

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 72/2024/OL

Paper Code:

Category 168/2023

Code:

Exam: Associate Professor/Reader in Practice of Medicine

Date of Test 25-06-2024

Department Govt Homoeopathic Medical Colleges

Question1:-A residence of filaria-endemic region is suffering from paroxysmal cough, nocturnal wheezing, low grade fever, lymphadenopathy, blood eosinophilia, miliary lesion in chest x-ray findings. Most probable cause is

A:-Asthma

B:-Aspergillosis

C:-Tropical Pulmonary Eosinophilia

D:-Pan

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Seizure occurs in a case of neurocysticercosis when location of cysticerci in which of the following

A:-Base of the brain

B:-Subarachnoid space

C:-Brain parenchyma

D:-CSF

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Most common site of spinal tuberculosis in children

A:-Lower thoracic vertebra

B:-Cervical vertebra

C:-Upper lumbar vertebra

D:-Upper thoracic vertebra

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Most common complications in HIV infection

A:-Kaposi Sarcoma

B:-Bacterial Pneumonia

C:-Candida infection

D:-Lymphoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-CURB-65 criteria is used for assessing severity of following disease

A:-Peritonitis

B:-Pancreatitis

C:-Pneumonia

D:-Meningitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Which type of anaemia is present in severe falciparum malaria?

A:-Hypochromic microcytic

B:-Macrocytic normochromic

C:-Normochromic normocytic

D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-When prolonged PR Interval in ECG would be considered as major criteria for acute rheumatic fever according to Jones criteria

A:-Absence of Carditis

B:-Presence of Carditis

C:-Polyarthrititis

D:-Chorea

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Which serological test is indicated in acute hepatitis B infection?

A:-HBsAg

B:-Anti HBc IgM

C:-HBV-DNA

D:-All of above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-Kawasaki disease presents following

A:-Strawberry tongue

B:-Conjunctivitis

C:-Adenopathy

D:-All of above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-Among the following which is least warning sign in Dengue

A:-Abdominal pain

B:-Rash

C:-Mucosal bleed

D:-Persistent vomiting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Which serological test is greater accuracy in enteric fever?

A:-Typhi Dot

B:-NS1 antigen test

C:-Widal test

D:-Double antigen test

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-Most common feature of 'Long Covid' is one of the following

A:-Fatigue

B:-Depression

C:-Isomnia

D:-Dementia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-CorkScrew Hair is found in deficiency of which nutrient?

A:-Calcium

B:-Vitamin A

C:-Selenium

D:-Vitamin C

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Which is not true for Wilson disease?

A:-High serum ceruloplasmin

B:-High free serum copper concentration

C:-High 24-hour urinary excretion of copper

D:-None of above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-Single most common cause of chronic renal failure

A:-Hypertension

B:-Diabetic nephropathy

C:-Glumerular disease

D:-Drug induced

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-Long term indicator of glycaemic control in T2DM is

A:-HbA1c

B:-Fasting blood glucose

C:-Random blood glucose

D:-Post prandial blood glucose

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question17:-ECG findings in hyperkalaemia

A:-Tall peaked T wave

B:-Inverted T wave

C:-Flat T wave

D:-Prominent U wave

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-A patient of type II diabetes mellitus for 10 years is complaining of dryness of foot and excessive perspiration in upper extremities - most likely cause is

A:-Distal Symmetric polyneuropathy

B:-Autonomic neuropathy

C:-Recent onset of hypertension

D:-Nephropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Which is not found in Felty's syndrome?

A:-Splenomegaly

B:-Nodular RA

C:-Neutropenia

D:-Thrombocytopenia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Definitive diagnosis of acute gout is

A:-Radiography

B:-Raised uric acid level

C:-Raised serum creatinine

D:-Needle aspiration of joints or tophi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-In the Los Angeles classification of GERD 'circumferential mucosal break' indicates which of the following grades of GERD?

A:-Grade-A

B:-Grade-B

C:-Grade-C

D:-Grade-D

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-Ascites in the absence of Cirrhosis of liver is produced by all EXCEPT

A:-Coeliac disease

B:-Peritoneal Carcinomatosis

C:-Peritoneal infection

D:-Pancreatic disease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Which one among the following is NOT a common cause of Acute pancreatitis?

A:-Gall stones

B:-Alcohol

C:-Post-ERCP

D:-Mumps

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Which part of the GIT is mostly affected in Coeliac disease?

A:-Stomach

B:-Proximal part of small intestine

C:-Distal part of small intestine

D:-Terminal ileum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-In Crigler-Najjar syndrome - Type-1, which one of the following enzymes is completely absent?

A:-Glucuronosyl transferase (UDPGT)

B:-Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)

C:-Alanine transaminase (ALT)

D:-Aspartate transaminase (AST)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Model for End Stage Liver Disease (MELD) score of more than _____ is an indication for liver transplantation

A:-5

B:-3

C:-10

D:-15

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-According to the modified West-Haven criteria for grading hepatic encephalopathy, a patient in Hepatic encephalopathy with altered level of consciousness, confusion, disorientation, amnesia and abnormal EEG indicate

A:-Grade-1

B:-Grade-2

C:-Grade-3

D:-Grade-4

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question28:-The term 'Portal Hypertension' is applied when the portal venous pressure exceeds

A:-12 mm of Hg

B:-5 mm of Hg

C:-8 mm of Hg

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-One of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of acute nephritic syndrome

A:-Edema

B:-Hematuria

C:-Proteinuria

D:-Hypotension

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Renal Glycosuria is associated with all the following, EXCEPT

A:-Absence of hyperglycemia

B:-High risk of developing diabetes mellitus

C:-Mutation in Gene SLC5A2

D:-Excessive glucose in urine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Which one among the following is NOT a characteristic feature of membranous nephropathy?

A:-More common in adults

B:-Diffuse and uniform thickening of glomerular basement membrane

C:-No circulating auto antibodies are present

D:-Renal vein thrombosis is a complication

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Most common organism responsible for acute uncomplicated cystitis in women is

A:-Staphylococcus

B:-Enterococcus

C:-E coli

D:-Klebsiella

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Which type of thyroid carcinoma is most frequently seen

A:-Papillary carcinoma

B:-Follicular carcinoma

C:-Medullary carcinoma

D:-Anaplastic carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-In secondary hypothyroidism, the TSH level is

A:-High

B:-Normal

C:-Low

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-24 hour urinary free cortisol test is a highly sensitive test for the diagnosis of

A:-Addison's disease

B:-Cushing syndrome

C:-Conn syndrome

D:-Pheochromocytoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-In hypoparathyroidism, ECG shows

A:-Prolonged QT interval

B:-ST segment depression

C:-Prolonged PR interval

D:-ST segment elevation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-The most important laboratory finding in chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis is

A:-Low levels of TSH

B:-Low levels of T3 and T4

C:-High level of TSH

D:-High levels of thyroglobulin antibody and antithyroid microsomal antibody

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-WHO criteria for normal semen analysis include all the following EXCEPT

A:-Sperm concentration of 20 million/ml or more

B:-Total sperm count of 40 million spermatozoa or more

C:-Fructose level of 5 mol or less per ejaculate

D:-Motility of 50% or more with forward progression

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Increased 'Heel Pad Thickness' of more than 22 mm is a feature of

A:-Hypothyroidism

B:-Acromegaly

C:-Marfan's syndrome

D:-Diabetes mellitus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-The arrhythmia, commonly seen in thyrotoxicosis is

A:-Atrial fibrillation

B:-Ventricular fibrillation

C:-Sinus bradycardia

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-In rheumatology, reduction in C3 complement level suggests

A:-Active Rheumatoid arthritis

B:-Active SLE

C:-Ankylosing spondylitis

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-The most frequent haematological manifestation of SLE is

A:-Anaemia

B:-Thrombocytopenia

C:-Granulocytopenia

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-In Rheumatoid arthritis, DAS 28 ESR score of more than 5.1 indicates

A:-Low disease activity

B:-Remission

C:-High disease activity

D:-Relapse

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-The most frequent clinical manifestation of SLE is

A:-Skin rashes

B:-Malar rash

C:-Alopecia

D:-Arthritis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question45:-Currently, the common cause of Charcot's joint is

A:-Rheumatoid arthritis

B:-Diabetes mellitus

C:-SLE

D:-Reactive arthritis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-In the diagnosis of which condition, Phalen's Sign is elicited?

A:-Meningitis

B:-Hip joint disease

C:-Carpal tunnel syndrome

D:-Cervical spondylitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Ortolani's sign detects

A:-Congenital hip dislocation in infants

B:-Intervertebral disc prolapse

C:-Rheumatoid arthritis

D:-SLE

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-In synovial fluid analysis, a WBC count of more than 1 lakh/cumm indicates

A:-Normal

B:-Non inflammatory arthritis

C:-Infective arthritis

D:-Inflammatory arthritis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-'Pulsus bisferiens' commonly found in

A:-Aortic stenosis

B:-Aortic regurgitation

C:-Both Aortic stenosis and Aortic regurgitation

D:-Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Continuous 'to-and-fro' murmur found in

A:-MR

B:-VSD

C:-Fallot's tetralogy

D:-PDA

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-In WPW, commonest type of tachycardia is

A:-Sinus tachycardia

B:-Orthodromic tachycardia

C:-Antidromic tachycardia

D:-Atrial fibrillation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Prevalence of MI, unstable angina is greatest during

A:-Morning

B:-Noon

C:-Evening

D:-Midnight

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-Which is not a criterion of 'Modified Sgarbossa'?

A:-Concordant ST elevation ≥ 1 mm in ≥ 1 lead

B:-Concordant T elevation ≥ 0.5 mm in ≥ 1 lead

C:-Concordant ST depression ≥ 1 mm in ≥ 1 lead of V1-V3

D:-Proportionally excessive discordant STE in ≥ 1 lead anywhere with ≥ 1 mm STE, as defined by $\geq 25\%$ of the depth of the preceding S-wave

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Commonest form of primary Tricuspid regurgitation

A:-Rheumatic Heart Disease

B:-Endomyocardial fibrosis

C:-Infective endocarditis with IV drug use

D:-Medicine - anorectics and ergot derivatives

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-In cardiac cause, CK-MB : total CK is

A:-> 2.5

B:-> 2.7

C:-> 2.9

D:-> 3.1

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Valve is most registrant to acquired heart disease

A:-Aortic

B:-Pulmonary

C:-Tricuspid

D:-Bicuspid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Chagas disease is commonest cause of _____ in endemic

countries

A:-AMI

B:-CHF

C:-Third degree heart block

D:-Ventricular fibrillation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Cardiomyopathy associated with inadequate dietary selenium intake

A:-Churchill disease

B:-Friedman disease

C:-Keshan disease

D:-Langhian disease

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Patau syndrome : chromosome defect

A:-Trisomy 5

B:-Trisomy 13

C:-Trisomy 18

D:-Trisomy 21

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Holt-Oram syndrome also known as

A:-Broken heart syndrome

B:-Cardio facial syndrome

C:-Heart lung syndrome

D:-Hand heart syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Alveolar ventilation is best assessed by measuring

A:- P_aO_2

B:- P_aCO_2

C:- S_aCO_2

D:-Ventilation : Perfusion ratio

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question62:-All of the following are useful for treating acute bronchial asthma in children except

A:-100% moist O_2

B:-IV aminophylline

C:-Theophylline inhalation

D:-Hydrocortisone infusion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Hypersensitivity pneumonitis also known as

A:-Extrinsic allergic alveolitis

B:-Miller's lung

C:-Compost lung

D:-Familial HP

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-Antigen for Cheese Washer's lung

A:-Isocyanates

B:-Penicillium casei

C:-Bacillus subtilis

D:-Aspergillus spp.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Commonest presentation of bronchiectasis is

A:-Airway obstruction

B:-Shortness of breath on exertion

C:-Hemoptysis

D:-Chest pain

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-Commonest anticoagulant used for 'bridging'

A:-Low molecular weight heparin

B:-Unfractionated heparin

C:-Fondaparinux

D:-Warfarin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Exudative pleural effusions meet at least one of the following except :

A:-Pleural fluid protein / serum protein > 0.5

B:-Pleural fluid protein $> 1/3$ of normal upper limit of serum

C:-Pleural fluid LDH/serum LDH > 0.6

D:-Pleural fluid LDH $> 2/3$ of normal upper limit of serum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Commonest indication for adult lung transplantation

A:-Bronchiectasis

B:-COPD

C:-Cystic fibrosis

D:-Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-In sleep apnea, cataplexy found in

A:-IHS

B:-OSAHS

C:-Narcolepsy

D:-Somnambulism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Milky effluent, foamy macrophages; Schiff's stain +ve

A:-Alveolar proteinosis

B:-Eosinophilic lung disease

C:-Lipoid pneumonia

D:-Sarcoidosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question71:-Cystic fibrosis is _____ disease.

A:-Autosomal dominant

B:-Autosomal recessive

C:-X-linked dominant

D:-X-linked recessive

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Which infection typically occur in healthycare settings?

A:-Acinetobacter baumannii

B:-Bacillus cereus

C:-Enterococcus durans

D:-Hemophilus ducreyi

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-In neurotransmission, entry of _____ causes the fusion of synaptic vesicles containing neurotransmitters with the presynaptic membrane and release of the neurotransmitters across the synaptic cleft.

A:-Sodium

B:-Calcium

C:-Potassium

D:-Chlorine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-As neurotransmitter histamine acts as

A:-Excitatory

B:-Inhibitory

C:-Modulation of neurotransmission

D:-Excitatory and inhibitory

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-In tubercular meningitis, CSF remain at least < _____% of blood level.

A:-40

B:-50

C:-60

D:-70

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Gum hypertrophy, hirsutism, osteomalacia, neuropathy, etc. are the long-term side effects of which anticonvulsive

A:-Clonazepam

B:-Gabapentin

C:-Phenobarbitone

D:-Phenytoin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-In lower motor neuron paralysis, fibrillation can be found clinically on inspection

A:-Fingers

B:-Calves

C:-Tongue

D:-Upper eye lid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-'Scanning' speech associated with

A:-Ptosis, diplopia, ataxia

B:-Tremor, Rigidity, slow shuffling gait

C:-Ataxic limbs and gait tremor of head/limbs

D:-Dystonia, athetosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Ipsilateral 3rd nerve palsy of Claude syndrome is also associated with

A:-Contralateral hemiplegia

B:-Contralateral cerebellar signs

C:-Contralateral spino-thalamic sensory loss

D:-Contralateral UMN 7th nerve palsy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Duchene dystrophy clinical features found in

A:-Male only

B:-Female only

C:-Male > Female

D:-Female > Male

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-All are features of seizure except

A:-Cyanosis

B:-Disorientation and sleepiness <5 minutes

C:-Tonic / clonic movement 30-60 seconds

D:-Frothing at mouth

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-All are less common causes of dementia, except

A:-Adrenal insufficiency

B:-Diffuse white matter disease

C:-Hypothyroidism

D:-Postanoxia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-All are secondary Parkinsonism, except

A:-Post encephalitic

B:-Syphilis

C:-Wilson's disease

D:-Non-Wilson's hepato-lenticular degeneration

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Fasting lactate, pyruvate, ammonia, mtDNA analysis done for which etiological Motor Neuron Disease?

A:-Androgen receptor defect

B:-Hypoglycemia

C:-Malabsorption

D:-Mitochondrial dysfunction

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Which of the statements are most correct about Addisonian pernicious anemia?

A:-Megaloblastic anemia due to deficiency of intrinsic factor

B:-Anemia due to absence of intrinsic factor after total gastrectomy

C:-Anemia due to failure of intrinsic factor secretion by stomach due to autoimmune disease

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Which of the following represents Philadelphia chromosome?

A:-t (9 : 22)

B:-t (8 : 22)

C:-t (9 : 16)

D:-t (16 : 22)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Thrombocytopenia is seen in the following conditions

A:-Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

B:-Henoch-Schonlein purpura

C:-All the above

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Take out the correct statement about hepcidin

A:-Iron absorption is accelerated when hepcidin levels are high

B:-It is an iron regulating hormone

C:-It is a liver enzyme regulating its secretory function

D:-High hepcidin levels are seen in fulminant hepatic failure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Lab investigations in a patient showed low Hb, decreased MCH&MCV and high levels of Serum ferritin. The most likely diagnosis is

A:-Iron deficiency Anemia

B:-Thalassemia

C:-Folic acid deficiency

D:-Crohn's disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-Coomb's test can be used to detect which types of Anemia?

A:-Haemolytic Anemia

B:-Pernicious Anemia

C:-Megaloblastic Anaemia

D:-1 and 2 above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-Sickle cell anemia is due to which of the following amino acid substitution?

A:-Arginine in place of Tyrosine

B:-Phenyl alanine in place of tyrosine

C:-Valine in place of glutamic acid

D:-Valine in place of tyrosine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which of the following is an Acquired hemolytic anemia?

A:-Sickle cell anemia

B:-Thalassemia

C:-Hereditary spherocytosis

D:-Autoimmune Hemolytic anemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Reed-Sternberg cells are the pathological hallmark of

A:-Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

B:-Hodgkin's disease

C:-Burkitt's lymphoma

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Which of the following is not a feature of Myeloma?

A:-Marrow plasma cells more than 10%

B:-Bone fractures

C:-Osteopenia and osteoporosis

D:-Hypocalcaemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-Catania refers to which of the following?

A:-Excitable over activity

B:-Bizarre posturing

C:-Waxy flexibility

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Take out the wrong match

A:-Schizophrenia-Passivity feeling

B:-Obsessive compulsive neurosis-delusional perception

C:-Mania-Grandeur delusions

D:-Alcoholism-Auditory hallucinations

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Dysthymic disorders are characterized by

A:-Reactive depression

B:-Absence of Hallucinations and delusions

C:-Presence of Insomnia

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Which of the following is wrong about Apgar score?

A:-Scoring system intended to reveal neurological depression in neonate

B:-APGAR score stands for Appearance-Pulse-Grimace-Activity-Respiration

C:-Apgar scores are better than umbilical cord blood gases for assessing asphyxiated babies

D:-An Apgar score of 9 at 1 minute is good

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-The infant's first social smile develops at the age of :

A:-2 months

B:-3 months

C:-5 months

D:-6 months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-Turner's syndrome is characterized by

A:-Precocious puberty

B:-Hyperthyroidism

C:-Bilateral streak gonads

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C