

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 58/2025/OL

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Exam: Assistant Surgeon/Casualty Medical Officer

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Department Health Services

Question1:-Normally innocuous impulse causing pain is known as

A:-Hyperalgesia

B:-Allodynia

C:-Hyperpathia

D:-Paraesthesia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Most common symptom in aortic aneurysm is

A:-Most often asymptomatic

B:-Central chest pain

C:-Dysphagia

D:-Back discomfort

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-The most common cause of primary headache is

A:-Migraine

B:-Systemic infection

C:-Cluster headache

D:-Tension-type headache

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Root value of ankle reflex is

A:-L4

B:-L5

C:-S1

D:-S2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Exanthem Subitum is caused by

A:-Echo virus

B:-Parvo virus

C:-Human herpes virus 6

D:-Toga virus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Acute febrile neutrophilic dermatosis is also known as

A:-Mollaret's syndrome

B:-Sweet syndrome

C:-Hamman - Rich syndrome

D:-Gardner's syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Mutation in ion channel sub units is the cause of arrhythmogenesis in all except

A:-Long QT syndrome

B:-Drug induced ventricular arrhythmias

C:-Catecholamine polymorphic tachycardia

D:-Brugada syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-The cornerstone of diagnosis of severe acute infectious diarrhoea is

A:-Microbiologic analysis of stool

B:-Macroscopic examination of stool

C:-Symptom analysis

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Indirect hyperbilirubinemia is seen in all except

A:-Criggler - Najjar type I

B:-Resorption of hematoma

C:-Rotor Syndrome

D:-Babesiosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Tubular proteinuria is

A:-Less than 1 gm/24 hours

B:-Less than 2 gm/24 hours

C:-More than 2.5 gm/24 hours

D:-More than 3.5 gm/24 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-All the following factors are associated with progression of alcohol - associated liver disease except :

A:-Alcohol dose → 2 drinks per day for men

B:-Binge drinking without meal

C:-Male gender

D:-PNPLA3 polymorphism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-A 32-year-old female is evaluated for anemia. All the following are suggestive of hemolysis except :

A:-Indirect hyperbilirubinemia

B:-Reticulocyte production index < 2

C:-Low haptoglobin

D:-Raised LDH

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-What is the primary cause of anemia in chronic kidney disease patients?

A:-Insufficient production of Erythropoietin (EPO)

B:-Diminished red blood cell survival

C:-Chronic inflammation

D:-Iron deficiency due to poor dietary absorption

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-All the following suggest a central cause of vertigo except :

A:-Nystagmus that changes direction with gaze

B:-Pure torsional nystagmus

C:-Nystagmus inhibited by visual fixation

D:-Absence of a head impulse sign

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-All the following drugs are approved for the preventive treatment for migraine except?

A:-Sodium Valproate

B:-Propranolol

C:-Topiramate

D:-Fluoxetine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Wrong statement regarding scleroderma renal crisis is :

A:-Presents with accelerated hypertension accompanied by acute kidney injury and progressive failure

B:-Normotensive renal crisis is generally associated with a favorable outcome

C:-Extensive and progressive skin involvement is a risk factor

D:-Up to 50% of patients with scleroderma renal crisis have antibodies to anti-

RNA polymerase III.

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-56-year-old diabetic male presented to the OPD with c/o severe pain in the Right big toe for 4 days. Pain is usually more at night. On examination, you notice the first big toe to be swollen, red with local warmth and tenderness. He reveals a previous history of similar episode 5 years back. He is currently on metformin and glimepiride and sugars are controlled. Which of the following is not useful in the current management of the patient?

A:-Ibuprofen

B:-Colchicine

C:-Prednisone

D:-Allopurinol

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-Which among the following is not an oral drug for the treatment of Cushing's syndrome :

A:-Ketoconazole

B:-Metyrapone

C:-Osilodrostat

D:-Etomidate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-A 60-year-old male who smokes 10 cigarettes per day presented to the OPD with history of chronic cough and episodic breathlessness. On spirometry evaluation his FEV1/FVC is < 0.7 . His post bronchodilator FEV1 is 56%. You comment on his severity of airflow obstruction based on GOLD criteria as :

A:-Mild

B:-Moderate

C:-Severe

D:-Very Severe

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Choose the correct sequence of progression of ECG changes in worsening hyperkalemia :

(i) Tall peaked T waves

(ii) Widened QRS complex

(iii) Loss of P waves

(iv) Sine wave pattern

A:-(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

B:-(i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

C:-(i) (iii) (ii) (iv)

D:-(i) (iii) (iv) (ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which among the options have correct attitude, engaging diameter (cm) and denominator of vertex presentation

- A:-complete flexion, submentobregmatic (9.5), occiput
- B:-complete flexion, suboccipitobregmatic (9.5), occiput
- C:-complete extension, submentobregmatic (9.5), mentum
- D:-complete flexion, suboccipitobregmatic (10.5), mentum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-Factors contributing to increase in body water in pregnancy which among the options is wrong

- A:-Increase levels of progesterone
- B:-Decrease in ANP
- C:-Increase in renin-angiotensin-aldosterone
- D:-Increase sodium retention by kidneys

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Braxton Hicks contractions

- A:-Early second trimester
- B:-Regular
- C:-Painful
- D:-No associated cervical changes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Human Chorionic Gonadotropin

- A:-Detected immediately after conception
- B:-Peaks at about 4-6 weeks of gestation
- C:-Level falls after 6 weeks
- D:-Level constant from 20 weeks until term

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-Which option is wrong regarding BPP

- A:-Fetal growth
- B:-Fetal tone
- C:-Fetal movement
- D:-Fetal breathing

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Contraindications for induction of Labour are all except

- A:-Premature Rupture of Membranes
- B:-Contracted Pelvis
- C:-Fetal distress

D:-Brow presentation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-The main support of the uterus is provided by

A:-The round ligament

B:-The cardinal ligament

C:-The infundibulo-pelvic ligament

D:-The broad ligament

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-The second stage of labor involves

A:-Separation of the placenta

B:-Effacement of the cervix

C:-Expulsion of the placenta

D:-Expulsion of the fetus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-What is the uterine blood flow at term :

A:-50 ml/min.

B:-100 to 150 ml/min.

C:-300 to 450 ml/min.

D:-500 to 750 ml/min.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Turner syndrome: Which is true?

A:-Genetically is 46 x O

B:-Has testis in inguinal area

C:-Usually presents with primary amenorrhea

D:-Usually tall

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-The increase in blood volume in normal pregnancy is made up of

A:-Plasma only

B:-Erythrocytes only

C:-More plasma than erythrocytes

D:-More Erythrocytes than plasma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-All the following hormones are products of placental synthesis, EXCEPT

A:-HCG

B:-HPL

C:-Prolactin

D:-Progesterone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-We can detect the fetal heart beat by Sonography (Transvaginal) at :

A:-5 weeks

B:-6 weeks

C:-7 weeks

D:-8 weeks

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-The softening of the cervical isthmus that occurs early in gestation is called

A:-Hegar's sign

B:-Chadwick's sign

C:-Braxton Hick's contraction

D:-Cullen's sign

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-False statement about Triage

A:-Triage derived from 'Trier' French verb

B:-Triage increases immediate burden on medical faculties

C:-Triage should be undertaken by senior

D:-Triage should be undertaken in the field

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Wrong statement about Flail Chest

A:-Usually from Blunt Trauma

B:-Defined as three or more RIB fractured in two or more places

C:-Defined as two or more RIB fractured in three or more places

D:-Intra Pleural Local Analgesia reduces pain

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Diabetic Gangrene is due to all except

A:-Ischemia due to microvascular disease

B:-Sensory Neuropathy

C:-Motor Neuropathy

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Extradural Haematoma are due to rupture of

(a) Artery

(b) Vein

(c) Venous Sinus

A:-(a) and (b) only

B:-(b) and (c) only

C:-(a) and (c) only

D:-(a) and (b) and (c) only

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-All are features of acute subdural Haematoma except

A:-Lucid Interval

B:-Rupture of Cortical Surface Vessel

C:-Associated with primary brain injury

D:-Raised intracranial pressure

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Most common cause of compartment syndrome

A:-Fracture

B:-Soft Tissue Contusion

C:-Bleeding Disorder

D:-Burns

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Usg finding of carcinoma breast are all except

A:-Solid mass

B:-Irregular shape

C:-Mobile mass

D:-Ill defined margin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Correct statement about tuberculous Lymph node and Cold abscess are all except

A:-Treated with Chemotherapy

B:-Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis with Tuberculous Lymphnode excision of Tuberculous Lymph node is the appropriate

C:-Abscess fails to resolve despite chemotherapy excision of the abscess with Lymph node is necessary

D:-Commonly affect children

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-Among the premalignant condition the lowest risk for malignant transformation is

A:-Erythroplakia

B:-Proliferative Verrucous Leukoplakia

C:-Dyskeratosis Congenita

D:-Lichen Planus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-Nerves in relation to branchial cyst are all except

A:-Hypoglossal nerve

B:-Glossopharyngeal

C:-Vagus

D:-Spinal Accessory

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-In children Umbilical Hernia repair indicated above the age of _____ years

A:-4

B:-2

C:-5

D:-After puberty

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Percentage of concomitant venous injury along with arterial injury in popliteal fossa

A:-30 - 50 %

B:-40 - 50 %

C:-20 - 30 %

D:-10 - 20 %

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Most common site for neuroendocrine tumour in appendix

A:-Tip

B:-Base

C:-Body

D:-Meso Appendix

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Correct statement about Pseudolipoma

A:-Lipoma with infection

B:-Lipoma with ulceration

C:-Multiple Lipoma

D:-Diffuse Lipoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Which of the following disease is caused by Culex Mosquito

A:-Malaria

B:-Yellow fever

C:-West Nile fever

D:-Rift Valley fever

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Accepted standards of floor space for one person

A:-50 - 70 sq.ft

B:-70 - 90 sq.ft

C:-90 - 100 sq.ft

D:-40 - 50 sq.ft

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-A 2 year old child diagnosed as having "Fast Breathing" when the respiratory rate is

A:-50 breaths per minutes or more

B:-30 breaths per minutes or more

C:-40 breaths per minutes or more

D:-60 breaths per minutes or more

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-Which of the following facility available at MCH Level II for newborn care

A:-Newborn care corner only

B:-Newborn care corner and Newborn stabilization unit

C:-Newborn care corner and special newborn care unit

D:-Newborn stabilization unit only

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Which of the following is the correct match.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| i. Cyclopropagative biological transmission | P. Polio |
| ii. Propagative biological transmission | Q. Malaria |
| iii. Healthy carrier | R. Measles |
| iv. Incubatory carrier | S. Plague |

A:-i-S, ii - P, iii - Q, iv - R

B:-i-Q, ii - S, iii - P, iv - R

C:-i-R, ii - Q, iii - S, iv - P

D:-i-P, ii - R, iii - Q, iv - S

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Sweat rate optimal for a working man

A:-4.5 litres in 4 hours

B:-2.5 litres in 5 hours

C:-1.5 litres in 4 hours

D:-2.5 litres in 4 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Which of the following statement is FALSE regarding leprosy

A:-Dose of clofazimine for treatment of leprosy is 450 mg once monthly

B:-Ethionamide may be considered as an alternative to clofazimine in cases where clofazimine is contra indicated

C:-Lepromin test is negative in lepromatous cases

D:-Leprosy can be transmitted through droplet infection

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Which of the following is an appropriate match

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| i. Killed vaccine | K. Diphtheria |
| ii. Recombinant vaccine | L. Yellow fever |
| iii. Polysaccharide | M. HPV vaccine |
| iv. Toxoid | N. Pneumo coccus |
| v. Live attenuated vaccine | O. Hepatitis A |

A:-i-N, ii-K, iii-O, iv-L, v-M

B:-i-K, ii-L, iii-M, iv-N, v-O

C:-i-O, ii-M, iii-N, iv-K, v-L

D:-i-L, ii-N, iii-K, iv-M, v-O

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-A 9-month-old infant was brought to the primary health centre for routine immunization scheduled at 9 months of age. Immediately following immunization the infant developed fever, vomiting and watery diarrhea. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A:-Acute gastroenteritis

B:-Measles infection

C:-Osteomyelitis

D:-Toxic shock syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-What is the dose of Equine Rabies Immunoglobulin required for a 34 year old patient weighing 55 kg?

A:-6.7 ml

B:-7.3 ml

C:-7 ml

D:-6.3 ml

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Which of the following statements are FALSE.

- i. Rejecting a true null hypothesis is type I error
- ii. Rejecting a false null hypothesis is type I error

- iii. Probability of making type I error should not be a more than 0.05
- iv. Type II error can be decreased by decreasing the sample size

A:-i and iii

B:-ii and iv

C:-i and iv

D:-ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-Following are the clinical features of Nipah Virus infection EXCEPT

A:-Cough

B:-Convulsion

C:-Maculopapular rash

D:-Fever

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Which of the following is the Correct Intradermal Rabies Vaccination (IDRV) regimen for post exposure prophylaxis?

A:-0.1 ml at two sites over deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7, 14 and 28

B:-0.1 ml at two sites over deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7, 28 and 90

C:-0.1 ml at single sites over deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7, and 28

D:-0.1 ml at two sites over deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7 and 28

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-A study was conducted to compare the mean serum cholesterol level among three groups of smokers with smoking duration of 5 years, 10 years and 20 years. Which is the appropriate statistical test to use in this scenario?

A:-Z test

B:-Independent t test

C:-one way ANOVA

D:-Chi-Square test

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-A newborn, gestational age 38 weeks was delivered by cesarean section, developed respiratory distress soon after birth. Mother was not having diabetes, not having fever or foul-smelling vaginal discharge. There was no meconium staining of amniotic fluid. The chest X-ray showed no cardiomegaly, Lung fields-increased interstitial streaky shadowing extending to periphery, mildly hyperinflated. No fluffy opacities noted. The baby was given CPAP (Continuous Positive Airway Pressure) and improved within 24 hours. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A:-Congenital Pneumonia

B:-Transient Tachypnoea of Newborn

C:-Hyaline Membrane Disease

D:-Congenital Heart Disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Which one of the following is the cause for disproportionate short stature with high upper segment lower segment ratio?

A:-Achondroplasia

B:-Mucopolysaccharidosis

C:-Spondyloepiphyseal Dysplasia

D:-Constitutional delay in growth and puberty

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-A newborn 38 weeks gestational age was delivered normally, birth weight 2.9 kg. There is no history of birth asphyxia or fever. Baby developed jaundice within 24 hours after birth. The serum bilirubin increased rapidly and on the second postnatal day baby developed poor sucking and irritability and later developed opisthotonic posturing and seizures. What is the most likely pathology in this condition?

A:-Periventricular leukomalacia

B:-Involvement of basal ganglia

C:-Neonatal meningitis

D:-Mult cystic encephalomalacia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-10 month old child, presented to the casualty with respiratory distress within 2 days of viral upper respiratory infection. No previous similar episodes. On examination, child is afebrile, Respiratory rate - 54/mt, bilateral rhonchi+, SPO2-98%, X-ray chest shows hyperinflation. Which statement is INCORRECT regarding this condition

A:-Humidified oxygen is helpful

B:-Adrenaline nebulization is useful in severe cases

C:-Steroids are recommended in the management

D:-High flow nasal cannula is useful in selected cases

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-One of the following is NOT a features of Kawasaki disease

A:-Strawberry tongue

B:-Diffuse erythematous maculopapular rashes

C:-Purulent conjunctivitis

D:-Unilateral cervical adenopathy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Regarding Low birth weight baby, which of the following is NOT correct

A:-They are more likely to develop obesity in later life

B:-Hypoglycemia is one of the complications in newborn period

C:-Ponderal index less than 2 is suggestive of Asymmetric IUGR

D:-Ponderal index more than 2.5 is suggestive of symmetric IUGR

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-A newborn was delivered normally at birth. On 5th postnatal day he developed lethargy, vomiting and seizures. On examination jaundice was present, liver enlarged 5 cm below coastal margin. Urine reducing substance was present. The most probable diagnosis is

A:-Glycogen storage disease type 1

B:-Galactosemia

C:-Phenyl ketonuria

D:-Hereditary fructose intolerance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Risk of down syndrome in the offspring of a female carrier of 14:21 translocation is

A:-1 %

B:-Age related risk

C:-1-5%

D:-10-15%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-The following are the features of Turner syndrome EXCEPT

A:-NOT usually associated with intellectual disability

B:-Associated with short stature

C:-Affected newborn can have lymphedema of hand and feet

D:-Patent ductus arteriosus is the most commonly associated cardiac defect

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Polyarthris in Juvenile Rheumatoid arthritis is

A:-4 or more joints in the first 6 months of disease onset

B:-5 or more joints in the first 6 months of disease onset

C:-4 or more joints in the first 6 weeks of disease onset

D:-5 or more joints in the first 6 weeks of disease onset

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Which of the following formula represents the given composition?

Milk Powder 30 grams, sugar 9 grams, vegetable oil 2 grams, water 100 ml

A:-F-75

B:-F-100

C:-RUTF (Ready to Use Therapeutic Food)

D:-Top-up formula feed

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Microcephaly is seen in all EXCEPT

- A:-Fetal alcohol syndrome
- B:-Congenital CMV infection
- C:-Maternal Phenyl ketonuria
- D:-Tay Sachs disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Components of high quality cardiopulmonary resuscitation are all except

- A:-Recognition of cardiac arrest
- B:-Compression ventilation ratio 30:2 in adults
- C:-Do not allow full recoil of chest after chest compression
- D:-Compression rate 100-120 per minute

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Indications of a possible biotoxin exposure are all except

- A:-High mortality in an otherwise healthy population
- B:-Natural occurrence of a disease
- C:-Multiple victims of a similar disease with no classic risk factors
- D:-Epidemiology suggesting a point source or localised exposure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question77:-A 40-year old female diagnosed with breast cancer, is advised for mastectomy. Patient is hesitant to give consent. Which of the following action of surgeon is needed?

- A:-Record informed refusal and discharge the patient
- B:-Explain the procedure and provide additional information
- C:-Reassure the patient that this surgery is routine and is safe
- D:-Proceed with surgery with further discussion with relatives

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Choose the correct statements regarding Rigor mortis.

- i. It occurs due to postmortem alteration of ATP due to dephosphorylation and deamination
- ii. It occurs in the group of muscles which have been actively working at the time of death.
- iii. It has a proximo-distal progression
- iv. It causes stiffness of entire body till secondary muscular flaccidity

- A:-i and ii are correct
- B:-iii and iv are correct
- C:-i, ii and iii are correct
- D:-i, iii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-An eight year old boy who has sustained suracondylar fracture of right elbow subsequent to fall. He was treated with K wire fixation. Implant removed and child was referred to PMR OPD. O/E elbow ROM 35-90 degrees with focal rise of temperature, indolent burns over dorsum of right index and middle fingers with positive Oschner's pointing index sign. Out of the following which is the right combination of rehab diagnosis and management?

A:-Post traumatic stiffness of right elbow, traumatic distal median neuropathy, myositis ossificans to be managed with IRR+TENS, AROM elbow along with NSAIDs, Muscle relaxants, Faradic ES, sensory re-education and bisphosphonates

B:-Post traumatic stiffness of right elbow, traumatic proximal median neuropathy, myositis ossificans to be managed with UST+TENS AROM elbow along with NSAIDs, Muscle relaxants, Galvanic ES, sensory re-education and bisphosphonates

C:-Post traumatic stiffness of right elbow, traumatic proximal median neuropathy, myositis ossificans to be managed with IRR+TENS, AROM elbow along with NSAIDs, Muscle relaxants, Galvanic ES, sensory re-education and bisphosphonates

D:-Post traumatic stiffness of right elbow, traumatic proximal median neuropathy, myositis ossificans to be managed with IRR+TENS, PROM elbow along with NSAIDs, Muscle relaxants, Faradic ES, sensory re-education and bisphosphonates

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-A 55 year old right handed graphic designer met with a road traffic accident. He had amputation of right thumb at MCP joint level, Symes amputation on left side. Estimate the percentage (%) of disability of this man as per the revised guidelines 2024 of RPWD Act 2016?

A:-63

B:-73

C:-43

D:-53

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-What is the appropriate management of BUFORD complex

A:-Arthroscopic stabilization only

B:-Arthroscopic acromioplasty only

C:-Arthroscopic stabilization and acromioplasty

D:-Open stabilization and acromioplasty

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-Which of the following is the appropriate indication for operative management of midshaft humerus fractures?

A:-Closed transverse fracture with associated complete radial nerve palsy

B:-Segmental humerus fracture

C:-Ipsilateral humerus and both bone fracture forearm

D:-Bilateral humerus fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-Which of the following is not characteristics of scapholunate dislocation?

A:-Terry Thomas sign

B:-A dorsal intercalated segment instability deformity

C:-A volar intercalated segment instability deformity

D:-Cortical ring sign

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Which is most specific in detecting infection of joints?

A:-Bone scintigraphy

B:-A combination of white blood cell scan and technetium bone scan

C:-Sequential gallium 57 citrate scan

D:-Sequential technetium scan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-A 6 year old child with bilateral defective hearing for 8 months, with h/o month breathing and snoring during sleep. On examination, both tympanic membrane retracted and has waxy appearance. Tuning fork tests revealed B/L negative Rinnes test and ABC test normal. The treatment includes :

A:-Myringotomy and grommet insertion

B:-Antibiotic, analgesic and decongestant nasal drops

C:-Antibiotic ear drops and analgesic

D:-Cortical mastoidectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question86:-28 year old lady presents with severe throat pain, dysphagia and fever. On examination, there is mild trismus with drooling of saliva. The tonsil on right side is congested and pushed medially, soft palate is swollen and congested on right side, uvula is shifted to left side. She has hot potato voice and is dehydrated. Treatment is :

A:-Antibiotic, IV fluids and analgesics

B:-Tonsillectomy

C:-Incision and drainage, antibiotics and analgesic

D:-Dental consultation and steroids

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-10 year old boy with h/o scanty foul smelling left ear discharge of 3 years duration, presented with high fever and chills and rigor. On examination child was toxic and anemic with tenderness over IJV. Left tympanic membrane showed attic perforation with cholesteatoma. Probable diagnosis :

A:-Cerebellar abscess

B:-Mastoiditis

C:-Temporal lobe abscess

D:-Lateral sinus thrombophlebitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-19 year old gentleman with right sided nasal block, on examination revealed a single greyish white, soft, insensitive, non-tender mass filling right nasal cavity. No h/o epistaxis, nasal allergy or asthma. Treatment is

A:-Antibiotic and antihistamine

B:-Intranasal ethmoidectomy

C:-Functional endoscopic sinus surgery

D:-External frontoethmoidectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Which of these statements is true about Behcets' disease

i. associated with HLA B27 antigen

ii. causes retinal vasculitis

iii. recurrent orogenital ulcerations

A:-only i and ii

B:-only ii and iii

C:-only iii

D:-all of the above i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-Bilateral oedema of optic disc is caused by all except

A:-Increased intra cranial hypertension

B:-Malignant hypertension

C:-Cavernous sinus thrombosis

D:-Foster kennedy syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Which of these statements is true about Retinitis Pigmentosa

i. EOG is markedly subnormal early in the disease

ii. Most severe visual loss is seen in XL mode of inheritance

iii. Results in a cavernous optic atrophy

A:-only i and iii

B:-only i

C:-only i and ii

D:-only ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which of these statements is true in Lebers Hereditary optic atrophy.

i. Unilateral condition

- ii. Due to maternally inherited mitochondrial DNA mutation
- iii. Affects only males

A:-only ii and iii

B:-only i and iii

C:-only ii

D:-all of the above (i, ii and iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-A 24 year old female patient presented with complains of Pruritus with nocturnal exacerbation of 2 weeks duration. Family history of itching in her siblings. What is the pathognomonic skin lesion which helps in the diagnosis?

A:-Burrow

B:-Comedone

C:-Telangiectasia

D:-Annular plaques

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-A fifty year old male patient presented with recurrent attacks of asymptomatic skin coloured and erythematous plaques with silvery white scales for the past twenty years. Auspitz sign was positive. What is your provisional diagnosis?

A:-Vitiligo

B:-Psoriasis

C:-Tinea Corporis

D:-Lichen Planus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Hand Foot and Mouth disease is caused by

A:-Ebstein Barr Virus

B:-Coxsackie virus

C:-Adenovirus

D:-Pox virus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Five year old child presented with asymptomatic verrucous papules on finger tips of both hands. Name the characteristics cell seen on histopathological examination, suggestive of the Diagnosis?

A:-Tzanck cell

B:-Neutrophil

C:-Molluscum body

D:-Koilocytes

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-What is the primary psychoactive compound found in cannabis?

A:-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)

B:-Cannabidiol (CBD)

C:-Cannabinol (CBN)

D:-Tetrahydrocannabivarin (THCV)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which of the following is an example of a neurodevelopmental disorder, as classified in the DSM-5?

A:-Major Depressive Disorder

B:-Schizophrenia

C:-Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

D:-Borderline Personality Disorder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Which of the following is a type of bipolar disorder characterized by at least one manic episode?

A:-Bipolar I Disorder

B:-Bipolar II Disorder

C:-Cyclothymic Disorder

D:-Dysthymic Disorder

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-What is the primary characteristic of Insomnia Disorder?

A:-Excessive daytime sleepiness

B:-Difficulty initiating or maintaining sleep

C:-Recurring nightmares

D:-Sleep talking

Correct Answer:- Option-B