TEST BOOKLET SERIES

TEST BOOKLET
M.O. (GW) 2015

Time Allowed : 2 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.

2. Encode clearly the test booklet series A, B, C or D as the case may be in the appropriate place in the answer sheet.

3. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.

4. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.

5. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with Black or Blue ball pen. In the following example, response “C” is so marked :

\[ \begin{array}{cccc} 
A & B & \bullet & D \\
\end{array} \]

6. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. After the response has been marked in the ANSWER SHEET, no erasing/liquid is allowed.

7. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given according to 'INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES' already supplied to you. Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.

8. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.

9. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.

10. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.

11. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet only, to the Invigilator.
1. Scarring alopecia is seen in all, except:
   (A) Lichen planus  (B) Male pattern baldness
   (C) Linear sclerodermat  (D) Discoid lupus

2. All are true for iron deficiency anemia, except:
   (A) Decreased serum iron
   (B) Decreased ferritin
   (C) Decreased total iron binding capacity
   (D) May be associated with gastric ulcer

3. Drug of choice for treatment of vaginal trichomoniasis is:
   (A) Fluconazole  (B) Metronidazole
   (C) Clotrimazole  (D) Omeprazole

4. A 60-year male, undergoing treatment for hypertension and ischemic heart disease presents dry cough for 6 months. Most likely drug to cause it is:
   (A) Amlodipin  (B) Clopidogrel
   (C) Enalapril  (D) Atorvastatin
5. All of the following are useful in the treatment of asthma, except:

(A) Salbutamol  
(B) Metoprolol

(C) Montelukast  
(D) Budenoside

6. Methotrexate:

(A) is useful in psoriatic arthritis

(B) is one of first line drug for treatment of rheumatoid arthritis

(C) may be associated with macrocytic anemia

(D) all of the above

7. Mark incorrect statement regarding HbA1C:

(A) Useful in diagnosis of diabetes

(B) Useful in monitoring of long-term sugar control

(C) Should be done every month in diabetics

(D) Not useful in diabetics with hemolytic anemia

8. All are used in treatment of osteoporosis, except:

(A) bisphosphonates  
(B) raloxifene

(C) deflazacort  
(D) exercise
9. Primary hypothyroidism is associated with all, except:

(A) weight gain  (B) decreased TSH
(C) increased cholesterol  (D) infertility

10. Rheumatoid factor:

(A) may be positive with increased frequency in healthy elderly
(B) is always positive in rheumatoid arthritis
(C) is defined as an antibody against the Fe portion of IgM
(D) is always positive in rheumatic fever

11. All are seen in CREST syndrome, except:

(A) Calcinosis  (B) Raynaud’s phenomena
(C) Eosinophilia  (D) Telangiectasia

12. Metformin is useful in all, except:

(A) Diabetic ketoacidosis  (B) Polycystic ovarian syndrome
(C) Type 2 diabetes  (D) Metabolic syndrome
13. Gout is associated with all, except:

(A) Probenecid use  (B) Urolithiasis
(C) CLL  (D) Hyperurecemia

14. Felty's syndrome is characterized by all, except:

(A) Neutrophilia  (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
(C) Splenomegaly  (D) Repeated infections

15. The following is useful in Raynaud's phenomena, except:

(A) Amlodipin  (B) Prazosin
(C) Ergot alkaloid  (D) Sildenafil

16. All are useful in treatment of congestive heart failure, except:

(A) Ramipril  (B) Pioglitazone
(C) Metoprolol  (D) Spirinolactone

17. Acute pancreatitis can be caused by all, except:

(A) Hypocalcemia  (B) Gall bladder calculus
(C) Hypertriglyceridemia  (D) Alcohol
18. Risk of fetal complete heart block is high if mother is positive for:

(A) C-ANCA  
(B) P-ANCA

(C) Anti Ro/SSA  
(D) Antihistone antibody

19. Time interval between primary and secondary case is:

(A) Serial interval  
(B) Extrinsic incubation period

(C) Period of communicability  
(D) Intrinsic incubation period

20. First rank symptoms in schizophrenia are all, except:

(A) Voices arguing or discussing or both

(B) Depressed mood

(C) Thought broadcasting

(D) Delusional perceptions

21. A 10-year boy presents with a 6 month history of an ill defined hypopigmented atrophic macule with hypoesthesia over face. What is the most likely diagnosis?

(A) Ptyriasis alba  
(B) Leprosy

(C) Morphacca  
(D) Calcium deficiency
22. Commonest nerve involved in leprosy is:

(A) Ulnar          (B) Median
(C) Radial         (D) Sciatic

23. Which of the following is an X linked disease?

(A) Friedreich's ataxia          (B) Fabry's disease
(C) Osteogenesis imperfecta      (D) Cystic fibrosis

24. Kevorkian sign is seen in:

(A) Cornea          (B) Retinal vessels
(C) Pupil          (D) Vitreous humour

25. Superfecundation is:

(A) fertilization of 2 ova discharged from the ovary in same cycle by 2 separate acts of coitus committed at short intervals

(B) Fertilization of a second ovum in a woman who is already pregnant with embryos of different age

(C) Both are true

(D) None of the above
26. Which of the following can cause discolouration of teeth in the fetus?

(A) Lithium  (B) Tetracycline

(C) Warfarin  (D) Isotretinoin

27. Largest bursa in the human body is:

(A) Subacromial bursa  (B) Prepatellar bursa

(C) Infrapatellar bursa  (D) Trochanteric bursa

28. Gas used to measure diffusion capacity of lung is:

(A) CO  (B) NO

(C) CO₂  (D) Nitrogen

29. All are seen in Myasthenia gravis, except:

(A) Acetyl choline receptor antibodies is more than 80% patients

(B) Repetitive nerve stimulation test shows incremental response

(C) Thymectomy is advisable in majority of patients

(D) Ptosis/diplopia is most common presentation
30. All are true regarding acute bacterial meningitis, except:

(A) CSF shows Neutrophilic pleocytosis
(B) May be seen following skull fracture
(C) Corticosteroids are contraindicated
(D) Empirical treatment with Cetrixone/Vancomycin should be started at earliest

31. All are seen in frontal lobe pathology, except:

(A) Cortical blindness
(B) Gait apraxia
(C) Emotional incontinence
(D) Contralateral hemiparesis

32. Bell's palsy:

(A) is UMN type seventh cranial nerve palsy
(B) is sometimes associated with herpes virus infection
(C) responds to steroids poorly
(D) is associated with ipsilateral loss of sensation
33. All are seen Wernickes aphasia, except:

(A) comprehension impaired

(B) Fluency impaired

(C) repetition impaired

(D) naming impaired

34. Argyll Robertsons pupil is characterised by all, except:

(A) bilateral constricted pupils

(B) Accommodation reflex is absent

(C) Pupillary reflex (light reflex)—both direct and indirect—are absent

(D) May be seen in neurosyphilis

35. All statements are true for Chlamydia psittacosis, except:

(A) Acquired from bird’s droppings

(B) Causes urethritis

(C) Causes pneumonia

(D) Treatment is tetracycline
36. Which of the following is the most common complication of mumps in children?

(A) Orchitis  (B) Conjunctivitis
(C) Meningoencephalitis  (D) Myocarditis

37. Serum angiotensin converting enzyme may be raised in all of the following, *except*:

(A) Sarcoidosis  (B) Silicosis
(C) Asbestosis  (D) Bronchogenic carcinoma

38. The amino acid residue having an imino side chain is:

(A) Lysine  (B) Histidine
(C) Tyrosine  (D) Proline

39. Which of the following is *not* an autosomal recessive disorder?

(A) Cystic fibrosis
(B) Phenylketonuria
(C) Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency
(D) Familial hypercholesterolemia
40. Which of the following is not an alkylating agent?

(A) Cyclophosphamide  (B) 5-FU
(C) Busulfan  (D) Chlorambucil

41. In all of the following diseases chronic carriers are found, except:

(A) Gonorrhea  (B) Typhoid
(C) Hepatitis B  (D) Rubella

42. Anaesthetic agent contraindicated in hypertensives is:

(A) Ketamine  (B) Thiopentone sodium
(C) Diazepam  (D) Propofol

43. Contraindications to add vasoconstrictors like adrenaline in local anaesthesia?

(A) Spinal anaesthesia  (B) Epidural anaesthesia
(C) Digital nerve block  (D) Regional anaesthesia
44. Lower Segment Caesarean Section (LSCS) can be carried out under all the following techniques of anaesthesia, except:

(A) General anaesthesia       (B) Spinal anaesthesia
(C) Caudal anaesthesia       (D) All of these

45. Seventh cranial nerve supplies to which muscle?

(A) Temporalis       (B) Orbicularis oris
(C) Sternoleidomastoid       (D) Masseter

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

(A) Hypokalemia       (B) Hypothermia
(C) Hypomagnesemia       (D) Hypocalcemia

47. Pisiform is considered as a sesamoid bone in the tendon of:

(A) Flexor digitorum superficialis       (B) Flexor carpi ulnaris
(C) Abductor digitii minimi       (D) Flexor digitorum profundus
48. Denominator in Maternal Mortality Rate? 

(A) Total number of live births    (B) Total deaths in adult females

(C) Total number of births       (D) Midyear population

49. Adenosine deaminase (enzyme) deficiency is associated with:

(A) Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)

(B) X-linked a gammaglobulinemia

(C) Transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy

(D) Chronic granulomatous disease

50. Normal tympanic membrane is:

(A) Pink in colour     (B) Red in colour

(C) Pearly white in colour    (D) Light yellow in colour

51. Maceven's triangle is surface marking for:

(A) Mastoid entrum     (B) Lateral semicircular canal

(C) Pancreas       (D) Liver
52. Organ of corti is situated in:

(A) Basilar membrane  (B) Utricle
(C) Saccule  (D) None of these

53. Left sided vocal cord palsy is commonly due to:

(A) Left hilar bronchial carcinoma  (B) Mitral stenosis
(C) Thyroid malignancy  (D) Thyroid surgery

54. What is the treatment of choice for severe pneumocystis carinii disease in a patient unable to tolerate TMP/SMX?

(A) Intravenous pentamidine  (B) Intravenous dapsone
(C) Intravenous clindamycin  (D) Intravenous primaquine

55. Hyeraldosteronism associated with all, except:

(A) Hyernatremia  (B) Hypokalemia
(C) Hypertension  (D) Metabolic acidosis
56. Spinocerebellar tract function is responsible for:

(A) Fine touch
(B) Vision
(C) Initiation and planning of movements
(D) Smoothens and co-ordinates movement

57. Daily average secretion of saliva is:

(A) 200-300 ml
(B) 500-600 ml
(C) 1000-1500 ml
(D) more than 2000 ml

58. Sialolithiasis is common in:

(A) Parotid glands
(B) Submandibular gland
(C) Sublingual gland
(D) Accessory salivary gland

59. RDA for vitamin $B_{12}$ is:

(A) 2 microgram/day
(B) 10 microgram/day
(C) 100 microgram/day
(D) 1000 microgram/day
60. Folic acid deficiency is common in all, except:

(A) Vegetarian diet  (B) Treatment with phenytoin

(C) Inflammatory bowel disease  (D) Chronic alcoholics

61. At which place in Kinnaur District of H.P. is Chandika Devi temple?

(A) Kalpa  (B) Sungra

(C) Nichar  (D) Sangla

62. In which month is Nag Panchmi celebrated?

(A) Jyeshtha  (B) Ashadh

(C) Shravan  (D) Bhadon

63. Who is the author of “Caste and Kinship in Kangra”?

(A) J.P. Parry  (B) M.S. Randhawa

(C) G.D. Khosla  (D) P. Chetwode
64. Which heir to the throne of Chamba princely state was smuggled by his nurse to escape being killed by Jagat Singh?

(A) Janardan  (B) Prithvi Singh

(C) Chattar Singh  (D) Udaí Singh

65. With which region of H.P. is devil dance associated?

(A) Kullu  (B) Chamba

(C) Lahaul-Spiti  (D) Dodra Kawar

66. Which two districts of H.P. have border with Tibet?

(A) Chamba and Lahaul-Spiti

(B) Lahaul-Spiti and Kullu

(C) Kullu and Kinnaur

(D) Kinnaur and Lahaul-Spiti
67. Which princely states constituted Arki Tehsil of Mahasu District in 1948?

(A) Bhaghal, Kunihar and Baghat
(B) Kunihar, Kuthar and Beja
(C) Kunihar, Mangal and Kuthar
(D) Kunihar, Mangal and Bhaghal

68. According to 2014-15 Economic Survey which department of H.P. Govt. has started Aadhaar based biometric attendance system?

(A) IPH
(B) PWD
(C) Town and Country Planning
(D) H.P. Police

69. How many district headquarters of H.P. are covered under National Urban Livelihood Mission?

(A) 8
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) all of these
70. The first batch of MBBS students started at the R.P. Medical College Tanda (Kangra, H.P.) in 1999. When was the college recognised by the Medical Council of India?

(A) 2000 AD  (B) 2003 AD

(C) 2005 AD  (D) 2007 AD

71. According to Whistle-blower Protection Act what is the quantum of fine for filing a false or frivolous complaint?

(A) 20 thousand rupees  (B) 25 thousand rupees

(C) 30 thousand rupees  (D) 50 thousand rupees

72. How many seats did National Conference win in the 2014 Lok Sabha elections?

(A) Five  (B) Three

(C) One  (D) None

73. Which of the following is true about the identity of T.R. Zeliang?

(A) Boxer of Manipur

(B) Leader of opposition in Mizoram

(C) Speaker of Assembly in Arunachal Pradesh

(D) Chief Minister of Nagaland
74. Who is the leader of Aam Aadmi Party in the Lok Sabha?
   (A) Dharmvir Gandhi   (B) Sucha Singh Chhottepur
   (C) Dr. Daljit Singh   (D) Bhagwant Mann

75. Who got the Jnanpith Award in April, 2015?
   (A) Bishan Das Bhave   (B) Mohan Singh
   (C) Doodhnath Singh    (D) Bhalchandra Nemade

76. Who is the Prime Minister of Nepal?
   (A) Sushil Koirala    (B) Juddha Jangbahadur
   (C) G.P. Koirala      (D) None of these

77. With which political party of Britain is Nigel Farage associated?
   (A) Labour Party
   (B) Conservative Party
   (C) Liberal Democratic Party
   (D) U.K. Independence Party
78. Which research vessel was caught in a sudden freeze in Antarctica in December 2013?

(A) Centaur (B) Akademik Shokalskiy

(C) Kiev (D) Austin

79. Which three books of Gunter Grass are called Danzig Triology?

(A) The Tin Drum, Flounder, Cat and Mouse

(B) Cat and Mouse, Show Your Tongue, Dog Years

(C) Dog Years, Flounder, Cat and Mouse

(D) The Tin Drum, Cat and Mouse, Dog Years

80. Which countries have set apart a day for community tree planting annually?

(A) U.S.A. and Canada

(B) Canada and Australia

(C) Australia and New Zealand

(D) All of the above
81. The principle supports of the uterus are all, except:

(A) Round ligament  (B) Pyriformis muscle
(C) Transverse cervical ligaments  (D) Uterosacral ligaments

82. Mark the incorrect statement:

(A) Testosterone is produced by the thecal cells and converted to oestradiol by aromatase
(B) Oestradiol is secreted throughout the menstrual cycle initially by the granulosa cells in the developing follicle and then by the corpus luteum
(C) Progesterone is produced by the corpus luteum, changing the endometrium from proliferative to secretory
(D) LH and FSH are produced in the posterior pituitary gland

83. Most common site of ectopic pregnancy is:

(A) Peritoneum  (B) Ampulla
(C) Isthmus  (D) Fimbrial end

84. Women complaining of milky whitish discharge with fishy odour: No history of itching. Most likely diagnosis is:

(A) Bacterial vaginosis  (B) Trichomoniasis
(C) Candidiasis  (D) Malignancy
85. A 18 year-old female has come to you with complaints of oligomenorrhea, hirsutism and weight gain, ultrasound reveals bulky ovaries with sub-capsular cysts. Most likely diagnosis is:

(A) Ovarian cancer  (B) Cushing's syndrome
(C) Polycystic ovarian disease  (D) Diabetes mellitus

86. The most effective treatment of pruritis vulvae associated with atrophic vulvitis is:

(A) Antihistamines  (B) Hydrocortisone
(C) Alcohol injections  (D) Topical estrogen therapy

87. A 40 years old multiparous woman complains of involuntary loss of urine associated with coughing, laughing, lifting or standing. The history is most suggestive of:

(A) Fistula  (B) Stress incontinence
(C) Urge incontinence  (D) Urethral diverticulum

88. A Gravid 3 Para 2 female has presented with complaints of brownish vaginal discharge, passage of vesicles and excessive vomiting. Ultrasound scan shows snowstorm appearance in uterus with no fetus. The most likely diagnosis is:

(A) Septic induced abortion
(B) Twin pregnancy
(C) Gestational trophoblastic disease
(D) Ectopic pregnancy
89. A 28-year old patient complains of amenorrhea after having dilatation and curettage. The most likely diagnosis is:

(A) Kallman's Syndrome  
(B) Turner's Syndrome  
(C) Asherman's Syndrome  
(D) Pelvic inflammatory disease

90. A newly married girl comes to gynae OPD with history of dysuria, burning, micturition and sore perineum. What is your likely diagnosis?

(A) Trichomonas vaginalis  
(B) Candida infection  
(C) Honey moon cystitis  
(D) Genital herpes

91. Which of the following is used as an emergency contraceptive?

(A) Combined oral contraceptive pills  
(B) Progesterone only  
(C) Depot progesterone injection  
(D) Levonorgestrel

92. Amitryptyline is useful in all, except:

(A) Urinary retention  
(B) Migraine  
(C) Depression  
(D) Trigeminal neuralgia
93. A 22-year male presents with a chief complaint of weakness. He has history of chronic diarrhea. His muscle power is 4/5 of all four limbs. Laboratory analysis of serum shows: Sodium 126 mEq/L, potassium 2.6 mEq/L, Bicarbonate 29 mEq/L, Calcium 9.0 mg/dL. Most likely cause of the patient's weakness is an abnormality in level of:

(A) Bicarbonate  
(B) Calcium  
(C) Potassium  
(D) Sodium

94. There is increased risk of hypothermia in all, except:

(A) Sepsis  
(B) Shock  
(C) Alcohol intoxication  
(D) Atropine toxicity

95. Malignant otitis externa may be associated with all, except:

(A) seen in immunocompromised  
(B) invasive bacterial infection  
(C) basal cell carcinoma  
(D) may be associated with facial nerve palsy

96. All drugs can have edema as side effect, except:

(A) steroids  
(B) amlodipin  
(C) indepamide  
(D) NSAID's
97. Cholestatic jaundice may be seen as side effect with:

(A) Chloroquin
(B) Dapsone
(C) Primaquin
(D) Erythromycin estolate

98. Mark the incorrect statement:

(A) Penile erection is mediated by sympathetic pathways
(B) Nitric oxide plays important role in erection
(C) Sildenafil is useful in erectile dysfunction
(D) Ejaculation is mediated by sympathetic pathway

99. All are essential amino acids, except:

(A) Histidine
(B) Leucine
(C) Valine
(D) Proline

100. All are true about Tinea versicolor, except:

(A) It is caused by Tinea solium
(B) Commonly affect trunk
(C) Lesions may be hypopigmented or hyperpigmented macules
(D) Griseofulvin is useful in treatment