

2009 November TNPSC Medical Officers Questions

1. Posterior interosseous nerve is a continuation of
- A superficial branch of radial nerve B dorsal branch of radial nerve
C branch of median nerve D deep branch of radial nerve
-

2. The muscle having intracapsular origin is
- A short head of biceps B long head of biceps
C coracobrachialis D long head of triceps
-

3. Winging of the scapula is due to the paralysis of
- A Rhomboids B Trapezius
C Subscapularis D Serratus Anterior.
-

4. In Crutch Paralysis, the most frequently affected nerve is
- A Median nerve B Radial nerve
C Axillary nerve D Musculocutaneous nerve
-

5. The origin of Lumbricoid is
- A Flexor digitorum profundus B Flexor digitorum superficialis
C Flexor retinaculum D From metacarpals
-

6. Trapezius is supplied by

- A Accessory nerve
 - B Suprascapular nerve
 - C Dorsal scapular nerve
 - D Axillary nerve
-

7. Axillary artery becomes brachial artery

- A while crossing the superior border of Teres major
 - B while crossing the inferior border of Teres major
 - C while crossing the inferior border of Pectoralis major
 - D while crossing the inferior border of Teres minor
-

8. The floor of Cubital fossa is formed by

- A Brachialis
 - B Supinator
 - C Both A and B
 - D none of these
-

9. The Deep fascia of thigh is called as

- A Fascia of Camper
 - B Colles fascia
 - C Scarpas fascia
 - D Fascia lata
-

10. The director of Femoral hernia is

- A downwards, anterior and upwards
 - B downwards, posterior and upwards
 - C upwards, anterior and upwards
 - D upwards, anterior and downwards
-

11. Lateral compartment of leg contains

- A peroneus tertius and tibialis anterior B peroneus brevis and peroneus longus
C peroneus brevis and peroneus tertius D peroneus longus and peroneus tertius
-

12. Structures related to Ischial spine are all except

- A nerve to obturator internus B nerve to obturator externus
C internal pudendal artery D pudendal nerve
-

13. Caseating Granulomas are the hallmark of

- A Tuberculosis B Sarcoidosis
C Rheumatoid arthritis D Xanthomas
-

14. Cell mediated immunity is good in

- A Tuberculoid Leprosy B Lepromatous Leprosy
C Erythema Nodosum Leprosum D Histoid Leprosy
-

15. Lipofuscin is a pigment seen in

- A Hemochromatosis B Melanoma
C Ageing D Hemosiderosis
-

16. Opportunistic infections are the hallmark of

- A Auto-immune disorders B Hypertension
C Glomerulonephritis D AIDS
-

17. Bread and Butter appearance of the pericardium is seen in

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A TB pericarditis | B Pyogenic pericarditis |
| C Rheumatic pericarditis | D Uremic pericarditis |

Reference:

18. One of the etiological factors for Emphysema is

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A Alpha 1 anti-trypsin deficiency | B Alpha feto protein |
| C LDH deficiency | D CPK deficiency |
-

19. Gastric Carcinomas are associated with

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A Spirochetes | B Tuberculosis |
| C Syphilis | D H.pylori infection |
-

20. Aflatoxin produced by *Aspergillus flavus* is associated with the pathogenesis of

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Hepatocellular Carcinoma | B Cholangio carcinoma |
| C Angiosarcoma of liver | D Hepatic adenoma |
-

21. Sunray appearance of X ray is seen in

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| A Ewings sarcoma | B Osteogenic sarcoma |
| C Chondrosarcoma | D Giant cell tumor of bone |
-

22. Rodent Ulcer is

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Squamous cell carcinoma | B Sebaceous carcinoma |
| C Basal cell carcinoma | D Malignant melanoma |
-

23. Most common childhood renal tumor is

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A Wilms tumor | B Renal cell carcinoma |
| C Clear cell carcinoma | D Metanephric adenoma |
-

24. Nil Lesion disease is

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| A Acute Glomerulonephritis
Glomerulonephritis | B RPGN - Rapidly Progressive
Glomerulonephritis |
| C Lipoid Nephrosis
Glomerulonephritis | D MPGN - Membrano Proliferative
Glomerulonephritis |
-

25. Hypoglycemic hormone is

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A Glucagon | B Insulin |
| C Growth hormone | D Epinephrine |
-

26. The storage form of fat is

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A Triacyl glycerol | B Cholesterol |
| C Acetyl CoA | D Fatty acid |
-

27. Niemann - Pick disease is due to deficiency of

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A Sphingomyelinase | B Beta glucosidase |
| C Beta Galactosidase | D Alpha Glucosidase |
-

28. Prostaglandins are synthesised from

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| A Linoleic acid | B Propionic acid |
| C Arachidonic acid | D Butyric acid |
-

29. All the statements about Apolipoprotein (A) are true except

- A decreased risk of heart disease B Apo (A) is linked covalently to Apo B - 100
- C 80% of amino acids of Apo Lipo (A) is same as Plasminogen D slows down the break-down of blood clot that triggers heart attack
-

30. Stress hormone shows all the common features except

- A increased levels of TNF1, Glucagon, Cortisol, Catecholamines and Insulin B Insulin suppresses the ketone body synthesis in liver and stimulates hepatic lipogenesis
- C insulin resistance is promoted by counter - regulatory hormones D maximum utilisation of glucose by insulin sensitive tissues
-

31. In Pheochromocytoma, urine will have

- A FIGLU B VMA
- C SHIAA D Arginine
-

32. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A Thyroxine inhibits the utilisation of Glucose B Insulin increases utilisation of Glucose
- C Glucagon promotes muscle glycogenesis D Insulin inhibits lipogenesis from glucose
-

33. The rate of production of hormone that is higher during sleep is

- A Thyroid stimulating hormone B Growth hormone
- C Prolactin D Thyroxine
-

34. The principal extra-cellular buffering system of blood is

- A $\text{KHCO}_3 / \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ B $\text{NaHCO}_3 / \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
C $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 / \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ D Protein buffer
-

35. The absorption of fat is enhanced by the presence of

- A Bile salts B Bile pigments
C Amino acids D all of these
-

36. LCAT activity is associated with which of the following Lipoprotein Complexes?

- A VLDL B Chylomicrons
C IDL D HDL
-

37. The conduction rate of cardiac impulse at AV node is

- A 0.05m/sec B 1 m/sec
C 4m/sec D 5m/sec
-

38. The normal life span of a RBC in peripheral blood is about

- A 20 days B 120 days`
C 6 months D one year
-

39. During which stage of erythropoiesis, does the cell become polychromatophilic?

- A Pluripotent stem cell B Early normoblast
C Intermediate normoblast D Reticulocyte
-

40. The normal sperm count in an adult male is about

- A 10000/ml B 50000/ml
C 20 millions/ml D 60 millions/ml

-
41. The Glomus cells which perceive changes in arterial PO₂ are present in
- A Carotid and Aortic bodies B Stretch receptors in the lung parenchyma
C Stretch receptors in the walls of great vein D Utricle and saccule
-

42. The following are true of knee jerk except
- A receptor in golgi tendon organ B it is a monosynaptic reflex
C response is extension of quadriceps D exaggerated in upper motor lesion
-

43. The day of ovulation in a 32 day cycle is
- A 14 thday B 16th day
C 18th day D 20th day
-

44. Pain and temperature sensation is carried by
- A Dorsal column B Anterolateral spinothalamic tract
C Spinocerebellar tract D Spinovestibular tract
-

45. Somatosensory Area II (SII) is located in the
- A Post central gyrus B Pre-central gyrus
C Occipital gyrus D in the wall of Sylvian tissue
-

46. Innocuous stimuli like touch which can cause pain are called as
- A Analgesia B Hyperalgesia
C Allodynia D Causalgia
-

47. Control of Saccadic movements of the eye is located in the

- A Frontal cortex
 - B Parietal cortex
 - C Occipital cortex
 - D Temporal cortex
-

48. The visual field defect seen in Pituitary tumor is

- A Complete loss of vision of both eyes
 - B Bitemporal hemianopia
 - C Homonymous hemianopia
 - D Central scotoma
-

49. Specific test for Syphilis is

- A VDRL test
 - B Kahn test
 - C Reiter protein complement fixation test
 - D Flourescent treponemal antibody test
-

50. Coxsackie virus can be isolated by inoculating into

- A Sucking mice
 - B adult mice
 - C guinea pig
 - D rabbit
-

51. Lymphoid tissue is the site of latent infection for which of the following Herpes Viruss?

- A Herpes Simplex Virus Type I
 - B Herpes Simplex Virus Type II
 - C Cytomegalovirus
 - D Epstein - Barr virus
-

52. The following tests can be used to monitor patients with Anti-retroviral therapy except

- A DNA PCR
 - B RNA PCR
 - C CD4 count
 - D P24 antigen count
-

53. Trichophyton infects

- A only skin
- B only hair
- C only nails
- D skin, hair and nails

54. Only deep mycosis common in India is

- A Cryptococcosis B Blastomycosis
C Paracoccidioidomycosis D Coccidioidomycosis
-

55. Which of the following is not a Free living amoeba?

- A Entamoeba hartmani B Acanthameba
C Naegleria D Balamuthia mandrillaris
-

56. Intermediate host for Echinococcus granulosus is

- A dog B sheep
C rodents D fox
-

57. The parasitic disease that recently been eradicated from India is

- A Guinea worm B Filariasis
C Balantidiasis D Kala - azar
-

58. Humans serve as definitive host for all of the following except

- A Taenia solium B Echinococcus granulosus
C Taenia saginata D Hymenolepis nana
-

59. Which of the following statements is not correct in respect of Schistosomes?

- A Snails are intermediate host B All Schistosomes live in veins and venules
C There is not effective treatment D Eggs are not operculated
-

60. Which one of the following is a vector for Japanese Encephalitis?

- A Aedes aegypti
C Culex vishnui
- B Anopheles
D Haemophysalis spinigera
-

61. Morphine acts through which of the following receptors?

- A Sympathetic
C Opioid
- B Parasympathetic
D Dopaminergic
-

62. Which of the following is a pure opioid antagonist?

- A Nalorpine
C Naloxone
- B Levallorphan
D Nalbuphine
-

63. Paracetamol poisoning is treated by

- A Atropine
C N - acetyl cysteine
- B Neostigmine
D Flumazenil
-

64. Low dose of Aspirin is used in Post-myocardial infarction - the mechanism of action is

- A inhibits PG I₂
C inhibits TX A₂
- B stimulates PG I₂
D stimulates TX A₂
-

65. Lithium is used in the following except

- A acute manic episodes
C cancer chemotherapy induced leucopenia
- B recurrent neuropsychiatric illness
D barbiturate poisoning
-

66. Levodopa produces the following adverse effects except

- A Postural hypotension
C Exacerbation of angina
- B Cardiac arrhythmias
D Renal failure
-

67. Diabetic ketoacidosis is corrected by

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| A Gliclazide | B Glipizide |
| C Regular insulin | D Metformin |
-

68. Which of the following Steoids is not long acting?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A Cortisone | B Dexamethsone |
| C Betamethasone | D Paramethasone |
-

69. Which of the following is a Heparin antagonist?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A Desferrioxamine | B Protamine sulfate |
| C Copper sulfate | D Disodium edetate |
-

70. Which of the following drugs does not interfere with platelet function?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| A Sulfinpyrazone | B Ticlopidine |
| C Dipyridamole | D Urokinase |
-

71. Folic acid is used in the following conditions except

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A Megaloblastic anemia | B Methotrexate toxicity |
| C Sodium valproate toxicity | D Citrovorum factor rescue in certain malignancies treated with high doses of Methotrexate |
-

72. Which of the following is dissociative anesthetic agent?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| A Trichloethylene | B Etomidate |
| C Ketamine | D Cyclopropane |
-

73. BAL is used in poisoning of

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A Morphine | B Mercury |
| C Aconite | D Phenol |

80. Hashish is produced from

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| A leaves | B flowers |
| C stem | D resin exudate |
-

81. Catamite is related to

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| A sodomy | B bigamy |
| C kleptomania | D rape |
-

82. Thanatology deals with

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| A injuries | B death with all its aspects |
| C thermal burns | D death due to murder |
-

83. The cell for DNA analysis is taken from all except

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A Fibroblast | B Lymphocyte |
| C Monocyte | D Amniocyte |
-

84. All of the following are amyl phosphates except

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A Folidol | B Parathion |
| C Diazinon | D Malathion |
-

85. Road Safety is no accident - was the world health slogan for year

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A 2007 | B 2006 |
| C 2005 | D 2004 |
-

86. When a person has an intense desire to use a chemical substance is called

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| A Drug abuse | B Drug addiction |
| C Habituation | D Medication |

93. The first aid to be given to a case of Post - partum hemorrhage before transportation is

- A establish airway B give artificial breathing
C start IV line with a crystalloid solution D inform the obstetrician.
-

94. Mode is

- A type of study in experimental epidemiology B geometric mean
C most frequently occurring value in a distribution of data D less frequently occurring value in a distribution of data
-

95. In a Diabetic patient undergoing surgery which are the correct statements? I. Switch over to soluble insulin on day of surgery. II. Oral hypoglycemic agent is the drug of choice III. Monitoring plasma potassium is absolutely essential IV. 1 - 4 hourly blood sugar estimation is mandatory in post - operative period.

- A I and II are correct B I and III are correct
C I, II and III are correct D I, III and IV are correct
-

96. A Sequestrum is a

- A piece of dead skin B piece of dead bone
C piece of dead soft tissue D retained swab
-

97. What is Colles fracture?

- A Fracture of clavicle B Fracture of distal radius
C Fracture of scaphoid D Fracture of ankle joint
-

98. In Paronychia, I. infection of hand II. careless trimming of nail III. antiviral treatment is essential IV. drainage of pus is done.

- A I and III are correct
C I, II and IV are correct
- B I, II, and IV are correct
D all are correct
-

99. Regarding Bursitis, which of the following statements is true? I. Rarely a pathogenic organism is isolated II. Can occur in a Psoas infection III. Excision of indurated Bursal wall IV. Bursa helps to increase the frictional forces between the tissues.

- A I, II and III are true
C I, II and IV are true
- B I and IV are true
D all are true
-

100. Regarding amputation of lower limb which of the following statements are true? I. Ideal length of above knee stump should not be less than 20cms II. Limb fitting facilities are limited, then to consider symes amputation III. Symes amputation is suitable for ischemia atherosclerotic limb because of a good healing of flap. IV. Below knee amputation is preferred for emotional mobility. Of these

- A I and II are true
C I, II and III are true
- B I, II and IV are true
D I and III are true
-

101. Regarding infection of Flexor tendon (Kanawels sign) I. Swollen finger held in flexion II. Pain on passive extension III. Flexor sheath tenderness IV. Usually caused by staphylococcus or streptococcus organism. Of these

- A I and II are correct
C I, II and III are correct
- B III and IV are correct
D All are correct
-

102. After amputation of the limb, which one is to be considered? I. Immediately artificial limb is recommended II. After mobility progression, use of artificial inflatable limb is recommended III. Post - amputation exercise are essential for muscle power IV. use of crutches. Of these

- A I and II are correct
C III and IV are correct
- B II and III are correct
D II and IV are correct
-

103. Indication of renal transplantation is all except

- A Polycystic kidney disease
C Chronic Glomerulonephritis
- B SLE
D Renal cell carcinoma
-

104. Maternal mortality is defined as number of maternal deaths per 1,00,000 in

- A live births
C live births and abortion
ectopic pregnancies
- B live births and still births
D pregnancies including births, abortion and
-

105. All cardio-vascular changes occur during pregnancy except

- A increase in cardiac output by 30 - 40%
C increase in plasma volume by 40 - 45 %
- B increase in red cell volume by 5%
D increase in heart rate by 10 - 15/min.
-

106. Coagulation disorders may complicate in all of the following except

- A Abruptio placentae
C Amniotic fluid embolism
- B Placenta praevia
D Septic abortion
-

107. Barrier method of contraception used by the woman include all the following except

- A Diaphragm
C Female condom
- B Cervical cap
D Intra - uterine device
-

108. MTP act does not allow termination of pregnancy beyond

- A 12 weeks of pregnancy
C 18 weeks of pregnancy
- B 16 weeks of pregnancy
D 20weeks of pregnancy
-

109. Ultrasound detection of fetal heart sound can be earliest possible at

- A 5 weeks
C 10 weeks
- B 7 - 8 weeks
D 12 weeks
-

110. The range of frequency of most most medical diagnostic ultrasound equipment is

- A 1 - 10 MHz
B 11 - 20 MHz
C 21 - 30 MHz
D 31 - 40 MHz
-

111. Uncommon change to occur in Myoma is`

- A Calcification
B Red degeneration
C Malignant change
D Hyaline change
-

112. Investigation of choice in a diabetic mother with a doubtful abnormal fetus in first trimester is

- A Ultrasound
B Glycosylated hemoglobin
C Amniocentesis
D Chorionic villus biopsy
-

113. Red degeneration of fibroid is associated with

- A Pregnancy
B Aseptic infarction
C Thrombosis
D Leucocytosis
-

114. For a pregnant woman at lesion with Hemoglobin 8.5 gm the treatment of choice is

- A parenteral cross
B oral cross
C packed cell
D whole blood
-

115. Fungal vulvitis is associated with

- A Tuberculosis
B Lymphoma
C Diabetes
D Toxemia of pregnancy
-

116. Salivary calculus is more common in

- A Parotid gland
B Submandibular gland
C Sublingual gland
D Minor salivary glands

117. The most common benign neoplasm of salivary gland is

- A Pleomorphic adenoma B Warthins tumor
C Monomorphic adenoma D Benign cyst
-

118. The commonest organisms causing acute otitis media are following except

- A Streptococcus penumoniae B Hemophilus influenza
C Morexella catarrhalis D Pseudomonas
-

119. Treatment for Serous otitis media is

- A Myringotomy B Myringotomy and grommet insertion
C Anti-histamine and nasal decongestion D none of these
-

120. The most dreaded complication of tympanomastoidectomy is

- A injury to cartilage of pinna B injury to facial nerve
C injury to tegmen D injury to Lat . sinus
-

121. The important landmark to identify the GENicualte ganglion is

- A Lateral semicircular canal B Processus cochleariformis
C Pyramid D Eustachian tube orifice
-

122. Nerve supply to Stapedius muscle is

- A mandibular nerve B tympanic branch of glossopharyngeal nerve
C facial nerve D none of these
-

123. Gradinegos syndrome is having following features except

- A Otorrhea
C diplopia
- B facial pain
D facial weakness
-

124. Cardiomegaly resulting in left vocal cord paralysis is called

- A Tapia syndrome
C Gradinego syndrome
- B Ortners syndrome
D Avellis syndrome
-

125. Left recurrent laryngeal nerve is paralysed more often than (R) Rec. Laryngeal nerve due to its long course. The percentage is

- A 2:1
C 4:1
- B 3:1
D 5:1
-

126. Classical features of Eczema are all except

- A Itching
C Vesicles
- B Papules
D nodules
-

127. Possible etiological rold for Seborrheic dermatitis is

- A Streptococci
C Dermatophytes
- B Straphylococci
D Pityrosporon orale
-

128. Which of the following statements is true for Pityriasis Alba?

- A a fungal infection
C drug reaction
- B a form vitiligo
D non-specific dermatitis of unknown origin
-

129. Which one of the following is false regarding clinical signs of irritant dermatitis?

- A itching
C oozing
- B papules and vesicles
D follows a week after the contact
-

130. Vitiligo is associated with all of the following except

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A Thyroid disease | B Diabetes mellitus |
| C Acromegaly | D Addisons disease |
-

131. Pathognomonic finding in Pemphigus vulgaris is

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A inflammatory infiltrate around appendages | B basophilic degeneration |
| C supra basal bulla | D pigmentary incontinence |
-

132. For Dermatitis herpetiformis, the following are true except

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A itching | B papules and vesicles |
| C severe oral involvement | D gluten sensitive enteropathy |
-

133. Drug of choice for Dermatitis Herpetiformis is

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A Sulphonamides | B Dapsone |
| C Steroids | D Methotrexate |
-

134. For Pityriasis rosea, the following are true except

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A viral role suggested | B mother patch |
| C oral scaly eruption | D associated with Rosacea |
-

135. Following drugs are used in the treatment of Psoriasis except

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A Methotrexate | B Retinoids |
| C Ketoconazole | D Keratolytics |
-

136. Which one of the following does not match with Frontal lobe syndrome?

- A Perseverance of speech
C Dysinhibition
- B Loss of general intellectual abilities
D Confusional state
-

137. The features of Temporal lobe dysfunction does not include

- A Psychotic state, mood change
C Autoscopic experience
- B Depersonalisation, De Javu
D Cortical blindness
-

138. Lifetime risk of developing Schizophrenia in general populations is

- A about 1%
C about 7%
- B about 5%
D about 10%
-

139. Correct estimates of lifetimes prevalence of bipolar disorder - II are not known but it is thought to be

- A less than 1%
C less than 5%
- B less than 2%
D less than 10%
-

140. It is estimated that married woman may have arousal sexual disorder in the range of

- A around 10%
C around 33%
- B around 16%
D around 2%
-

141. The incidence and prevalence of sexual pain disorders such as Dyspreunia and Vaginismus are

- A about 65%
C about 15%
- B about 35%
D unknown
-

142. All perceptions in the absence of an adequate external stimulus are called

- A illusions
C delusions
- B hallucinations
D depersonalisation
-

143. Culture influence all the following except

- A experience fo symptoms
 - B indians used to report them
 - C decisions about treatment
 - D therapeutic efficacy of the drug
-

144. Following are symptoms of OCD except

- A contamination
 - B pathological doubt
 - C ritual washing
 - D delusions
-

145. Mood stabilisers include all except

- A Lithium
 - B Sodium valproate
 - C Crabamazepine
 - D Haloperidol
-

146. Which is the correct statement regarding somatisation disorder?

- A Lifetime prevalence about 5%
 - B usually affects men more than women
 - C reportedly rare in low socio-economic classes
 - D symptoms usually begin in middle age
-

147. The right symptom for catatonic schizophrenia is

- A delusion
 - B irrelevant talk
 - C waxy flexibility
 - D auditory hallucinations
-

148. The extraocular muscles arise from

- A Superior orbital fissure
 - B Annulus of Zinn
 - C Roof orbit
 - D Orbital fascia
-

149. Abducent nerve supplies the

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A Medial Rectus Muscle | B Lateral Rectus Muscle |
| C Inferior Rectus Muscle | D Superior Rectus Muscle |
-

150. Retinitis pigmentosa comprises

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A bone corpuscular pigmentation | B attenuated retinal vessels |
| C waxy pallor of optic disc | D all of these |
-

151. A white pupillary reflex in the eye is called

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A Leucocoria | B Anisocoria |
| C Anisometropia | D Anisokonia |
-

152. Conventional lenses (hard lenses) are made of

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| A plastic material | B Polymethyl methacrylate |
| C silicone | D Collagen |
-

153. Corneal ulcer means

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| A a discontinuity in the epithelium of the cornea | B a break in the endothelium of cornea |
| C a defect in the Bowmanns membrane | D a defect in the stroma |
-

154. Keratoconus consists which of the following factors?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A Vogts Bands | B Thinning of cornea |
| C Ectasia of cornea | D all of these |
-

155. Aphakia means

- A absence of the normal lens B absence of the retina
C absence of the Y sutures D absence of the zonules
-

156. Anesthetic given during cataract extraction in adults is

- A Peribulbar injection B general anesthesia
C ketamine D spinal anesthesia
-

157. Pulled elbow is

- A subluxation of elbow joint B subluxation of infra-radio ulnar joint
C subluxation of supra radio ulnar joint D subluxation of head of radius into annular ligament
-

158. Thickest nerve in the body is

- A Femoral nerve B Medial nerve
C Sciatic nerve D Ulnar nerve
-

159. Recurrent dislocation is common in

- A Ankle joint B Hip joint
C Knee joint D Shoulder joint
-

160. Myostitis ossificans is common in

- A Elbow joint B Knee joint
C Shoulder joint D Wrist joint
-

161. Bony ankylosis is the end result of

- A Septic arthritis
C Fungal arthritis
- B Tuberculous arthritis
D Rheumatoid arthritis
-

162. Ring Sequestrum is seen in

- A Typhoid osteomyelitis
C Chronic osteomyelitis
- B Amputation stump
D Tuberculosis osteomyelitis
-

163. Smiths fracture is

- A distal one third of radius with volar displacement
C rim fracture of distal radius
radius with dorsal displacement.
- B radial styloid fracture
D distal one third of
-

164. Common site(s) for avascular necrosis is/are

- A head of femur
C body of talus
- B proximal pole of scaphoid
D all of the above
-

165. Tennis elbow is

- A medial epicondylitis
C lateral condyle fracure
- B lateral epicondylitis
D stiff elbow
-

166. Caries Spine commonly occurs at

- A upper cervical spine
C dorsolumbar spine
- B lower cervical spine
D lower lumbar spine
-

167. suxamethonium should not be used in

- A hypokalemia
C hypocalcemia
- B hyperkalemia
D hypercalcemia
-

168. Thiopentone sodium is an ultra short acting drug because

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| A high fat solubility | B redistribution of drug |
| C rapid metabolism | D rapid excretion |
-

169. In epidural anesthesia, the local anesthetic is deposited in

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A intrathecal space | B subarachnoid space |
| C extradural space | D paravertebral space |
-

170. Post spinal headache is caused by

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A early ambulation of the patient | B head down tilt of the bed |
| C dehydration | D CSF leak |
-

171. Nitrous oxide comes in

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A orange cylinder | B blue cylinder |
| C black cylinder | D red cylinder |
-

172. For spinal anesthesia, the usual space chosen is

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A below L4 | B above L1 |
| C T12 - L2 | D L2 - L4. |
-

173. The non-depolarising neuromuscular blockade is reversed by

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A Atropine | B Neostigmine |
| C Nifedipine | D Atenolol |
-

174. The severe form of local anesthetic toxicity is manifested as

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| A cardiac arrhythmias | B generalised convulsions |
| C bronchospasm | D tachycardia |

C is found only in those with obstructive disease D is caused by unusual strain of E.coli

182. Which of the following syndromes may have blue sclera as a manifestation?

- A Ehler- Danlos syndrome B Turners syndrome
C Osteogenesis imperfecta D all of these

183. Kartageners syndrome is characterised by all of the following except

- A Situs inversus B Bronchiectasis
C Chronic sinusitis D Choanal atresia

184. Ramsay Hunt Syndrome is associated with all of the following except

- A Herpes Zoster B Neurosensory deafness
C Facial paralysis D Bullous myringitis

185. Which of the following in regard to eruption of teeth is abnormal. ?

- A first molar at four months B first tooth at six months
C first tooth at 8 months D first tooth at 16 months

186. All are caused by RNA viruses except

- A HIV B Dengue
C Herpangina D Erythema Infectiosum

187. Match List I with List II and select your answer from the codes given below List I
List II a) EHEC 1. Urinary stone formation b) Cl.difficile 2. GBS c) Proteus 3. Hemolytic uremic syndrome d) Campylobacter jejuni 4. Antibiotic induced colitis Codes

- A a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4 B a-3, b-4m c-1, d-2
C a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1. D a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2.

188. Consider the following statements Assertion (A) : ACyclovir is effective in H.simplex and H.zoster infections. Reason (R) : These viruses have thymidine kinase enzyme. Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below

- A Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)
 - B Both (A) and (R) are true , but (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
 - C (A) is true, but is (R) is false
 - D (A) is false, but (R) is true
-

189. Consider the following statements regarding Malaria: I. Blackwater fever is due to hemolysis of both parasitized and unparasitised RBCs II. Hypoglycemia can occur III. Tropical splenomegaly patients have low IgM levels IV. Malaria can be transmitted by blood transfusion Of the statements

- A I and II are correct
 - B I,II and III are correct
 - C I, II, and IV are correct
 - D all are correct
-

190. Following can be features of HIV itself except

- A isolated thrombocytopenia
 - B nephropathy
 - C persistent generalised lymphadenopathy
 - D cerebral abscess
-

191. All the following statements are true except

- A DNA probe is used in southern blot technique
 - B Sex determining region is present in X chromosome
 - C Sickle cell disease is an example of point mutation
 - D Genetic anticipation occurs in Huntingtons disease
-

192. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below: List I List II a) Cystic fibrosis 1. X - linked recessive b) Neurofibromatosis 2. Autosomal recessive c) Retinitis pigmentosa 3. Autosomal dominant d) Fabrys disease 4. X- linked dominant codes:

- A a - 3, b - 4, c - 2, d - 1
- B a - 4, b - 2 , c - 3, d - 1

- C a - 2, b - 3, c - 4, d - 1 D a - 2, b - 3, c - 1, d - 4

193. All the following statements are true except

- A Multiple sclerosis can be treated with IFN - betaB C1 esterase inhibitor
 deficiency causes angioedema
 C Most abundant immunoglobulin in the body is IgM D CD 8+ cells recognize
 cells bearing MHC Class I molecules

194. Consider the following statements: I. Ankylosing spondylitis is associated with HLA B 27 II. Complement C5-9 deficiency predisposes to clostridial infections III. DiGeorge anomaly is a T cell immunodeficiency disorder IV. Adenosine deaminase deficiency caused combined T and B cell deficiency. Of the statements

- A I and II are correct B I, III and IV are correct
 C I, II and III are correct D all are correct

195. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answers using the codes given below: List I List II a) Vitamin B6 1. Ataxia b) Vitamin E 2. Cardiomyopathy c) Selenium 3. Polyneuropathy d) Chromium 4. Glucose intolerance Codes:

- A a - 3, b - 1, c - 2, d - 4 B a - 3, b - 1, c - 4, d - 2
 C a - 1, b - 3, c - 2, d - 4 D a - 1, b - 3, c - 4, d - 2

196. Metabolic syndrome X consists of all except

- A High blood pressure B high LDL level
 C high HDL level D increased Abdominal circumference

197. Clinical features of Sepsis include all except

- A high systemic vascular resistance B bounding pulse
 C coagulopathy D hyperglycemia

198. In adults, the spinal cord extends from the level of Foramen magnum to the level of

- A the lower border of first lumbar vertebra B the upper border of fourth lumbar vertebra
C the lower border of second lumbar vertebra D the lower border of third lumbar vertebra
-

199. Which one of the following cells is not an example for neuroglial cells

- A Astrocytes B Oligodendrocytes
C Microglial cells D Schwann cells
-

200. Motor Speech Area of Broca is

- A area 40 and 41 B area 3,1 and 2
C area 18 and 19 D area 44 and 45
