

162/2025

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.



**162/2025**

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Palla's sign refers to :
  - (A) Focal Oligemia
  - (B) Peripheral wedge shaped density above the diaphragm
  - (C) Enlarged right descending pulmonary artery
  - (D) Enlarged left descending pulmonary artery
2. Which is the most common site of dissemination in hematogenously disseminated Mucormycosis?
  - (A) Liver
  - (B) Brain
  - (C) Kidney
  - (D) Spleen
3. Which is the most common pulmonary disease in HIV?
  - (A) Lung abscess
  - (B) Acute bronchitis
  - (C) Tuberculosis
  - (D) Bacterial pneumonia
4. Which is the most sensitive test for the diagnosis of Enteric fever?
  - (A) Blood culture
  - (B) Bone marrow culture
  - (C) Stool culture
  - (D) Urine culture
5. Most common organism associated with community acquired Bacterial meningitis is :
  - (A) Streptococcus pneumonia
  - (B) Listeria monocytogenes
  - (C) Neisseria meningitidis
  - (D) Group B streptococci
6. A patient who received I.V. ceftriaxone immediately collapsed, he had wheezing and was flushed. He had a blood pressure of 80/40 mm of Hg. Which of the following is the most appropriate immediate management for this patient?
  - (A) Chlorpheniramine 10 mg I.V.
  - (B) Epinephrine 0.2 mg 1:1000 I.V.
  - (C) Epinephrine 0.5 mg 1:1000 I.V.
  - (D) Epinephrine 0.5 mg 1:1000 I.M
7. Which of the following is a contradiction for Anti snake Venom administration?
  - (A) Hypotension
  - (B) Respiratory suppression
  - (C) Egg allergy
  - (D) None of the above

8. 56-year-old male, known coronary artery disease patient, complaints of fatigue and dyspnoea while dressing. To which class of NYHA classification does this patient belong?
  - (A) Class I
  - (B) Class II
  - (C) Class III
  - (D) Class IV
9. QT interval prolongation may be associated with the use of which of the following anti microbials?
  - (A) Amoxicillin
  - (B) Gentamycin
  - (C) Erythromycin
  - (D) Ceftriaxone
10. Earliest macroscopic finding in colonic Chron's disease is :
  - (A) Aphthous ulcer
  - (B) Cobble stoning
  - (C) Colonic structure
  - (D) Stellate ulcers
11. Portal vein thrombosis is an example of which type of portal hypertension :
  - (A) Intrahepatic pre-sinusoidal
  - (B) Pre-hepatic pre-sinusoidal
  - (C) Post-hepatic post-sinusoidal
  - (D) Sinusoidal
12. Which among the following is NOT a feature of tumour lysis syndrome?
  - (A) Hyperkalaemia
  - (B) Hypocalcemia
  - (C) Hyperuricemia
  - (D) Hypophosphatemia
13. Which among the following is implicated in causing aplastic crisis in patients with sickle cell anaemia?
  - (A) Cocksackie virus
  - (B) Echo virus
  - (C) Parvovirus B19
  - (D) Paramyxovirus
14. Which of the following is FALSE regarding the diagnosis of ARDS?
  - (A) ARDS is diagnosed when significant left atrial hypertension is present
  - (B) The Berlin criteria are used for diagnosis
  - (C) The severity of ARDS is determined based on oxygenation
  - (D) Onset of ARDS is within 1 week of a clinical insult
15. A 30-year-old lady developed multiple episodes of diarrhoea and vomiting one day after taking food from a hotel. She could not tolerate oral feeds either. On the third day of illness, her urine output reduced. After admission to the hospital, her blood urea level was 200 mg/dl and her serum creatinine level was 2 mg/dL. She is said to have :
  - (A) Postrenal Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)
  - (B) Intrinsic (AKI)
  - (C) Prerenal (AKI)
  - (D) Cardiorenal syndrome

16. Which among the following drugs is the first one to be administered in a case of impending and early status epilepticus?
- (A) Intravenous fosphenytoin (B) Intravenous valproate  
(C) Intravenous levetiracetam (D) Intravenous lorazepam
17. In older adults, the inability to withstand minor stresses because of reduced functional reserve in several organ systems will be diagnosed as :
- (A) Frailty (B) Multimorbidity  
(C) Cachexia (D) Sarcopenia
18. The CREST syndrome is a subset of patients under :
- (A) Polymyositis (B) Systemic lupus erythematosus  
(C) Polyarticular gout (D) Limited scleroderma
19. The 'Prayer sign' is elicited while evaluating a patient with :
- (A) Hypothyroidism (B) Diabetes mellitus  
(C) Hyperparathyroidism (D) Gout
20. The drug Patiromer is used in the treatment of :
- (A) Hyperkalemia (B) Hypercalcemia  
(C) Hyponatremia (D) Hyperphosphatemia
21. During ovulation \_\_\_\_\_ extrudes out with antral fluid and cumulus.
- (A) Primary oocyte (B) Secondary oocyte  
(C) Preantral follicle (D) Graafian follicle
22. In monozygotic twins dichorionic placentation is seen when the division occurs :
- (A) Before 3 days (B) 3 – 9 days  
(C) 9 – 13 days (D) After 13 days
23. All these are used for induction of labour except :
- (A) Dinoprostone (B) Misoprostol  
(C) Mifepristone (D) Oxytocin
24. The incidence of Sarcomatous change in a uterine myoma is :
- (A) Less than 0.5% (B) 2%  
(C) 5% (D) 7%

25. Polyhydramnios is an excess amount of Amniotic fluid with amniotic fluid index more than :
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 10 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 20 | (D) 25 |
26. Nerve that provides sensation to the skin of suprapubic area :
- |                                 |                            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Superior hypogastric plexus | (B) Ilio hypogastric nerve |
| (C) Ilio inguinal nerve         | (D) Pudendal nerve         |
27. Combination of Previous caesarean and an anterior placenta increases the risk of :
- |                    |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Abortions      | (B) Circumvallate Placenta |
| (C) Preterm Labour | (D) Placenta Acreta        |
28. The “All or None” period of embryogenesis regarding teratogenesis is :
- |                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------|
| (A) First 2 weeks after conception            |
| (B) First 2 weeks after last menstrual period |
| (C) 8 – 10 weeks of gestation                 |
| (D) Upto 12 weeks of gestation                |
29. The most accurate method to date pregnancy using ultrasound is by measuring :
- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| (A) Gestational sac at 5 – 6 weeks  |
| (B) CRL at 7 – 14 weeks             |
| (C) Femur length at 16 weeks        |
| (D) Biparietal Diameter at 20 weeks |
30. Clue cells are seen in the wet smear of :
- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Vaginal Candidiasis | (B) Trichomonas Vaginalis |
| (C) Bacterial Vaginosis | (D) Gonorrhoea            |
31. Krukenberg tumours of the ovary arise mostly from a primary carcinoma in :
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (A) Liver   | (B) Pancreas |
| (C) Stomach | (D) Uterus   |
32. Arias Stella reaction is seen in all of the following condition except :
- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| (A) Ectopic Pregnancy                 |
| (B) Endometriosis                     |
| (C) Gestational Trophoblastic Disease |
| (D) Leiomyoma                         |

33. Right sided Hydrothorax and ascites is seen in :  
(A) Turner Syndrome (B) Meig's Syndrome  
(C) Stein Levinthal Syndrome (D) Toxic Shock Syndrome
34. The LNG - IUS contains \_\_\_\_\_ of levonorgestrel.  
(A) 96 mgm (B) 64 mgm  
(C) 52 mgm (D) 36 mgm
35. In Triage among the injuries not included in red zone :  
(A) severe facial trauma (B) extradural haematoma  
(C) flail chest (D) compound fracture
36. Not an early management of severe acute pancreatitis :  
(A) ERCP (B) Nasogastric drainage  
(C) Fluid resuscitation (D) Analgesia
37. Pseudocyst less likely to resolve spontaneously are all except :  
(A) thick walled  
(B) over 12 weeks duration  
(C) acute fluid collection  
(D) pseudocyst arises due to chronic pancreatitis
38. Treatment of flail chest without respiratory failure are all except :  
(A) oxygen administration (B) ventilation  
(C) analgesia (D) physiotherapy
39. False statement about extradural haematoma :  
(A) talk and die pattern of deterioration  
(B) can always follow major trauma  
(C) lentiform lesion on CT scan  
(D) immediate transfer to neurosurgical unit
40. Acute subdural haematoma false statement is :  
(A) caused by high energy injury  
(B) rupture of cortical vessels  
(C) lucid interval  
(D) rapid deterioration

41. In glasgow coma scale score for head injury motor response 4 is :  
(A) withdraw flexion (B) localises pain  
(C) abnormal flexion (D) extension
42. Common cause of extremity compartmental syndrome :  
(A) Soft tissue injury  
(B) Circumferential third degree burns  
(C) Hard tissue injury  
(D) Fractures
43. False statement about axillary lymph node dissection in carcinoma breast :  
(A) indicated for staging  
(B) control of local disease  
(C) level I, level II and level III routinely removed  
(D) intercostal nerve may be divided
44. Most common serious complication of varicose vein surgery is :  
(A) nerve injury (B) wound infection  
(C) thrombophlebitis (D) recurrence
45. Not a cause of diabetic gangrene :  
(A) macrovascular disease  
(B) venous insufficiency  
(C) peripheral sensory motor neuropathy  
(D) immunosuppression
46. False statement about factors associated with increased risk for carcinoma oral cavity in pre existing (dysplastic) lesions :  
(A) female sex (B) multiple lesions  
(C) non homogeneous lesion (D) smocker
47. Wrong statement about branchial cyst :  
(A) congenital  
(B) appear before adolescence  
(C) fluctuant  
(D) non transilluminant

48. Pseudolipoma is :
- (A) naevolipoma (B) fibrolipoma  
(C) neurolipoma (D) diffuse lipoma
49. Which of the following is **not** considered a determinant of health?
- (A) Biological factors (B) Lifestyle behaviours  
(C) Health-care services (D) Genetic engineering
50. The “attack rate” represents :
- (A) The proportion of population developing disease over a year  
(B) The number of new cases divided by mid-year population  
(C) The number of individuals who become ill among those exposed to a risk factor  
(D) The prevalence of disease at a point in time
51. Which of the following statements about screening tests is **correct**?
- (A) Sensitivity and specificity are independent of disease prevalence  
(B) Positive predictive value increases as prevalence decreases  
(C) The ideal screening test should have low cost and low sensitivity  
(D) Screening and diagnostic tests are identical
52. “Good Health and Well-Being” is the third goal in which international framework?
- (A) Millennium Development Goals  
(B) Sustainable Development Goals  
(C) Global Health Security Agenda  
(D) Alma-Ata Declaration
53. In the direct method of standardization, which step is performed?
- (A) Apply study-population rates to a standard population structure  
(B) Apply standard rates to the study population  
(C) Compare crude death rates directly  
(D) Adjust for both age and sex differences simultaneously

54. In the natural history of disease, the stage in which pathological changes occur without symptoms is known as :
- (A) Pre-pathogenic phase (B) Subclinical stage  
(C) Clinical stage (D) Terminal stage
55. A disease is considered suitable for screening if :
- (A) There is an early detectable latent stage  
(B) The disease is rare and untreatable  
(C) The screening test is expensive but accurate  
(D) High specificity is more important than high sensitivity
56. The basic reproduction number ( $R_0$ ) indicates :
- (A) The number of contacts per infected person  
(B) The average number of secondary cases produced by one primary case in a completely susceptible population  
(C) The proportion of immune individuals  
(D) The duration of incubation period
57. In a multistage cluster sample with a design effect of 1.5 per stage for 4 stages, the overall design effect will be approximately :
- (A) 1.5 (B) 2.25  
(C) 5.06 (D) 7.6
58. If incidence among exposed = 20/1000 per year and among unexposed = 5/1000 per year, the attributable-risk percent among exposed is :
- (A) 15% (B) 25%  
(C) 75% (D) 100%
59. A vaccine carrier with properly conditioned ice packs can normally maintain the required temperature range of +2 °C to +8 °C for approximately :
- (A) 4 hours (B) 8 hours  
(C) 12 hours (D) 24 hours
60. Which combination of risk factors contributes most significantly to global coronary-heart-disease burden?
- (A) Hypertension, Diabetes  
(B) Smoking, Hypertension  
(C) Obesity, Physical inactivity  
(D) Dyslipidaemia, Smoking

61. Evaluation of a health programme that focuses on implementation fidelity and immediate outputs is known as :
- (A) Impact evaluation (B) Outcome evaluation  
(C) Process evaluation (D) Cost-effectiveness analysis
62. A region with CBR = 20 per 1000 and TFR 2.5 is likely to have :
- (A) High mean age of childbearing  
(B) Predominantly aged population  
(C) Large proportion of women in reproductive age group  
(D) Sex ratio at birth > 105 males per 100 females
63. Match the following types of Cerebral Palsy with their radiological findings :
- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) spastic quadriplegia            | (i) porencephalic cyst             |
| (b) spastic diplegia                | (ii) basal ganglia abnormalities   |
| (c) spastic hemiplegia              | (iii) periventricular leucomalacia |
| (d) choreo arthetoid cerebral palsy | (iv) cystic encephalomalacia       |
- (A) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (i), (d) - (ii)  
(B) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (ii)  
(C) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i)  
(D) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)
64. All the following conditions are associated with congenital hydrocephalus except :
- (A) Dandy — walker cysts  
(B) Arnold — Chiari malformation  
(C) X linked aqueductal stenosis  
(D) Rubinstein Taybi syndrome
65. 17 – hydroxylase deficiency is associated with which type of DSD ?
- (A) 46 XX DSD (B) 46 XY DSD  
(C) Sex chromatin DSD (D) Oveo testicular DSD
66. All are true regarding breast milk jaundice except :
- (A) Total serum bilirubin above 10 mg/dl  
(B) It is not due to inadequate feeding  
(C) It is conjugated hyperbilirubinemia  
(D) It is due to presence of a substance in breast milk which alter bilirubin metabolism.

- 67.** Which of the following situation in a new born baby is least likely to be sepsis and where the baby can be kept under observation?
- (A) Neonate with fever
  - (B) Neonate with multiple pustules (>10)
  - (C) The mother feels that the baby is not doing well
  - (D) Upper respiratory infection in both baby and mother
- 68.** All the following conditions produce respiratory distress in a neonate on day 1 except :
- (A) Meconium aspiration syndrome
  - (B) Group B streptococcal pneumonia
  - (C) Hyaline membrane disease
  - (D) Congenital heart disease-left to right shunt
- 69.** Which of the following statement regarding systemic onset juvenile immune arthritis is/are wrong?
- (i) Defect in adaptive immune system
  - (ii) Usually associated with fever of more than 2 weeks
  - (iii) In severe type methyl prednisolone is the drug of choice
  - (iv) Usually associated with hepatosplenomegaly
- (A) (i) is wrong
  - (B) (i) and (iii) are wrong
  - (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) are wrong
  - (D) (iii) is wrong
- 70.** Match the following :
- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Small vessel vasculitis   | (i) Kawasaki Disease          |
| (b) Medium vessel vasculitis  | (ii) HSP                      |
| (c) Large vessel vasculitis   | (iii) Sturge – Weber syndrome |
| (d) Abnormal vessels in brain | (iv) Takayasu arteritis       |
- (A) (a) - (iii), (b) - (i), (c) - (ii), (d) - (iv)
  - (B) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii)
  - (C) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
  - (D) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)

71. Kwashiorker is associated with all the following features except :
- (A) Oedema (B) Apathy  
(C) Voracious appetite (D) Hepatomegaly
72. Causes of apparent regression in cerebral palsy can be :
- (A) New onset seizures (B) New onset movement disorders  
(C) Parental misconcepts (D) All of the above
73. In a balanced translocation 21;21 t (21q; 21q) the risk of viable foetus to have down syndrome is :
- (A) 1% (B) 25%  
(C) 100% (D) 50%
74. The cut off line for precocious puberty in a female child is :
- (A) 7 years (B) 8 years  
(C) 9 years (D) 10 years
75. BCLS (basic life support) — 2020 AHA guidelines includes all the following except :
- (A) 6<sup>th</sup> link- recovery – added to the adult chain of survival  
(B) Good quality CPR and early epinephrine reaffirmed  
(C) Preferred route of pharmacotherapy intraosseous over intravenous  
(D) Audio visual feedback to provide good quality CPR
76. Usual agents for bioterrorism are the following except :
- (A) Bacillus Anthracis and clostridium botulinum  
(B) Yersinia pestis and variola major  
(C) Klebsiella and staphylococcus  
(D) Tularemia and filoviruses (ebola, Marburg)
77. The following one is not a grievous hurt :
- (A) emasculation  
(B) fracture or dislocation of a bone or tooth  
(C) privation of any member or joint  
(D) emaciation

78. Davidson – Smith bodies are :
- (A) seen in males
  - (B) seen in females
  - (C) seen in males at old age (more than 65 years)
  - (D) can be detected in skeletenisation completed bodies
79. Ischial containment socket is the prosthetic socket design for ———— prosthesis.
- (A) trans humeral prosthesis
  - (B) trans radial prosthesis
  - (C) trans Femoral prosthesis
  - (D) trans tibial prosthesis
80. Piezo electric crystal is a component of ———— physical agent modality.
- (A) ultrasound
  - (B) cryotherapy
  - (C) hydrocollator
  - (D) short wave
81. What is the most common site of tuberculosis in a vertebra?
- (A) anterior
  - (B) central
  - (C) paradiscal
  - (D) appendiceal
82. Pirani classification is used :
- (A) congenital talipes equino varus
  - (B) osteogenesis imperfecta
  - (C) congenital vertical talus
  - (D) developmental dysplasia of hip
83. Onion peel appearance is a radiological finding of :
- (A) Osteo sarcoma
  - (B) Ewing's sarcoma
  - (C) Giant cell tumor
  - (D) Chondro sarcoma

84. Galeazzi fracture is :
- (A) fracture junction of upper 3<sup>rd</sup> middle 3<sup>rd</sup> ulna with dislocation of head of radius
  - (B) fracture junction of upper 3<sup>rd</sup> middle 3<sup>rd</sup> radius with dislocation of head of radius
  - (C) fracture junction of middle 3<sup>rd</sup> lower 3<sup>rd</sup> ulna with distal radioulnar joint subluxation
  - (D) fracture junction of middle 3<sup>rd</sup> lower 3<sup>rd</sup> radius with distal radioulnar joint subluxation
85. In Malignant Otitis Externa, which of the following statements are correct EXCEPT :
- (A) Usually in elderly diabetic
  - (B) Infection is caused by Pseudomonas Aeruginosa
  - (C) Infection may spread posteriorly to Temporomandibular fossa
  - (D) May spread to skull base and jugular foramen
86. Acute inflammation of larynx producing hoarseness are all EXCEPT :
- (A) Acute Viral Laryngitis
  - (B) Diphtheria
  - (C) Whooping Cough
  - (D) Laryngeal Tuberculosis
87. Which of the following is NOT a feature of Mucormycosis?
- (A) Narrow septate hyphae
  - (B) Cause vascular invasion
  - (C) Black necrotic tissue
  - (D) May produce proptosis and blindness
88. NPPCD (National Program for Prevention and Control of Deafness) was started by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare as a pilot project in which year?
- (A) 2000-2001
  - (B) 2006-2007
  - (C) 1999-2000
  - (D) 1996-1997

**89.** Which of the following statement is/are true regarding papilloedema?

- (i) Absence of spontaneous venous pulsation cannot be taken as a conclusive evidence of papilloedema
- (ii) Central visual acuity may be unimpaired in the initial stages
- (iii) Visual field shows enlargement of the blind spot
- (iv) Tumours of the anterior cranial fossa rarely produce papilloedema

(A) (i), (ii)

(B) (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

**90.** Which statement among the following is false?

- (i) Pneumococci can invade the normal corneal epithelium
- (ii) Corneal ulcer produced by pneumococcus is called ulcus serpens
- (iii) Anterior staphyloma is a complication of perforated corneal ulcer
- (iv) Sterile hypopyon is seen in case of bacterial corneal ulcers.

(A) (i)

(B) (ii)

(C) (iii)

(D) (iv)

**91.** Which statement among the following is false?

- (i) Primary angle closure glaucoma accounts for 50% of primary adult glaucomas in Asians.
- (ii) Phacolytic glaucoma is a type of secondary angle closure glaucoma
- (iii) Primary open angle glaucoma is generally asymptomatic
- (iv) Neovascular glaucoma follows extensive retinal ischemia.

(A) (i)

(B) (ii)

(C) (iii)

(D) (iv)

- 92.** Which among the following is/are true regarding cataract?
- (i) Diabetic cataract is otherwise called 'snowflake' cataract
  - (ii) 'Christmas tree' cataract is seen in myotonic dystrophy
  - (iii) Hypermaturity generally does not occur in nuclear cataract
  - (iv) Lower rates of posterior capsular opacification are seen in those with hydrophobic acrylic lenses after cataract surgery
- (A) (i), (ii) (B) (ii), (iii)  
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 93.** The following laser is used for targeted phototherapy in vitiligo :
- (A) Pulse dye laser
  - (B) Excimer laser
  - (C) Nd Yag Laser
  - (D) Ruby laser
- 94.** A 42 year old man presented with multiple discrete flaccid vesicles and bulla on the trunk with oral ulcers and crusting of the scalp. Direct immunofluorescence of the perilesional skin lesion demonstrated IgG with a fish net pattern and a linear band at the dermo-epidermal junction. The most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Pemphigus foliaceus
  - (B) Pemphigus herpetiformis
  - (C) Lichen planus pemphigoides
  - (D) Paraneoplastic pemphigus
- 95.** A 32 year old female presented with multiple discrete hypopigmented anesthetic patches (5 in number) with partly sharp borders and partly ill defined borders on the anterior trunk. One patch has a "satellite" lesion. The most probable type of leprosy is :
- (A) Tuberculoid leprosy
  - (B) Borderline tuberculoid leprosy
  - (C) Borderline borderline leprosy
  - (D) Borderline lepromatous leprosy

96. The following are the cutaneous manifestations of paraneoplastic syndromes EXCEPT :
- (A) Erythema chronicum migrans
  - (B) Erythema gyratum repens
  - (C) Erythema annulare centrifugum
  - (D) Migrating necrolytic erythema
97. Which is false about personality disorders in ICD-11?
- (A) Personality disorders are classified as mild, moderate, and severe
  - (B) They are classified into categories
  - (C) There are five trait domains to specify the personality disturbance
  - (D) None of the above
98. Regarding Wernicke's encephalopathy, which is true?
- (A) It is seen in patients with Alcohol dependence syndrome
  - (B) It is associated with ophthalmoplegia and ataxia
  - (C) It is managed with high doses of parenteral thiamine
  - (D) All of the above
99. Regarding obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome, which is false?
- (A) Associated with obesity
  - (B) Surgical procedures like jaw advancement can help
  - (C) Benzodiazepines are the mainstay in the management
  - (D) Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (CPAP) machines help to keep airways open
100. Advance Directive (AD) :
- (A) Is prepared by a person to specify how he/she does not wish to be treated for a mental illness
  - (B) It is invoked when the person regains the capacity to make treatment decisions
  - (C) It shall apply for emergency treatment also
  - (D) A medical practitioner shall be held liable for the unforeseen consequences of following a valid AD
-

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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