

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

1. Bleeding of scalp is profuse because
A) It has five layers
B) Cut end of blood vessels do not collapse due to dense connective tissue
C) Poor venous drainage
D) It has many arteries
2. Pancreas is an essential organ because
A) It is closely related to duodenum
B) It secretes insulin
C) It helps in digestion
D) Its arterial supply from aorta
3. Sinoatrial node is commonly known as pacemaker of heart because
A) It is situated in atrial chamber
B) It generates impulses for contraction of heart
C) It is a modified cardiac muscle fibre
D) It has more blood supply
4. Ulnar nerve is commonly known as musician's nerve because
A) It is a branch of brachial plexus
B) Its root value C₇C₈T₁
C) It supplies intrinsic muscles of hand
D) It has more blood supply
5. Talus is the key bone of foot because
A) It is a short bone
B) It articulates with Tibia
C) It forms the summit of arch of foot
D) It is related to peroneus longus tendon
6. Which of the following is not primarily a function of the plasma?
A) Transport of hormones
B) Maintenance of red cell size
C) Transport of antibodies
D) None of the above
7. Distribution of blood flow is mainly regulated by
A) Capillaries
B) Arterioles
C) Venules
D) Arteriovenous anastomosis
8. A hematocrit of 41% in the sample of blood analyzed means
A) 41% of the haemoglobin is in the plasma
B) 41% of the total blood volume is made up of plasma
C) 41% of the haemoglobin is in the red blood cells
D) 41% of the total blood volume is made up of red and white blood cell and platelets
9. Facilitated diffusion occurs
A) Down the concentration gradient, but at a rate greater than could be accounted for by simple diffusion
B) Down the concentration gradient, but at a rate equal to that could be accounted for by simple diffusion
C) Against the concentration gradient without expenditure of energy
D) Against the electrical gradient with expenditure of energy

10. Senescent red blood cells break up within the circulation and liberate haemoglobin which binds to
A) The carrier protein haemopexin B) The carrier haptoglobin
C) Transferring, the iron binding protein D) Circulating prealbumin protein
11. Assertion (A): Red blood cell count is higher in males than in females
Reason (R): Circulating androgens stimulate the production of red blood cells in the males by a process that is blocked by antierythropoietic serum
A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) 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
12. The major products of the hydrolysis of amylopectin by pancreatic amylase are
A) Maltose, lactose and limit dextrins
B) Maltotriose, limit dextrin and glucose
C) Glucose, maltose and maltotriose
D) Maltose, maltotriose and limit dextrins
13. Glycogenolysis in muscle tissue contribute directly to blood glucose concentration because muscle lacks the enzyme
A) Phosphorylase B) Phosphoglucomutase
C) Glucose-6 phosphatase D) Phosphoglucoisomerase
14. In gluconeogenesis, each of the following is required for the conversion of pyruvate to phosphoenol pyruvate, except
A) Phosphoenol pyruvate carboxykinase B) GTP
C) Pyruvate carboxylase D) Pyruvate kinase
15. A common intermediate in the conversion of glycerol and lactate to glucose is
A) Pyruvate B) Oxaloacetate
C) Malate D) Glucose-6-phosphate
16. The transport of glucose across the membrane is stimulated by insulin in
A) Brain B) Liver
C) Red blood cells D) Skeletal muscle
17. Jarisch Herxheimer reaction is due to
A) Allergy to penicillin B) Release of endotoxin
C) Generalised Vasoconstriction D) Pulmonary hypertension
18. Peripheral Neuritis is a common potential hazard in patients receiving
A) Methotrexate B) Busulphan
C) Corticosteroids D) Vincristine
19. The anti-amoebic drug used only in extra-intestinal amoebiasis
A) Emetine B) Chloroquine
C) Metronidazole D) Diloxanide furoate

tension

32. Nosocomial infections are
A) Infection transmitted by inhalation B) Cross infection occurring in hospitals
C) Physician induced infection D) Infection through biological vectors
33. Irreversible cell injury results when there is
A) Hypoxia B) Depletion of ATP
C) Cell membrane damage D) Mitochondrial dysfunction
34. Richest source of Histamine is
A) Mast cells B) Basophils
C) Platelets D) Connective tissue
35. Which of the following is not the action of Histamine?
A) It increases vascular permeability and vasodilatation B) It causes pain in acute inflammation
C) It is chemotactic to eosinophils D) It is inactivated as soon as it is formed
36. Chronic inflammation is characterised by the following except
A) Tissue destruction B) Vascular events
C) Fibrosis D) Lympho-plasmocytic infiltration
37. Which of the following statements is true regarding a granuloma?
A) It shows accumulation of epithelioid cells B) It is an example of Type IV Hypersensitivity
C) Poorly digestible irritants must be present D) All of the above
38. Sudden loss of blood in adults can be tolerated when it is only upto
A) 5% B) 20%
C) 35% D) 50%
39. In thrombogenesis dominant role is played by
A) Hypercoagulability of blood B) Sluggish blood flow
C) Endothelial injury D) Turbulence of blood flow
40. Of the following which is the critical level of pulmonary vasculature to be obstructed by thromboembolism to cause sudden death
A) 20% B) 30%
C) 40% D) 60%
41. The HLA complex is present on
A) 6th chromosome B) 16th chromosome
C) 11th chromosome D) 21st chromosome
42. Morbidity in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is mainly due to
A) Skin involvement B) Joint involvement
C) Renal lesions D) CVS involvement
43. Immunodeficiency resulting in increased susceptibility to viral and fungal

- A) Aortic regurgitation
C) Hypertensive elderly women
- B) Coarctation of aorta
D) Mitral stenosis
54. Jugular venous pressure is not elevated in
A) Congestive heart failure
C) Hyperkinetic circulatory status
- B) Mediastinal syndrome
D) Ventricular septal defect
55. Which one of the following descriptions about the apical impulse is correctly matched?
A) Tapping apical impulse - Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
C) Forceful and sustained impulse - Aortic stenosis
- B) Hyperdynamic apical impulse - Mitral stenosis
D) Double systolic impulse - Aortic regurgitation
56. Which of the following is correctly matched?
A) Narrow splitting of pulmonary 2nd sound - Occurs in increased pulmonary vascular resistance
C) Fixed splitting of pulmonary 2nd sound - Occurs in right bundle branch block
- B) Wide splitting of pulmonary 2nd sound - Occurs in left bundle branch block
D) Received (paradoxical) splitting of pulmonary 2nd sound - Occurs in atrial septal defect
57. P wave in ECG represents
A) Origin of impulse in sinoatrial node
C) Spread of impulse through atria
- B) Spread of impulse from sinoatrial node
D) Contraction of atria
58. In normal standardisation of ECG, 1 millivolt produces a deflection of
A) 0.5 cm
C) 2.0cms
- B) 1.0 cm
D) Variable
59. Which of the following statements is not correct?
A) Normal duration of QRS complex is 0.04 to 0.10 seconds
C) Acute pericarditis causes elevation of ST segments in many leads
- B) Tall R wave in V_1 and an abnormal S wave in V_5 or V_6 indicates left ventricular hypertrophy
D) In myocarditis T waves are symmetrically inverted in most of the standard limb leads and in lateral precordial leads
60. Cardiac catheterisation is used
A) To determine the pressures in various chambers of the heart
C) To measure the cardiac output
- B) To obtain blood samples from various chambers of heart for estimation of oxygen saturation
D) For all the above purposes
61. Increase in the heart rate during inspiration is called
A) Sinus bradycardia
C) Sinus arrhythmia
- B) Sinus arrest
D) Sinus block
62. Influenza vaccine provides the following type of protection:

- A) Very short period of protection B) Only slight degree of protection
C) Reasonable degree of protection D) High degree for prolonged period
for a period of 1 to 2 years
63. The following features are observed in Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD) except
A) Repeated attack of chest infection and congestive cardiac failure are common B) Cardiac catheterisation and selective angiography are helpful in locating the shunt site
C) ECG may show biventricular hypertrophy with or without incomplete right bundle branch block D) Spontaneous closure of VSD occurs in hardly 5% of the cases
64. Primary bone marrow aplasia is a feature of
A) Fanconi's anemia B) Cystinosis
C) Apert syndrome D) Phenylketonuria
65. Which one of the following is incorrectly matched?
A) Trisomy - Non-disjunction of concerned chromosomes B) Mosaicism - Chromosomal division resulting in cells with different numbers of chromosomes
C) Turner's syndrome – XO D) Klinefelter syndrome – XXXY
66. Acute respiratory failure in new-born with congenital diaphragmatic hernia is mainly due to
A) Pulmonary hypoplasia B) Septicaemia
C) Low birth weight D) Persistent pulmonary hypertension
67. In Erb-Duchenne upper brachial plexus birth injury there is
A) Sensory deficit B) Impairment of muscle functions of hand
C) Lack of shoulder motion with upper arm adduction D) Moro reflex
68. Sacrococcygeal teratomas should be operated
A) At birth B) At six months of age
C) Between 1 to 3 years D) After 3 years
69. Homovanillic acid is a good tumour marker for
A) Undifferentiated neuroblastomas B) Well differentiated neuroblastomas
C) Endodermal sinus tumours D) Teratomas
70. Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide is secreted by
A) Rhabdomyosarcoma B) Hepatoblastoma
C) Teratomas D) Neuroblastoma
71. The embryonal tumour associated with aniridia and hemihypertrophy is
A) Yolk sac tumour B) Wilm's tumour
C) Neuroblastoma D) Rhabdomyosarcoma
72. Urinary 5-hydroxy-indole acetic acid (5-HIAA) is increased in
A) Pheochromocytoma B) Carcinoid tumour

- C) Glucagonoma
D) Conn's syndrome
73. Medical geniculate bodies form a part of
A) Limbic system
B) Motor system
C) Visual pathway
D) Auditory system
74. Which of the following statements regarding delusions is true?
A) Delusions are almost exclusively found in schizophrenia
B) Delusions of grandiosity are rarely encountered except in mania
C) Delusions involve a disturbance of cognition
D) Delusions involve a disturbance of perception
75. Which of the following drugs may induce a psychosis that is easily confused with or misdiagnosed as paranoid schizophrenia?
A) Barbiturate
B) Heroin
C) Benzodiazepines
D) Amphetamines
76. The mental status examination of patients with schizophrenia most commonly demonstrates a marked disorder of
A) Orientation
B) Memory
C) Mood
D) Thinking
77. While the majority of women do not experience significant side effects when taking oral contraceptives, for those who do, the most commonly encountered psychological problem is
A) Anxiety
B) Depression
C) Night terrors
D) Short-term memory effects
78. The occurrence of depression, as an early symptom has been particularly associated with carcinoma of the
A) Prostate
B) Bladder
C) Parathyroid
D) Pancreas
79. Incidence of disease is
A) New and old cases in a given period of time
B) Old cases in a given period of time
C) New cases during a given period of time
D) Old and new cases
80. Collecting data on age of a person is important because
A) Many diseases are age related
B) Treatment depends on age of person
C) To determine dosage of drugs
D) All of the above
81. Presence of an infectious agent on a body surface leads to
A) Contamination
B) Infestation
C) Pollution
D) Prevention
82. Screening differs from periodic health examination in all aspects except
A) Capable of wide application
B) Relatively inexpensive
C) Requires little physician's time
D) It is a preventive care function

83. A good screening test should have a high degree of
A) Sensitivity and specificity B) More intra-observer variation
C) Minimise biological variation D) Ease of conductivity
84. Hyperkalemia is fatal because it causes
A) Coma B) Hemolysis
C) Cardiac arrest D) Respiratory arrest
85. Cardio-respiratory resuscitation includes all except
A) Cardiac massage B) Artificial respiration
C) Intravenous morphine D) Correction of acidosis
86. Most common cause of non-healing ulcer on the sole of foot is
A) Persistent infection B) Presence of foreign body
C) Loss of sensation D) Varicose ulcer
87. The organism responsible for carbuncle in diabetes mellitus patient is
A) E.Coli B) Streptococci
C) Staphylococci D) Proteus
88. The most common cause of non-healing gastric ulcer is
A) Inadequate treatment B) Recurrent trauma
C) Poor nutrition D) Malignant Ulcer
89. The best method of diagnosing peptic ulcer is
A) Barium meal series B) Gastric function test
C) Gastroduodenoscopy D) Therapeutic trial with drugs
90. Clostridium tetani causing tetanus can be recognised from wound swab Gram staining as
A) Gram-negative bacilli B) Gram-positive spores
C) Gram-negative rods with spores D) Gram-positive rods with terminal spores
91. Diphtheria organisms can be recognized from throat swab in pseudomembranous tonsillitis at
A) Gram-positive cocci in clusters B) Gram-negative cocci in palisades
C) Gram-positive club-shaped rods D) Gram-positive rods in pairs
92. Severe dyspnoea of tension pneumothorax can be relieved by
A) Oxygen therapy B) Thoracocentesis
C) Bronchodilator drugs D) Artificial ventilation
93. The most common cause of Right Iliac Fossa (RIF) pain in
A) Acute appendicitis B) Ascariasis
C) Amoebic typhlitis D) Enterocolitis
94. Diagnostic test in LGV (Lympho Granuloma Venerum) infection is called
A) Frei's test B) Casoni's test
C) Wasserman reaction D) Kveim-Silzbach test
95. The most common cause of perforative-peritonitis in South Indian patients is

- A) Ruptured appendix
C) Duodenal ulcer perforation
- B) Enteric perforation
D) Gastric ulcer perforation
96. Assertion (A): A neonate with pyloric stenosis usually presents with metabolic alkalosis
Reason (R): This is due to loss of acid from the stomach due to vomiting
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation
B) (A) alone is true, but (R) is false
C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation
97. Assertion (A): A neonate is very prone to heat loss
Reason (R): Because the neonate has a large quantity of brown fat
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation
B) (A) alone is true, but (R) is false
C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation
98. Assertion (A): Atracurium is the ideal muscle relaxant in renal failure
Reason (R): It is neither broken down nor excreted by the kidney
A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation
B) (A) alone is true, but (R) is false
C) (A) is false, but (R) is true
D) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation
99. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
A) Suxamethonium - Local anaesthetic
B) Pancuronium - Muscle relaxant
C) Lignocaine - Ionotrope
D) Bupivacaine - Chronotrope
100. Which one of the following is correctly matched?
A) Atropine - Chronotrope
B) Suxamethonium - Ionotrope
C) Pancuronium - After load reduction
D) Lignocaine - Vasopressor
101. For the following questions, there is only one correct response.
Choose the correct response
Most common cause of 1st trimester abortion is
A) Cervical incompetence
B) Syphilis
C) Uterine malformation
D) Chromosomal anomalies
102. Indication for diuretic therapy in eclampsia is
A) Oliguria
B) Anaemia
C) Pulmonary oedema
D) Cerebral oedema
103. The feature seen in acute tubular necrosis is
A) Urine spot sodium > 60m Eq/L
B) Metabolic alkalosis
C) Significant proteinuria
D) Urine osmolality > 500m moles/hr
104. Contraceptive pill advisable for a lactating mother is
A) Combines oestrogen-
B) Subdermal implants

- progesterone pill
C) Progesterone pill only D) Progestasert
105. Ovulation is associated with the following, except
A) Ovulation is associated with the following, except B) Increase in basal body temperature
C) Thick cervical mucous D) Fern pattern
106. Herpes genitalis is caused by herpes simplex virus
A) Type I B) Type II
C) Type V D) Type VI
107. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding may be due to
A) Endometrial carcinoma B) Irregular shedding of the endometrium
C) Granulosa cell tumour D) Fibroid Uterus
108. The most common site of gonococcal infection in female is
A) Urethra B) Bartholin gland
C) Cervix D) Endometrium
109. Progesterone withdrawal bleeding signifies this
A) There is endogenous estrogens B) Persistent corpus luteum
C) Early pregnancy D) High FSH
110. Bowen's disease of the vulva is best treated by
A) Cryocautery B) Simple vulvectomy
C) Chemotherapy D) Radiotherapy
111. Congenital anomalies of the uterus are usually associated with
A) Rectosigmoid anomalies B) Absence of ovaries
C) Urinary tract anomalies D) Abnormalities of breast
112. The commonest complication of benign ovarian tumours
A) Pseudomyxoma peritonei B) Infection
C) Torsion D) Rupture
113. Best time to do post-coital test is
A) Soon after menstruation B) Pre-menstrually
C) Around ovulation time D) Following administration of HCG