

**1996 -I Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission (TNPSC)
Medical Officer Recruitment Exam**

1. Lymph vessels from the upper medial part of Skin of Breast end in
A) Internal mammary nodes of same side B) Internal mammary nodes of both sides
C) Internal mammary nodes of opposite side D) Sub-peritoneal plexus of lymphatics
2. Islets of Langerhans are rich in the following part of pancreas:
A) Head B) Neck
C) Body D) Tail
3. Incontinence of rectum results due to injury to
A) Sphincter Ani-externus B) Levator ani
C) Anorectal ring D) Perineal Body
4. The most dependent part of the peritoneal cavity in supine position of the body is
A) Rectovesical pouch B) Right paracolic gutter
C) Hepato-renal pouch of Morrison D) Pouch of Douglas
5. Hyperabduction of shoulder is caused by
A) Supraspinatus B) Supraspinatus and Deltoid
C) Deltoid and Serratus anterior D) Serratus anterior and Trapezius
6. Winging of Scapula is due to injury to
A) Dorsal scapular nerve B) Thoraco dorsal nerve
C) Long thoracic nerve of Bell D) Ulnar nerve
7. Which of the following is correctly matched?
A) Neutrophils – Asthma B) Lymphocytes - Antibody production
C) Eosinophils - Chronic infection D) Monocytes – Tonsillitis
8. Which of the following is correct about Neutrophils?
A) The second most numerous leukocyte in the Blood B) Has a life span of 120 days
C) Produced in the Bone marrow D) Not actively phagocytic
9. Eosinopenia occurs in the following condition:
A) Acute pyogenic infection B) Allergic conditions
C) Tuberculosis D) Following injection of ACTH
10. Which of the following factors is necessary for the development of RBC?
A) A good immune system B) Cyanocobalamin
C) Normal WBC count D) Spleen in good working condition
11. Clotting time is prolonged in the following condition:
A) Thrombocytopenia B) Hemophilia
C) Bone marrow disease D) Acute infection

12. Glutamate
I Can provide both nitrogens of urea
II Is often one of the products or reactants in transamination reactions
III Can be oxidatively deaminated
IV Can be converted to glutamine in a single step
Choose the correct answer:
A) I, II and III are correct
B) I and III are correct
C) II and IV are correct
D) All are correct
13. The major mechanism of removal of ammonia in liver is by
A) Glutamine formation
B) Urea formation
C) Uric acid formation
D) Creatinine formation
14. The major source of nitrogen in urinary urea is from
A) Glutamine
B) Purine break-down
C) Amino and deamination and transamination
D) Ammonia synthesized in distal tubules of kidneys
15. Which of the following statements about oxygen binding and release by hemoglobin is correct?
A) On binding oxygen, the iron of the heme prosthetic group is oxidised to the ferric state
B) Lowering pH accelerates the release of oxygen from oxyhemoglobin
C) A high concentration of 2, 3 diphosphoglycerate in the erythrocyte enhances the binding of oxygen by hemoglobin
D) Oxygen binding by any one of the four heme groups occurs independently of the other three
16. The process by which dietary lipids are digested and absorbed
I Results in the production of chylomicrons
II Requires bile salts secreted by the pancreas
III Involves the hydrolysis of ester bonds in triglycerides
IV Requires glycerol 3-phosphate in the intestinal epithelial cell
A) I, II and III are correct
B) I and III are correct
C) II and IV are correct
D) All are correct
17. The biosynthesis of triacylglycerols in adipose tissue cells requires
A) Elevated levels of plasma epinephrine
B) Elevated intracellular levels of cyclic adenosine monophosphate
C) Increased glucose entry into the cells
D) Increased rate of glycerol release from the cells
18. Sore throat developing in a patient of Chloramphenicol therapy indicates
A) Intolerance
B) Aplastic Anemia
C) Polycythemia Vera
D) Typhoid shock syndrome
19. A bactericidal drug would be preferred over a bacteriostatic drug in a patient with
A) Renal insufficiency
B) Reduced immuno competence
C) Liver damage
D) History of hypersensitivity reactions
20. Allopurinol is sometimes given to patients receiving cancer chemotherapy

- A) To synergise the anti-tumor activity of purine antimetabolites
B) To reduce the level of uric acid
C) To counter the marrow depression caused by chemotherapy
D) To increase serum creatinine
21. Failure of contraception in a patient on oral contraceptive is unlikely on simultaneous treatment with which one of the following drugs?
A) Rifampicin
B) Phenytoin
C) Carbamazepine
D) Clonazepam
22. Drug not effective in absence seizure is
A) Clonazepam
B) Phenytoin
C) Ethosuximide
D) Sodium valproate
23. The hormone detected in the urine in the test for pregnancy is
A) Estrogen
B) Luteinising hormone (LH)
C) Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)
D) Chorionic Gonadotropin (CG)
24. Which of the following is not an adverse effect of cortisone therapy
A) Osteoporosis
B) Peptic ulcer
C) Hypoglycemia
D) Hypertension
25. The temperature and time employed by autoclave in a routine bacteriological laboratory is
A) 121°C for 15 minutes
B) 132°C for 8 minutes
C) 110°C for 30 minutes
D) 140°C for 25 minutes
26. Endotoxin is present in
A) Gram positive bacillus
B) Gram negative bacillus
C) Mycobacteria
D) Spirochetes
27. The most common cause of Bacterial meningitis in children is due to
A) Brucella abortus
B) Streptococcus pyogenes
C) Escherichia coli
D) Haemophilus influenzae
28. One of the following is a zoonotic infection
A) Vincent's angina
B) Carbuncle
C) Malignant pustule
D) Swimming pool granuloma
29. A biological false positive reaction for Syphilis is most likely to occur in
A) Enteric fever
B) Tuberculosis
C) Diphtheria
D) Relapsing fever
30. Risus sardonicus is a characteristic symptom complex produced by
A) Diphtheria toxin
B) Tetanus toxin
C) Streptococcal haemolysin
D) Salmonella antigen
31. Sheep RBC rosette formation is produced by
A) B cell
B) T cell
C) Macrophage
D) Neutrophil

32. The beta haemolytic streptococcus commonly implicated in neonatal meningitis is
A) Group A
B) Group B
C) Group C
D) Group D
33. Toxigenicity test for *Corynebacterium diphtheria* is
A) Schick test
B) Elek's test
C) Schultz-Charlton reaction
D) Castaneda strip test
34. Ascoli's thermoprecipitation test used for the diagnosis of
A) Plague
B) Brucellosis
C) Anthrax
D) Leptospirosis
35. The most highly radio-resistant tumour of the following is
A) Fibrosarcoma
B) Embryonal carcinoma
C) Squamous cell carcinoma
D) Lymphoma
36. An encapsulated rubbery breast tumour is most likely a
A) Scirrhus Carcinoma
B) Medullary Carcinoma
C) Colloid Carcinoma
D) Fibroadenoma
37. A tumour arising in a burn scar is
A) Squamous cell carcinoma
B) Basal cell carcinoma
C) Malignant melanoma
D) Sweat gland adenocarcinoma
38. Chronic constrictive pericarditis usually results from
A) Rheumatic fever
B) Myocardial infarction
C) Tuberculosis
D) Emphysema
39. Most carcinomas of the bladder are
A) Squamous cell type
B) Adeno carcinomas
C) Transitional cell type
D) Arise in pre-existing cystitis cystica
40. The so called Madura foot is
A) A slowly progressive unilateral infection of subcutaneous tissue of the foot
B) Characterised by chronicity
C) Characterised by pus formation
D) All of the above
41. Chorio carcinoma occurs most often
A) In multiparous women
B) Following septic abortion
C) Following retention of placenta after delivery
D) Following hydatidiform mole
42. In the female bony metastases most often originate from carcinoma of the
A) Breast
B) Endometrium
C) Ovary
D) Cervix
43. Maccalums patch is found in
A) Mitral stenosis
B) Mitral insufficiency
C) Systemic lupus erythematosus
D) Acute rheumatic fever

44. The most common testicular tumour is
A) Embryonal carcinoma B) Seminoma
C) Malignant teratoma D) Chorio carcinoma
45. Leather bottle stomach is a result of
A) Achlorhydria B) Hypertrophic gastritis
C) Ulcerative carcinoma D) Diffuse carcinoma
46. Bone marrow aspiration is contraindicated in
A) Hepatic cellular disease B) Cor pulmonale
C) Acute leukemia D) Haemophilia
47. The enzyme Phenyl alanine hydroxylase converts
A) Tyrosine to Galactose B) Tyrosine to DOPA
C) Phenyl alanine to Tyrosine D) Phenyl alanine to Galactose
48. Safe period for performing amniocentesis is
A) 9-10 weeks after last menstruation
B) 14-18 weeks after last menstruation
C) 19-20 weeks after last menstruation
D) 21-24 weeks after last menstruation
49. Alzheimer disease is mainly characterized by
A) Increased mental activity B) Decreased memory
C) Mental retardation D) Cardiac anomalies
50. If an organism has 36 chromosomes, how many chromosomes will its daughter cells have after mitosis and after meiosis
A) 36, 36 B) 18, 36
C) 36, 18 D) 18, 18
51. The highly sensitive and specific finding used in diagnosis of cystic fibrosis is
A) Sticky, viscous secretion of the Pancreas and Lungs
B) Elevation of chloride in sweat
C) Identification of "meconium ileus"
D) Pancreatic insufficiency
52. Aortic valve is normally situated at
A) Right and anterior to the pulmonary valve
B) Right and posterior to the pulmonary valve
C) Left and anterior to the pulmonary valve
D) Left and posterior to the pulmonary valve
53. Proto diastole
A) Precedes isovolumic contraction B) Follows isovolumic contraction
C) Precedes isovolumic relaxation D) Follows isovolumic relaxation
54. The highest Arterio O₂ difference is noted in
A) Splanchnic circulation B) Coronary circulation
C) Renal circulation D) Cerebral circulation
55. Lowest myocardial O₂ consumption is required for
A) Pressure work B) Volume work

65. Which one of the following statements is not true?
A) Aortic Ejection click does not vary with respiration
B) Pulmonary Ejection click becomes louder with inspiration
C) S₃ disappears on standing
D) Aortic Ejection click is well conducted to the mitral area
66. The optimal time for performing orchiopexy in undescended testes is
A) After 5 years
B) Between 2 to 5 years
C) Between 1 to 2 years
D) New born period
67. Consider the following statements:
Assertion (A):The undescended rate is significantly low in unilaterally descended testes
Reason (R):The undescended testis if untreated exerts a damaging effect on the descended one by auto immune process
A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
68. Down syndrome is more commonly associated with
A) Colonic atresia
B) Congenital mega colon
C) Biliary atresia
D) Duodenal atresia
69. Meckel's scan is performed with
A) Imino diacetic acid (IDA) scan
B) 99 Tc pertechnate
C) Dimercapto succinate (DMSA)
D) 99 Tc Diethyl triamine pentaacetic acid (DTPA)
70. Recto vestibular fistula is a/an
A) Supralelevator anomaly (high)
B) Intermediate anomaly
C) Translevator anomaly
D) Anomaly grouped under miscellaneous
71. The most serious complication in Hirschsprung's disease in neonates is
A) Entero colitis
B) Colonic obstruction
C) Malnutrition
D) Anaemia
72. In cloacal anomalies the number of openings found in the vulva are
A) One
B) Two
C) Three
D) Four
73. Biliary atresia is a
A) Static self-limiting disease even if not treated
B) Dynamic on going disease inspite of early treatment
C) If treated early there is no progression of disease
D) Disease with good prognosis even if treated late
74. Mediastinal enterogenous cysts have
A) Communication with oesophagus
B) Upper thoracic and cervical vertebral defects
C) Ciliated lining epithelium
D) Wall composed of cartilages

75. The commonest type of oesophageal atresia with fistula is where
A) Upper pouch communicates with trachea
B) Lower pouch communicates with trachea
C) Both upper and lower pouch communicate with trachea
D) H-type fistula
76. Very fast conducting fibres are
A) A-fibres
B) B-fibres
C) C-fibres
D) Group II fibres
77. Blood vessels dilate under the influence of
A) CO₂
B) Oxygen
C) Histamine
D) Adrenaline
78. Statement A: Control of reservoir, control of sanitation and immunization are the three lines of defence against typhoid fever
Statement B: The weakest link in the chain of transmission is sanitation which is amenable to control
A) Statement A and B are contrary
B) Statements A and B are both correct to each other
C) Statements A and B are both important from eradication point of view
D) (B) and (C) of the codes are correct
79. Of the following diseases, identify the one which is considered one of the killer diseases of children:
A) Typhoid
B) AIDS
C) Measles
D) Mumps
80. Since AIDS is predominantly associated with immoral people and the disease can spread to others, patient with AIDS
A) Should be isolated
B) Should not be allowed to come near others
C) May be accepted as a family member
D) May be sterilised to avoid any children
81. AIDS can be prevented by none of the following except
A) Medicines
B) Immunisation
C) Safe sex with a mutually safe partner
D) Clean surroundings
82. India's leading disease conditions are
A) Cancer, Heart attacks, Diabetes
B) AIDS, Cholera and Plague
C) Diarrhoea, Acute respiratory disease and Malnutrition
D) Small pox, Chicken pox, Measles
83. AIDS is spread by
A) Multiple sexual partners
B) Contaminated blood products
C) Infected mother to foetus
D) All of the above
84. AIDS is not caused by all of the following except
A) Kissing
B) Using same toilet seats

- Loss volume
 C) A hypotensive state with peripheral vasoconstriction D) An unexpected psychological insult
95. Patients with major burns
 A) Are in a Negative Nitrogen Balance B) Have normal calorie requirements
 C) Do not generally become Anaemic D) Are resistant to Septicaemia
96. The principles of wound-care include all except one
 A) Early skin cover B) Removal of foreign material
 C) Routine administration of antibiotics D) Close opposition of uninfected wounded tissues
97. Tetanus
 A) May have an incubation period of over 20 days B) Can be prevented by immediate administration of Tetanus Toxoid
 C) More common after scalp laceration than wounds of the extremities D) Is usually associated with stupor/coma
98. PAGET's disease of the Nipple
 A) Usually presents as a bilateral eczema of the nipple B) It always related to an underlying Breast Cancer
 C) Indicates incurable Breast cancer D) Has non-specific histological characteristics
99. The treatment of oesophageal achalasia
 A) Is usually by a cardiomyotomy (Heller's operation) B) Should primarily be managed by dilatation
 C) Should be managed by oesophagogastrectomy D) Should include a transthoracic vagotomy
- 100 Adenocarcinoma of the bronchus
 A) Is equally common in both the sexes B) Is closely associated with Pipe smoking
 C) Has often spread into the pulmonary veins by the time of diagnosis D) Account for 25% of bronchogenic carcinomas
- 101 Which of the following is correctly matched?
 A) Gallamine – Kidney B) Suxamethonium - Liver & Kidney
 C) Atracurium - Pseudo-cholinesterase D) Vecuronium - Hoffman degradation
102. Which of the following orders of speed or recovery and return of psychomotor function is correct?
 A) Thiopentone > midazolam > propofol > methohexitone B) Midazolam > methohexitone > propofol > thiopentone
 C) Methohexitone > propofol D) Propofol > methohexitone > thiopentone

- >midazolam > thiopentone > midazolam
103. The important plane of obstetric significance in the true pelvis is
 A) Plane of greatest pelvic dimensions B) Posterior sagittal dimensions
 C) Plane of least pelvic dimensions D) Outlet
104. Partogram is for
 A) Assessment of cervical ripening B) Assessment of foetal heart activity
 C) Measuring the gravid uterus D) Graphic representation of labour course
105. Which is true of monozygotic twins?
 A) They are from two ova B) They are of the same sex
 C) They are more common than binovular twins D) Twin to twin transfusion is not possible
106. Best way of delivering the placenta
 A) Crede's method B) By giving prophylactic methergine
 C) By traction on the cord D) Controlled traction and counter traction
107. Which is true of classical caesarean section?
 A) Scar integrity is good B) Adhesions are less
 C) Scar rupture is common D) Haemostasis is good
108. The commonest indication for forceps delivery
 A) Anaemia complicating pregnancy B) Prolonged II stage
 C) Difficulty in delivering the after coming head D) Foetal heart rate 140/mt
109. Intrauterine death of the foetus is best diagnosed by
 A) Ultrasound B) X-ray of abdomen
 C) Estimation of urinary estriol level D) None of the above
110. Which of the following is true of Asymptomatic Bacteria?
 A) It occurs when there is 1,00,000 bacteria/c.c of urine B) It is rare
 C) It does not cause prematurity D) Acute pyelonephritis is not a sequela
111. Which is the most common cause of rupture of uterus?
 A) Breech extraction B) External cephalic version
 C) Use of magnesium sulphate D) Indiscriminate use of oxytocin
112. Which is true following RH isoimmunisation?
 A) The first baby is always affected B) RH antibody titres fall in between pregnancies
 C) The titre rises with each subsequent pregnancy D) Anti D is not required following delivery
113. Magnesium sulphate toxicity is best reversed in pregnancy by
 A) Diazepam B) Sodium bicarbonate
 C) Phenergan D) Calcium gluconate

- 114 II trimester termination of pregnancy is best done by the following except
- A) Intra-amniotic hypertonic saline
 - B) Extra-amniotic ethacradine
 - C) Intra-amniotic prostaglandins
 - D) Suction evacuation