

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

**TEST BOOKLET SERIES****TEST BOOKLET****M.O. (GW) 2017**

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 :  

(A)   (B)   ●   (D)
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, to erasing/fluid 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 give 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.

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1. All of the following hormones decrease with ageing, *except* :  
(A) GH (B) FSH  
(C) Testosterone (D) Aldosterone
2. Use of gliptins in diabetes is based on :  
(A) Incretin effect (B) Amylin effect  
(C) ATP sensitive K<sup>+</sup> channels (D) PPAR gamma receptors
3. Which of the following causes normal anion gap (hyperchloremic) metabolic acidosis ?  
(A) Salicylate poisoning (B) Diarrhea  
(C) Diabetic ketoacidosis (D) None of these
4. Bedaquiline is used in the treatment of :  
(A) *P. falciparum* malaria  
(B) Multi-drug resistant (MDR) typhoid  
(C) Multi-drug resistant (MDR) tuberculosis  
(D) None of the above

5. All of the following are true about third heart sound ( $S_3$ ), *except* :
- (A) It occurs during ventricular systole
  - (B) It can be a normal finding in children
  - (C) It is a low pitched sound
  - (D) It signifies heart failure in elderly
6. Euglycemic diabetic ketoacidosis is seen with :
- (A) Biguanides
  - (B) Sulfonylureas
  - (C) DPP-4 inhibitors
  - (D) SGLT-2 inhibitors
7. A rapid correction of hyponatremia of SIADH can result in :
- (A) Central pontine myelinolysis
  - (B) Peripheral neuropathy
  - (C) Neuromuscular junction disorder
  - (D) Myopathy
8. Byssinosis of lung is due to exposure to :
- (A) Cotton fibers
  - (B) Sugarcane
  - (C) Silica
  - (D) Beryllium

9. Which of the following statements is *false* ?
- (A) Mean oral temperature is  $36.8^{\circ} \pm 0.4^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (B) Normal daily variation of temperature is  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (C) Temperature of  $> 106.7^{\circ}\text{F}$  is called hyperpyrexia
  - (D) Pyrogenic cytokines are IL-1, IL-6 and  $\text{TNF}\alpha$
10. All of the following drugs can be used to treat hypertension in pregnancy *except* :
- (A) Labetalol
  - (B) Nifedipine
  - (C) Hydralazine
  - (D) Enalapril
11. All of the following are potentially reversible causes of dementia, *except* :
- (A) Thiamine deficiency
  - (B) Huntington's disease
  - (C) Adrenal insufficiency
  - (D) Sub-acute combined degeneration (SACD)
12. Which of the following is used to treat Lithium-induced nephrogenic diabetes insipidus ?
- (A) Desmopressin
  - (B) Water deprivation
  - (C) Amiloride
  - (D) Demeclocycline

13. Which of the following anti-diabetic drugs can cause fluid retention and worsen heart failure ?
- (A) Metformin (B) Linagliptin  
(C) Insulin (D) Rosiglitazone
14. Tumor lysis syndrome is characterized by all *except* :
- (A) Hypercalcemia (B) Hyperuricemia  
(C) Hyperphosphatemia (D) Hyperkalemia
15. Kwashiorkor is characterized by :
- (A) Edema  
(B) Transferrin > 150 mg/dL  
(C) Lymphocyte count of > 1500/ $\mu$ L  
(D) Serum albumin > 3g/dL
16. Which of the following reflects the set of abnormalities occurring in respiratory alkalosis ?

Primary Alteration	Compensatory Response	Mechanism of Compensation
(A) Low plasma $\text{HCO}_3$	Low $\text{pCO}_2$	Hyper-ventilation
(B) High plasma $\text{HCO}_3$	High $\text{pCO}_2$	Hypo-ventilation
(C) High $\text{pCO}_2$	High $\text{HCO}_3$	Increased $\text{HCO}_3$ re-absorption by kidney
(D) Low $\text{pCO}_2$	Low $\text{HCO}_3$	Decreased $\text{HCO}_3$ re-absorption by kidney



21. Defect in glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol anchor (GPI) and membrane proteins like DAF (CD 55) is the underlying pathology for which of the following hematologic diseases ?
- (A) Thalassemia
  - (B) Hereditary spherocytosis
  - (C) Auto-immune hemolytic anemia
  - (D) Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria (PNH)
22. Bouchard's node refers to :
- (A) Bony enlargement of proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint in osteoarthritis
  - (B) Bony enlargement of distal interphalangeal (DIP) joint in osteoarthritis
  - (C) Bony enlargement of proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint in rheumatoid arthritis
  - (D) Bony enlargement of distal interphalangeal (DIP) joint in rheumatoid arthritis

23. Which of the following *correctly* represents the set of laboratory abnormalities seen in a case of Hemophilia A ?

	<b>Platelet Count</b>	<b>Bleeding Time</b>	<b>Clotting Time</b>	<b>PT (Prothrombin Time)</b>	<b>PTT</b>
(A)	Low	Increased	Normal	Normal	Normal
(B)	Normal	Increased	Increased	Increased	Normal
(C)	Normal	Normal	Increased	Normal	Increased
(D)	Normal	Normal	Increased	Increased	Normal

24. Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD) is associated with all of the following, *except* :

- |                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Berry aneurysm | (B) Colonic diverticulosis      |
| (C) Splenic cysts  | (D) Congenital hepatic fibrosis |

25. Bosentan is used in pulmonary artery hypertension because of its antagonistic action on which of the following vasoconstrictors :

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (A) Noradrenaline | (B) Endothelin    |
| (C) Prostaglandin | (D) Acetylcholine |



26. Which of the following drugs is CONTRAINDICATED in Prinzmetal's (variant) angina ?
- (A) Calcium channel blockers      (B) Nitrates  
(C) Beta blockers      (D) None of these
27. Lambert-Eaton syndrome is due to antibodies against :
- (A) pre-synaptic acetylcholine receptors  
(B) post-synaptic acetylcholine receptors  
(C) pre-synaptic calcium channels  
(D) post-synaptic voltage gated calcium channels
28. Hyperglycemia is associated with all, *except* :
- (A) Addison disease      (B) Hemochromatosis  
(C) Steroid use      (D) Acromegaly
29. Pretibial myxedema is classically seen in :
- (A) Hypothyroidism      (B) Graves disease  
(C) Thyroid cancer      (D) Both (A) and (B)
30. Which is *not* a part of the characteristic triad of Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus (NPH) ?
- (A) Gait abnormality      (B) Papilledema  
(C) Dementia      (D) Urinary incontinence

31. Which of the following set of abnormalities will be seen in primary hyperparathyroidism ?

	<b>Serum Calcium</b>	<b>Serum Phosphate</b>	<b>Alkaline Phosphatase</b>	<b>PTH</b>
(A)	High	Low	High	Low
(B)	High	High	High	High
(C)	High	Low	High	High
(D)	Low	High	High	High

32. Sarcoidosis is associated with :

- (A) Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy
- (B) Non-caseating granulomas
- (C) Erythema nodosum
- (D) All of the above

33. All are true for Broca's aphasia, *except* :

- (A) Lesion is in inferior frontal gyrus
- (B) Also called as motor aphasia
- (C) Comprehension is retained
- (D) Speech output and fluency are intact

34. Which of the following is a class 1 indication for implantation of pacemaker in acquired AV block ?
- (A) Asymptomatic bradycardia
  - (B) Non-essential drug therapy that produces symptomatic bradycardia
  - (C) Neuromuscular diseases like Myotonic dystrophy
  - (D) Asystole < 3 seconds
35. JVP finding(s) in cardiac tamponade is/are :
- (A) Prominent x descent
  - (B) Prominent y descent
  - (C) Absent a wave
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
36. Which is *true* for Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) ?
- (A) It is a structural disorder of the gastrointestinal tract
  - (B) Abdominal pain usually improves after defecation
  - (C) Associated with marked weight loss on most occasions
  - (D) Tegaserod is used in the diarrhea-predominant form of IBS

37. Hemolytic uremic syndrome is characterized by all, *except* :
- (A) Commonly preceded by *E. coli* O157 diarrhea
  - (B) Triad of thrombocytopenia, renal failure and neurological symptoms
  - (C) Peripheral smear shows helmet cells/schistocytes
  - (D) Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia is seen
38. Which of the following has HDL cholesterol-raising properties ?
- (A) Statins
  - (B) Fibrates
  - (C) Ezetimibe
  - (D) Nicotinic acid
39. According to JNC 8 recommendations, for a 45-year old diabetic without kidney disease, the goal is to keep blood pressure (systolic/diastolic in mmHg) below :
- (A) 130/80
  - (B) 130/90
  - (C) 140/90
  - (D) 150/90

40. Anti-GBM antibodies that attack both pulmonary capillaries and glomerulus are seen in :
- (A) Goodpasture syndrome
  - (B) Auto-immune nephritis
  - (C) Rapidly Progressive Glomerulonephritis (RPGN)
  - (D) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
41. Which of the following is *false* regarding pseudotumor cerebri (benign intracranial hypertension) ?
- (A) Commonly seen in obese ladies
  - (B) May be associated with hypervitaminosis A and use of outdated tetracyclines
  - (C) Papilledema is always absent
  - (D) Treatment options include weight loss and acetazolamide
42. Heyde syndrome refers to the association of aortic stenosis with :
- (A) Renal failure
  - (B) Alzheimer's dementia
  - (C) Gastrointestinal bleeding
  - (D) Pulmonary fibrosis

43. Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia with darkly stained (black) liver is seen in :
- (A) Rotor syndrome
  - (B) Crigler-Najjar syndrome
  - (C) Gilbert syndrome
  - (D) Dubin-Johnson syndrome
44. Wire-loop lesions in SLE/lupus nephritis are seen in :
- (A) Class 1 (minimal mesangial) lupus nephritis
  - (B) Class 2 (mesangial proliferation) lupus nephritis
  - (C) Class 3 (focal nephritis) lupus nephritis
  - (D) Class 4 (diffuse form) lupus nephritis
45. Which antibody is specific for drug-induced lupus ?
- (A) anti-CCP antibody
  - (B) anti-histone antibody
  - (C) lupus anticoagulant
  - (D) anti-ds DNA antibody
46. What is the most common clinical presentation of patients with sickle-cell trait ?
- (A) Dactylitis
  - (B) Recurrent pneumonias
  - (C) Autosplenectomy
  - (D) None of these

47. **Progressive brain** inflammation caused by persistent infection with measles virus **and seen** years after initial infection is called as :
- (A) **Progressive Multifocal LeukoEncephalopathy (PMLE)**
- (B) **Spongiform Encephalopathy**
- (C) **Subacute Sclerosing PanEncephalitis (SSPE)**
- (D) **Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease**
48. Which of the following options correctly reflects the set of changes seen in anemia of chronic disease ?

	<b>Size of RBCs</b>	<b>Serum Iron Levels</b>	<b>TIBC</b>	<b>Ferritin Levels</b>
(A)	Normocytic	Low	Low	High
(B)	Microcytic	High	Low	High
(C)	Microcytic	Low	High	Low
(D)	Microcytic	Low	Low	Normal to High

49. **MDR-TB (Mutli Drug Resistant TB)** is defined as resistance to :
- (A) **INH (isoniazid)**
- (B) **Rifampicin**
- (C) **INH and Rifampicin**
- (D) **Pyrazinamide**

50. Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia presents as a hyperviscosity syndrome due to excess circulating levels of :
- (A) IgG (B) IgM  
(C) IgA (D) IgE
51. CSF finding suggestive of multiple sclerosis is :
- (A) Albumino-cytologic dissociation  
(B) Xanthochromia  
(C) Oligoclonal bands  
(D) High ADA levels (Adenosine Deaminase)
52. Most common cause of mitral stenosis is :
- (A) Rheumatic (B) Congenital  
(C) Traumatic (D) Sclerosis in old age
53. Drug of choice for treatment of absence seizures :
- (A) Phenytoin (B) Valproate  
(C) Carbamazepine (D) Diazepam
54. Primary hyperaldosteronism is *not* associated with :
- (A) Hypertension (B) Pedal edema  
(C) Metabolic alkalosis (D) Hypokalemia



55. Which paraneoplastic syndrome is most commonly associated with squamous cell lung carcinoma ?
- (A) Cushing's syndrome                      (B) SIADH  
(C) Lambert-Eaton syndrome                (D) Hypercalcemia
56. Anemia with microcytosis is seen in :
- (A) Sideroblastic anemia  
(B) Fish tapeworm infection  
(C) Orotic aciduria  
(D) Hypothyroidism
57. On polarizing light microscopy, gout is suggested by the presence of :
- (A) Positively birefringent needle-shaped crystals  
(B) Positively birefringent rhomboid crystals  
(C) Negatively birefringent needle-shaped crystals  
(D) Negatively birefringent rhomboid crystals
58. Choose the *correct* match from the following options :
- (A) RBC casts—seen in chronic kidney disease  
(B) Broad casts—seen in acute tubular necrosis  
(C) Granular casts—seen in glomerulonephritis  
(D) WBC casts—seen in acute pyelonephritis

59. Which of the following statements is *not* true for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) ?
- (A) Most common site of involvement in ulcerative colitis is rectum
  - (B) Crohn's disease can involve any part of the GI tract
  - (C) Skip lesions are seen in ulcerative colitis
  - (D) Non-caseating granulomas are seen in all layers of the intestinal wall from mucosa to serosa in Crohn's disease (transmural involvement)
60. Progressive prolongation of the PR interval on ECG on consecutive beats followed by a blocked P wave (i.e., 'dropped' QRS complex) is seen in :
- (A) 1st degree heart block
  - (B) 2nd degree heart block, Mobitz type 1
  - (C) 2nd degree heart block, Mobitz type 2
  - (D) 3rd degree heart block
61. All of the following statements are true, *except* :
- (A) Slapped-cheek appearance is seen in Erythema Infectiosum
  - (B) Maculopapular eruption sparing palms and soles is seen in Epidemic Typhus
  - (C) Target lesion is seen in Erythema Multiforme
  - (D) Sand-paper skin, Pastia lines and strawberry tongue are seen in Kawasaki disease

62. Which of the following statements about Rabies is *true* ?
- (A) Incubation period in humans is 7 days
  - (B) Babes nodule is seen
  - (C) Paralytic rabies is seen in 80% of the cases
  - (D) Pre-exposure prophylaxis is given on 0, 3, 7, 21,, 28 and 35 days
63. Lipoatrophy can occur in patients treated with :
- (A) Abacavir
  - (B) Tenofovir
  - (C) Stavudine
  - (D) Maraviroc
64. Which of the following statements is *false* about lung abscess ?
- (A) Primary lung abscess is more common than secondary lung abscess
  - (B) Secondary lung abscess occurs in case of bronchial foreign body or tumor
  - (C) Gram negative organisms are associated with primary lung abscess
  - (D) Clindamycin is given for treatment for 3-4 weeks
65. SIADH is associated with which of the following drugs ?
- (A) Vincristine
  - (B) 5-FU
  - (C) Erythromycin
  - (D) Methotrexate

66. Treatment of hypercalcemia includes all, *except* :
- (A) Volume expansion (B) Bisphosphonates  
(C) Gallium nitrate (D) Thiazides
67. The test used to diagnose Dubin-Johnson syndrome is :
- (A) Hippurate test (B) GGT level  
(C) Serum transaminases (D) Bromsulphalein (BSP) test
68. Inhibition of thyroid function by high dose of iodine is called as :
- (A) Job Basedow effect (B) Wolff-Chaikoff effect  
(C) Grave effect (D) None of these
69. Encephalitis with frontal and temporal lobe enhancement on MRI is most likely due to :
- (A) Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) type 1  
(B) HIV  
(C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
(D) Fungal

70. Riluzole is a neuroprotective drug which blocks glutamergic neurotransmission in the CNS. It is used to slow progression of which disease ?
- (A) Alzheimer's disease                      (B) Parkinsons's disease  
(C) Multiple sclerosis                      (D) Motor neuron disease
71. 'Air-crescent sign' on chest radiography and computed tomography is characteristic of :
- (A) Wegener's granulomatosis  
(B) Lung abscess  
(C) Aspergilloma  
(D) ABPA (Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis)
72. Which of the following anti-epileptic drugs is most consistently associated with a side-effect of weight loss ?
- (A) Topiramate                      (B) Valproate  
(C) Vigabatrin                      (D) Carbamazepine
73. Denatured hemoglobin (called as Heinz bodies) seen in red cell cytoplasm on supravital staining are characteristic of :
- (A) G6PD deficiency                      (B) Splenectomy  
(C) Lead poisoning                      (D) Malaria

74. Which of the following statements is *true* about Renal Tubular Acidosis (RTA) ?
- (A) Type 1 RTA is also called as proximal RTA
  - (B) Type 2 RTA is associated with nephrocalcinosis
  - (C) Type 2 RTA causes high anion gap metabolic acidosis
  - (D) Type 4 RTA has hyperkalemia
75. Which antibiotic is useful in diabetic gastroparesis due to its action on motilin receptors ?
- (A) Linezolid
  - (B) Erythromycin
  - (C) Metronidazole
  - (D) Ciprofloxacin
76. Which of the following anti-retroviral drug works by inhibiting the enzyme integrase ?
- (A) Maraviroc
  - (B) Enfuvirtide
  - (C) Raltegravir
  - (D) None of these
77. Jaccoud arthropathy is a deforming non-erosive arthropathy which was classically described in patients of :
- (A) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - (B) Diabetes
  - (C) Osteoarthritis
  - (D) Rheumatic fever

78. Which is the initial investigation of choice in a patient with cholestatic pattern on liver function testing ?
- (A) Liver biopsy (B) MRCP  
(C) Ultrasound liver (D) ERCP
79. Which of the following is useful in rheumatoid arthritis and acts by IL-6 receptor antagonism ?
- (A) Anakinra (B) Tocilizumab  
(C) Etanercept (D) Gold
80. Which of the following drugs will *not* worsen the murmur of HOCM ?
- (A) Diuretics (B) Beta-blockers  
(C) Vasodilators (D) Digoxin
81. Which of the following is a tributary of the Satluj river ?
- (A) Spiti (B) Ropa  
(C) Gambhar (D) All of these

82. In which region of Mandi District of HP is Kumarwah lake ?
- (A) Dharampur (B) Jogender Nagar  
(C) Chachiyot (D) Karsog
83. Which mountain pass joins Kangra and Bharmaur ?
- (A) Temp (B) Chabia  
(C) Sach (D) Nikhora
84. Which valley is Sangla village, which is situated on the Bank of Baspa river ?
- (A) Pin valley (B) Rainuka valley  
(C) Balh valley (D) None of these
85. Which raja of Mandi princely state murdered Prithipal, the ruler of Bangahal state ?
- (A) Sidh Sen (B) Balbir Sen  
(C) Suraj Sen (D) Jalim Sen



86. Who was the first President of H.P. State Consumer Commission ?
- (A) Hem Chand (B) Ms. Devendra Kumari  
(C) Justice Bhawani Singh (D) None of these
87. Who vacated his H.P. Vidhan Sabha seat in 1963 to enable Dr. Y.S. Parmar to contest election to the Vidhan Sabha ?
- (A) Mohanlal Aukta (B) Hitender Singh Thakur  
(C) Tapinder Singh (D) Kalyan Singh
88. Where is Angora rabbit farm in Kangra district of H.P. ?
- (A) Kandwari (B) Bharohlian  
(C) Harchakian (D) Shahpur
89. According to 2011 Census what is the density of population (per sq. kms) in H.P. ?
- (A) 93 (B) 109  
(C) 123 (D) 135
90. Girls of which age group are covered under the Kishori Shakti Yojana ?
- (A) 10—16 (B) 10—18  
(C) 11—18 (D) 12—18

91. Which of the following Indian wrestlers lost in the first round at the Rio Olympics 2016 ?
- (A) Babita Phogat (B) Sandeep Tomar  
(C) Yogeshwar Dutt (D) All of these
92. Who is the Chief Minister of Gujarat ?
- (A) Vijay Rupani (B) Anandiben Patel  
(C) Nitin Patel (D) Hardik Patel
93. To which region of India did Bhakti saint Farid belong ?
- (A) Kashmir (B) Punjab  
(C) Bengal (D) U.P.
94. In which state of India is the *Statue of Unity* located in Sadhu Bet island ?
- (A) Goa (B) Gujarat  
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Maharashtra
95. Which is the largest district in India in terms of area ?
- (A) Lahul-Spiti in H.P.  
(B) Ladakh in J. & K.  
(C) Upper Dibang Valley in Arunachal Pradesh  
(D) Jaisalmer in Rajasthan

96. What is the total length of Gotthard Base Tunnel, which is the longest rail tunnel in the world ?
- (A) 121.50 kms (B) 131.89 kms  
(C) 141.73 kms (D) None of these
97. Who is Khalifa bin Salman Al Khalifa ?
- (A) Prime Minister of Bahrain  
(B) President of Somalia  
(C) Prime Minister of Morocco  
(D) Prime Minister of Qatar
98. Which country's President is U. Hatin Kyaw ?
- (A) North Korea (B) Laos  
(C) Myanmar (D) Indonesia
99. How many continents did Solar Impulse-2 traverse during its global Journey ?
- (A) Three (B) Four  
(C) Five (D) Six
100. President of which South American countries has been removed after impeachment recently ?
- (A) Argentina (B) Mexico  
(C) Peru (D) Brazil