVC
- D. RV

Answer: A

686. Cepacia syndrome fulminant illness seen in

- A. Sarcoidosis
- B. Cystic fibrosis
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Immotile cilia syndrome

Answer: B

687. Empyema thoracis is most commonly caused by which organism

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Mycoplasma
- D. Staphylococcus aureus

Answer: A

688. Most common cause of lobar consolidation

- A. Mycoplasma
- B. Chlamydia
- C. Streptococcus
- D. Legionella

Answer: C

689. Clinical feature of Bronchiectasis are all except

- A. Hemoptysis
- B. Night sweats
- C. Chest pain
- D. Productive cough

Answer: B

690. All of the following are features of interstitial lung disease except

- A. Exertional dyspnea
- B. Early productive cough
- C. Digital clubbing
- D. Coarse crepitation during clubbing

Answer: B

691. Chest X-ray shows B/L lung infiltrates next investigation is

- A. Sputum examination
- B. CT
- C. Bronchoscopy
- D. Antibiotics

Answer: B

692. Drug of choice in interstitial lung disease is

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Steroid
- C. Bronchodilators
- D. Aspirin

Answer: B

693. Last stage of acute asthma is

- A. Hypocapnia
- B. Hypercapnia
- C. Hyperoxia
- D. Alkalosis

Answer: B

694. AGN (acute glomerulonephritis) is diagnosed by

- A. Hyaline cast
- B. WBC cast
- C. RBC cast
- D. Granular cast

Answer: C

695. Cystatin C levels are used in urology for

- A. Detecting UTI
- B. Estimating GFR

- C. Estimating difference between CRF and ARF
- D. Screening of Renal Ca

Answer: B

696. Which is not seen in distal RTA

- A. Urine pH < 5.5
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hypercalciuria
- D. Nephrolithiasis

Answer: A

697. Which of the following is not a feature of distal renal tubular acidosis

- A. Normal anion gap
- B. Renal hypercalciuria
- C. Alkaline urine
- D. Hyperkalemia

Answer: A

698. Hyperkalemia aciduria is seen in

- A. Type I RTA
- B. Type II RTA
- C. Type IV RTA
- D. Sigmoidocolostomy

Answer: C

699. A patient with diabetes, hyperkalemia, urinary pH < 5.5 Cause is

- A. Uremia
- B. Pseudohyperaldosteronism
- C. Type I Renal tubular acidosis
- D. Type IV RTA

Answer: D

700. Calciphylaxis is a severe life threatening condition which occurs in

- A. Parathyroidectomy
- B. Medullary carcinoma thyroid
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. End stage Renal disease

Answer: D

701. The hallmark of Henoch-Schönlein purpura is

- A. Palpable purpura
- B. Abdominal pain
- C. Arthritis
- D. Renal dysfunction

Answer: A

702. A:G maintained in

- A. Nephritic syndrome
- B. Cirrhosis
- C. Protein losing enteropathy
- D. Multiple myeloma

Answer: A

703. Which is not a stroke

- A. TIA
- B. Hemiplegia
- C. SAH
- D. Intracerebral hemorrhage

Answer: A

704. The features of Cushing triad are all except

- A. Bradycardia
- B. Hypotension
- C. Irregular breathing
- D. Hypertension

Answer: D

705. Alice in wonderland syndrome occurs in

- A. SSPE
- B. Epilepsy
- C. Cerebral hemorrhage
- D. Multiple sclerosis

Answer: B:C

706. Water shed infarct in brain

- A. Occurs in the proximal portion of main arteries
- B. Occurs in the central portion of main arteries
- C. Occurs in the terminal portion of main arteries
- D. Any of the above

Answer: C

707. In Wilsons disease copper deposition occurs in

- A. Pons
- B. Medulla
- C. Cerebellum
- D. Basal ganglia

Answer: D

708. Abdominojugular reflex appears after compressing abdomen for

- A. 5 sec
- B. 10 sec

- C. 15 sec
- D. 30 sec

Answer: C

709. Genitourinary complication of ulcerative colitis

- A. Cystitis
- B. Pyelonephritis
- C. Urinary calculi
- D. Urethritis

Answer: C

710. Liver biopsy indication is all except

- A. Amoebic hepatitis
- B. Wilson's disease
- C. Chronic hepatitis B and C
- D. Autoimmune hepatitis

Answer: A

711. Use of spironolactone in liver cirrhosis is

- A. Decrease edema
- B. Improves liver function
- C. Decrease afterload
- D. Decrease intravascular volume

Answer: A

712. Pea soup diarrhea is seen in

- A. Cholera
- B. Typhoid
- C. Yersinosis
- D. Hepatitis

Answer: B

713. Most significant risk factor for development for gastric carcinoma is

- A. Paneth cell metplasia
- B. Pyloric metaplasia
- C. Intestinal metaplasia
- D. Ciliated metaplasia

Answer: C

714. Adult male with chronic atrophic gastritis, growth on skirrows medium & rapid urease test positive. Diagnosis is

- A. H pylori
- B. H. influnzae
- C. K pneumonia
- D. V. Cholarae

Answer: A

715. Seen in SIADH

- A. Generalized edema
- B. Ascites
- C. Normal BP
- D. Dry mucous membrane

Answer: C

716. A diabetic patient having sensory involvement, tingling, numbness, ankle swelling, no pain. Diagnosis is

- A. Charcots joint
- B. Gout
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Ankylosing spondylitis

Answer: A

717. Patient having Cushing syndrome due to adrenal tumor. Drug to be given

- A. Cortisol
- B. Betamethasone
- C. Ketoconazole
- D. Fludrocortisones

Answer: C

718. Metabolic change in severe vomiting is

- A. Metabolic alkalosis
- B. Respiratory alkalosis
- C. Metabolic acidosis
- D. Hyperkalemia

Answer: A

719. Treatment of hypercalcemia includes all except

- A. Steroids
- B. Bisphosphonates
- C. Phosphate
- D. Strontium

Answer: D

720. Myelodysplastic syndrome is common in which age group

- A. 2-10yrs
- B. 15-20yrs
- C. 25-40 yrs
- D. > 50yrs

Answer: D

721. The best drug to lower prolactin level in a female with infertility is

- A. Bromocriptine
- B. GnRH
- C. Testosterone
- D. Corticosteroid

Answer: A

722. Which of the following is not commonly seen in Polycythemia Vera

- A. Thrombosis
- B. Hyperuricemia
- C. Prone for acute leukemia
- D. Spontaneous severe infection

Answer: D

723. Evans syndrome is

- A. Anemia and thrombocytopenia
- B. Pancytopenia
- C. Lymphopenia and anemia
- D. Thrombocytosis and lymphocytosis

Answer: A

724. All are major complications of massive transfusion except

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hypothermia
- C. Hypomagnesemia
- D. Hypocalcemia

Answer: A

725. Regarding MSUD which is not true

- A. Deficiency of branched chain amino acid enzymes
- B. Hyperaminoaciduria
- C. Asymptomatic
- D. FeC13 turns navyblue

Answer: C

726. Result of liquorice ingestion

- A. Hyperkalemic alkalosis
- B. Hypokalemic alkalosis
- C. Hypokalemic acidosis
- D. Hypermalemic acidosis

Answer: B

727. Most common carcinoma associated with RA

- A. Diffuse large B cell lymphoma
- B. Large granular lymphocytic leukemia

- C. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

728. Systemic sclerosis shows all except

- A. Acroosteolysis
- B. Tufting
- C. Calcinosis cutis
- D. Digital ulcers

Answer: B

729. Tetany is seen in

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hypercalcemia
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Hyperparathyroidism

Answer: A

730. In inflammatory myopathy, which group of muscles is not affected

- A. Ocular
- B. Facial
- C. Proximal muscles of limb
- D. Distal muscles of limb

Answer: C

731. Signs of Bartter's syndrome

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Hyperkalemia
- D. Acidosis

Answer: A

732. Description of Waterhouse Friedrich syndrome

- A. Adrenal hemorrhage post malignancy
- B. Congenital adrenals deficiency
- C. Adrenal hemorrhage after meningococcal infection
- D. Adrenal hemorrhage after corticosteroid withdrawal

Answer: C

733. In total parenteral nutrition, no need to measure daily

- A. Electrolyte
- B. Fluid intake and output
- C. LFT albumin
- D. Magnesium

Answer: C

734. Drug of choice for kala-azar is

- A. Antimonials
- B. Amphotericin B
- C. Quinine
- D. Parmomycin

Answer: A

735. DMD not seen is

- A. Muscle pseudo hypertrophy
- B. Weakness
- C. Tenderness
- D. Cardiomyopathy

Answer: C

736. Most sensitive test for myasthenia gravis

- A. Edrophonium test
- B. Single fibre EMG
- C. Multiple fibre EMG
- D. Repetitive nerve stimulation

Answer: B

737. Dyslipidemia associated with alcohol consumption

- A. Decreased HDL
- B. Increased HDL
- C. Decreased triglycerase
- D. Decreased lipoprotein

Answer: B

738. Migraine is due to

- A. Dilatation of cranial arteries
- B. Constriction of cranial arteries
- C. Cortical spreading depression
- D. Meningial inflammation

Answer: C

739. -30° to -60° left axis deviation is seen in

- A. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- B. Right ventricular hypertrophy
- C. Aortic stenosis
- D. Left atrial enlargement

Answer: A

740. Which is increased in plasma of chronic heart disease pts

- A. BNP

- B. Endothelin 1
- C. Cortisol
- D. None

Answer: A

741. In asthma diagnosis is by

- A. FEV₁
- B. Measurement of tidal volume
- C. End expiratory flow rate
- D. Total lung capacity

Answer: A

742. A person has asthma attacks more than once during day and once during night

- A. Mild intermittent asthma
- B. Mild persistent asthma
- C. Moderate asthma
- D. Severe asthma

Answer: D

743. A child presents with recurrent pulmonary infections for hemoptysis due to associated bronchiectasia and on imaging characterized by unilateral loss of lung volume with hyperlucency on chest radiograph, reduction in vascularity on CT scan of the chest. The abdominal organs are normally place (D. most likely cause is

- A. Kartagener's syndrome
- B. Swyer-James-MacLeod syndrome
- C. Mendelson's syndrome
- D. Immotile cilia syndrome

Answer: B

744. Fibrosis of upper lobe is due to

- A. Pneumonia
- B. ABPA
- C. Bronchiectasis in COPD
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

Answer: B

745. What is not seen in CRF

- A. Hypercalcemia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hyperphosphatemia
- D. Hypocalcemia

Answer: A

746. Maximum urinary catheter induced infection

- A. E.coli
- B. Pseudomonas

- C. Staphylococcus epidermidis
- D. Proteus

Answer: A

747. Most common symptom of genitourinary TB

- A. Renal colic
- B. Increased frequency
- C. Hematuria
- D. Painful micturition

Answer: B

748. Anominal aphasia is due to defect in

- A. Left inferior frontal
- B. Parietal
- C. Temporal occipital
- D. Cerebellum

Answer: C

749. Unable to consolidate long term memory. Which lobe of the brain is involved

- A. Frontal
- B. Parietal
- C. Temporal
- D. Occipital

Answer: C

750. Gerstmanns syndrome all except

- A. Acalculia
- B. Agraphia
- C. Aphasia

Answer: C

751. Pontine hemorrhage most common cause is

- A. Hypertension
- B. Diabetes
- C. Trauma
- D. Aneurysmal rupture

Answer: A

752. Daily temperature variation in remittent fever is

- A. < 0.5 C
- B. $> 1^{\circ}$ C
- C. < 1.0 C
- D. > 2 C

Answer: B

753. Hyperthermia

- A. Temperature > 41.5
- B. > 40 with autonomic dysfunction
- C. No change in hypothalamic thermostat
- D. Failure of thermoregulation

Answer: D

754. Myasthenia gravis is associated with

- A. Antibodies against Ach receptors
- B. Decreased myosin
- C. Absent troponin C
- D. Increased myoneural junction transmission

Answer: A

755. Eaton Lambert syndrome is seen with

- A. Ca breast
- B. Ca liver
- C. Ca lung
- D. CNS tumors

Answer: C

756. Lesion of globus pallidus causes

- A. Chorea
- B. Athetosis
- C. Hemiballismus
- D. Flexion dystonia

Answer: B

757. Most common tumor associated with NF 1

- A. Optic glioma
- B. 2nd nerve schwannoma
- C. Astrocytoma
- D. Bilateral acoustic neuroma

Answer: A

758. CSF picture in viral meningitis

- A. Lymphocytic pleocytosis
- B. WBC count > 1500/mL
- C. Sugar is reduced
- D. Protein is decreased

Answer: A

759. In herpes encephalitis A/E

- A. Focal symptoms common
- B. Temporal lobe involved

- C. MRI is diagnostic
- D. EEG not diagnostic

Answer: D

760. Which of the following provide protection against malaria all except

- A. Duffy blood group
- B. Sickle cell anemia
- C. Thalassemia
- D. PNH

Answer: D

761. Richner-Hanhart syndrome is

- A. Autosomal dominant
- B. Ocular and cutaneous features
- C. Associated with abnormality in lipid metabolism
- D. Normal mental function

Answer: B

762. Fabry's disease affects

- A. ER
- B. Lysosome
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Cell membrane

Answer: B

763. Calcium homeostasis disturbance is seen in

- A. Malignant hyperthermia
- B. DMD
- C. Tibial muscular dystrophy
- D. Limb girdle muscle dystrophy

Answer: A

764. Tetany is seen in

- A. Respiratory alkalosis
- B. Respiratory acidosis
- C. Metabolic acidosis
- D. Hyperkalemia

Answer: A

765. Hypomagnesemia is not seen in

- A. Bartter syndrome
- B. Diabetes mellitus
- C. Diarrhea
- D. Gitelman syndrome

Answer: A

766. Primary Sjogrens syndrome true is

- A. Can be seen in children
- B. Increased complement C4 leads to thymoma
- C. Associated with rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Salivary gland enlargement

Answer: D

767. Prophylaxis for HIV is optimally effective if started upto hrs of exposure

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 12

Answer: A

768. Odd pair

- A. Erythema marginatum-rheumatic fever
- B. Erythema gyrens ripens-malignancy
- C. Necrotic acral erythema-HCV
- D. Erythema chronicum migrans malignancy

Answer: D

769. Yellow-nail syndrome consists of

- A. Knee joint effusion and lymphedema, associated with discolored nails
- B. Pericardial and lymphedema, associated with discolored nails
- C. Peritoneal effusion and lymphedema, associated with discolored nails
- D. Pleural effusion and lymphedema, associated with discolored nails

Answer: D

770. Not to be given in malignant malaria is

- A. Quinolone
- B. Quinine
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Artesunate

Answer: A

771. Muir-Torre syndrome shows

- A. Sebaceous keratomas
- B. Lisch nodules
- C. Intestinal polyp
- D. Hyperelastic joints

Answer: A

772. First symptom of leprosy

- A. Decreased vibration & position sense
- B. Decreased pain

- C. Decreased temperature
- D. Decreased light touch

Answer: B

773. Migraine is due to

- A. Dilatation of cranial arteries
- B. Constriction of cranial arteries
- C. Cortical spreading depression
- D. Meningial inflammation

Answer: C

774. Which of the following is endogenous pyrogen

- A. PG E2
- B. PG D2
- C. PGF2 alpha
- D. PG I2

Answer: A

775. In Bartter syndrome defect is seen in:

- A. Defect in PCT
- B. Defect in DCT
- C. Defect in thick ascending limb of loop of henle
- D. None

Answer: C

776. Not seen in allergic pulmonary aspergillosis is

- A. High IgE level
- B. Recurrent pneumonia
- C. Occurrence in patients with old cavitary lesions
- D. Pleural effusion

Answer: B

777. Pseudo P Pulmonale

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Hypocalcemia
- D. Hypercalcemia

Answer: A

778. Automatic Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator, (AICD) implantation is done for which of following conditions:

- A. Brugada syndrome
- B. Ventricular fibrillation
- C. Acute coronary syndrome with low EF
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

779. What is the line of treatment for intractable Sydenham chorea?

- A. Haloperidol
- B. Valproate
- C. Warfarin
- D. Risperidone

Answer: B

780. Neurofibromatosis 1 criteria except

- A. Brain tumor
- B. Acoustic neuromas
- C. Pseudoarthrosis
- D. Cafe-au-lait spots

Answer: B

781. Most common site of chronic gastric ulcer

- A. Pyloric antrum
- B. Upper part of lesser curvature
- C. Lower part of lesser curvature
- D. Segment of large intestine

Answer: A

782. Approximate time interval between HIV infection & manifestation of AIDS is?

- A. 7.5 yr
- B. 10 yr
- C. 12 yr
- D. 11 yr

Answer: B

783. Heller's myotomy is done for

- A. Zenker's diverticulum
- B. Achalasia cardia
- C. Bunions
- D. Knee arthroscopy

Answer: B

784. Myocardial stunning pattern not matching the ECG. What is the diagnosis.

- A. Takotsubo cardiomyopathy
- B. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- C. Brigade's cardiomyopathy
- D. Pericardial something

Answer: A

785. Alternative drug for cardiac arrest in place of epinephrine is?

- A. Amiodarone infusion

- B. Atropine
- C. High dose vasopressin
- D. Adenosine

Answer: C

786. Patient presenting with cutaneous vasculitis, glomerulonephritis, peripheral neuropathy, Which investigation is to be performed next that will help you diagnose the condition?

- A. ANCA
- B. RA factor
- C. Hbsag
- D. MIF

Answer: A

787. Cryoglobulinemia

- A. Hepatitis c
- B. Ovarian cancer
- C. Diabetes
- D. Leukemia

Answer: A

788. Causes of hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis with hypertension

- A. Liddle syndrome
- B. Bartter syndrome
- C. Gitelman syndrome
- D. Renal tubular acidosis

Answer: A

789. Gold criteria for very severe COPD

- A. $F_{ev1}/F_{vc} < 70$ and $F_{ev1} < 30$
- B. $F_{ev1}/F_{vc} < 70$ and $F_{ev1} < 70$
- C. $F_{ev1}/F_{vc} < 70$ and $F_{ev1} < 50$
- D. Both A and C

Answer: A

790. ABPI increases artificially in

- A. Arteriosclerosis calcified arteries
- B. Ischemic ulcers
- C. Intermittent claudication
- D. DVT

Answer: A

791. Minimal dysfunction syndrome seen in

- A. Dyslexia
- B. ADHD
- C. Mental subnormality
- D. Down's syndrome

Answer: A

792. The earliest feature of 3rd cranial nerve involvement in diabetes mellitus patient is

- A. Normal light reflex
- B. Abnormal light reflex
- C. Normal light and accommodation reflex
- D. Abnormal light and accommodation reflex

Answer: A

793. Mobitz type 2 second degree AV block is seen in all except:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Coronary Artery Disease
- C. Sarcoidosis
- D. Cushing syndrome

Answer: D

794. Which drug regimen is given in a pregnant woman with HIV infection?

- A. Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with emtricitabine
- B. Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate with lamivudine
- C. Abacavir with lamivudine
- D. All

Answer: D

795. Nutcracker esophagus, the correct statement is

- A. There is extremely forceful peristaltic activity leading to episodes of chest pain and dysphagia
- B. There is no medical t/t available
- C. Type of oesophageal Malignancy
- D. None

Answer: A

796. Which of the following criteria is used to assess the prognosis of the liver condition as represented in the picture below?

- A. Child pugh score
- B. Milan score
- C. Meld score
- D. Alvarado score

Answer: A

797. Sudden onset headache with neck rigidity?

- A. Intraparenchymal hemorrhage
- B. Sah
- C. Meningitis
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

798. Vegetation in mitral valve seen in which condition

- A. Libman sacks
- B. Infective endocarditis
- C. NBTE
- D. Rheumatic fever

Answer: B

799. Water hammer pulse is seen in

- A. Aortic regurgitation
- B. Mitral stenosis
- C. Aortic stenosis
- D. Left ventricular failure

Answer: A

800. What will you do when 3 yrs old child parents come to phc with fever, cough since 5 days with chest indrawing present under mnci classification

- A. Give antipyretics only
- B. Give antibiotics and follow up
- C. Refer urgently to tertiary care
- D. Give antibiotics and refer to tertiary care

Answer: D

801. What poison will you detect in skeleton even after emaciation

- A. Lead
- B. Arsenic
- C. Mercury
- D. Cadmium

Answer: B

802. Ph7.2, HCO₃ – (10 or 12), pco₂-35 , metabolic acidosis due to

- A. K⁺ excretion by the kidney
- B. Co₂ expiration by lungs
- C. H⁺excretion by the kidney
- D. Hco₃ loss by kidney

Answer: D

803. Impaired function of Aquaporin results in

- A. Liddel syndrome
- B. Nephrogenic DI
- C. Cystic fibrosis
- D. Barter syndrome

Answer: B

804. The most common cause of death in SLE in children

- A. Lupus nephritis

- B. Lupus cerebritis
- C. Libman sacks endocarditis
- D. Anemia and infections

Answer: A

805. A patient having multiple Gall stones and shows 8 mm dilation and 4 stones in CBD, best treatment modalities are –

- A. Cholecystectomy with choledocholithotomy at the same setting
- B. ESWL
- C. Cholecystectomy and wait for ERCP
- D. All

Answer: A

806. Pulmonary plethora is seen with all except:

- A. TGS
- B. Ebstein anomalies
- C. Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
- D. Double outlet right ventricle

Answer: B

807. Hemodynamically unstable patient with SVT

- A. IV IBUTILIDE
- B. IV DILTIAZEM
- C. CARDIOVERSION
- D. Iv beta-blockers

Answer: C

808. A Female patient was on lithium for bipolar disorder for 6 months. She fasted for some days due to religious condition and later presented with seizures, tremors, confusion and weakness. What investigations have to be done to diagnose her condition

- A. serum electrolytes
- B. serum lithium
- C. ECG
- D. MRI

Answer: B

809. Lithium causes:

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hypocalcemia
- D. Hypercalcemia

Answer: A

810. A 50-year-old man presents with paresthesia. HB-6.8g/dl. Peripheral smear shows macrocytosis and neutrophils with hypersegmented nuclei. Endoscopy reveals atrophic gastritis. A most probable diagnosis is

- A. Folate deficiency
- B. Vitamin B12 deficiency
- C. Riboflavin deficiency
- D. Iron deficiency

Answer: B

811. All trans retinoic acid is used in the treatment of tumour associated with

- A. BCR-ABL
- B. PML-RARA
- C. CMYC
- D. CEBPA

Answer: B

812. Renal tubular acidosis with ABG value pH = 7.24 P_{O2}=80; PaCO₂= 36 Na = 131; HCO₃ = 14 Cl= 90; BE = -13 Glucose = 135 above ABG picture suggest –

- A. Respiratory acidosis
- B. Respiratory alkalosis
- C. Metabolic acidosis
- D. Metabolic alkalosis

Answer: C

813. Patient with pulmonary fibrosis. Which antiarrhythmic drug should not be given

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Flecainide
- C. Iv ibutilide
- D. lidocaine

Answer: A

814. A 42-year-old patient with obstructive jaundice. Alp, Ggt, haptoglobin all increased. The most likely cause is:

- A. Alcohol
- B. Lead
- C. Chronic rf
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

815. The differentiating feature between IBS and organic GI disease is:

- A. Diarrhea
- B. Stool calprotectin
- C. Pain abdomen
- D. Mucus in stools

Answer: B

816. Patient has fatigue. But not gaining weight. Body was warm. Investigation will show:

- A. Low TSH with more t3 or t4
- B. High TSH with normal t3 or t4
- C. High TSH with euthyroid
- D. Increased uptake of t3, but decrease t4

Answer: A

817. Warming in Frost frostbite should be done at what temperature:

- A. 37 degree
- B. 42 degree
- C. 44 degree
- D. 46 degree

Answer: A

818. Which of the following is not seen in Pituitary apoplexy

- A. Headache
- B. Hypertension
- C. Hypotension
- D. Vomiting

Answer: C

819. Loss of pain/temperature sensation on ipsilateral face & C/L body due to thrombosis in

- A. PICA
- B. Posterior cerebellar artery
- C. Superior cerebellar artery
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

820. All found in LVF except

- A. Lung oligemia
- B. Kerley b lines
- C. Rales
- D. Pedal edema

Answer: A

821. A 25 years old lady with a history of fever for 1 month presents with headache and ataxia. Brain imaging shows dilated ventricles and significant basal exudates. Which of the following will be the most likely CSF finding:

- A. Lymphocytosis, Low Glucose, High protein
- B. Lymphocytosis, Normal Glucose, High protein
- C. Lymphocytosis, Low Glucose, Normal protein
- D. Neutrophilia, Low glucose, Low Protein

Answer: A