DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : AP - 6 - 17/18



TEST BOOKLET

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN O. M. E. S. SI. No. 1261 (MEDICINE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

- 1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
- 2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
- 3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
- 5. This Test Booklet contains 200 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
- You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
- 7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative markings for wrong answers.
- Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
- 10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

- A positive hepatojugular response is defined by a sustained rise of more than _____ cm in JVP for atleast 15 seconds after release of hand.
 - (A) 8 cm
 - (B) 3 cm
 - (C) 5 cm
 - (D) 2 cm
- Which of the following strategies will be the best to minimize the risk of mother to child transmission of HIV?
 - (A) Caesarian section
 - (B) Use of zidovudine
 - (C) Elective caesarian section at term plus zidovudine
 - (D) Zidovudine plus protease inhibitor therapy
- 3. Which of the hepatotoxic drug is more prone to produce cholestatic jaundice?
 - (A) Acetaminophen
 - (B) Zidovudine
 - (C) Cyclosporine
 - (D) Allopurinol
- 4. Treatment of choice in acute promyelocytic leukemia with 90-95% CR rate is:
 - (A) Tretinoin
 - (B) Tretinoin with Daunorubicin

- (C) Arsenic Trioxide
- (D) Aresenic Trioxide with Tretinoin
- 5. Peculiarity of Heparin induced Thrombocytopenia is:
 - (A) Thrombocytopenia is very severe
 - (B) Patients present with severe bleeding
 - (C) Increases the risk of thrombosis
 - (D) Late onset Thrombocytopenia
- 6. Which of the following serum level would help in distinguishing an ALD from CLD?
 - (A) Aminotransaminase
 - (B) Bilirubin
 - (C) Alkaline Phosphatase
 - (D) Albumin
- 7. Side effect of Tacrolimus are all except:
 - (A) Nephrotoxic
 - (B) Hirsuitism
 - (C) Gum Hyperplacia
 - (D) Marrow Suppression
- All are features of sellar mass lesion except :
 - (A) Hypothyroidism
 - (B) Obesity
 - (C) Personality disorder
 - (D) Cushing's Syndrome

- 9. All are true in Turner's syndrome except:
 - (A) Hypertension
 - (B) Impaired glucose tolerance
 - (C) Inflammatory bowel disease
 - (D) Epilepsy
- 10. All are true in prerenal azotemia except:
 - (A) Fe, Na < 1%
 - (B) Hyaline cast in urine sediment
 - (C) Urine specific gravity < 1018
 - (D) Urine osmolality > 500 m osm/kg
- 11. All of the following are known predisposing factors for Alzheimer's disease except:
 - (A) Low education level
 - (B) Female sex
 - (C) Positive family history
 - (D) Smoking
- Metastasis of the vertebra due toCa-Breast is more common to:
 - (A). Sacral Vertebra
 - (B) Thoracic Vertebra
 - (C) Lumbar Vertebra
 - (D) Cervical Vertebra
- 13. All are well established risk factors for multiple sclerosis except:
 - (A) Vit D. Deficiency

- (B) Exposure to Ebstein Barr Virus
- (C) Vit E. Deficiency
- (D) Cigarette smoking
- 14. All cause toxic neuropathies except:
 - (A) Vincristine
 - (B) Cisplantin
 - (C) Paclitaxel
 - (D) Cyclophosphamide
- 15. Myasthenia Gravis is associated with all except:
 - (A) Ach R antibodies
 - (B) Decreased Ach Receptors
 - (C) Increased myoneural junction transmission
 - (D) Presence of musk antibodies
- 16. All are true for Miller Fisher syndrome except:
 - (A) Ataxia
 - (B) Ophthalmoplegia
 - (C) Both Axonal or demylination in nerve conduction
 - (D) Anti GMI antibodies
- 17. Which tumor is not seen in AIDS?
 - (A) Kaposis Sarcoma
 - (B) Non-hodgkins Lymphoma
 - (C) Anal Cancer
 - (D) Astrocytoma

- 18. All are associated with Wernick's encephalopathy except:
 - (A) Ataxia
 - (B) Retrograde and antigrade amnesia
 - (C) Opthalmoparesis
 - (D) Encephalopathy
- 19. The amino acid associated with atherosclerosis:
 - (A) Lysine
 - (B) Cystine
 - (C) Homocystine
 - (D) Alanine
- 20. All are true except:
 - (A) CA. 125 Ovarian Cancer
 - (B) CD. 30 Hairy cell Leukemia
 - (C) CD. 25 Lymphoma
 - (D) LDH Ewing's sarcoma
- 21. All are symptoms of carcinoid syndrome except:
 - (A) Diarrhea
 - (B) Flushing
 - (C) Hypoglycemia
 - (D) Pain abdomen
- 22. Chemotherapy of choice in HCC is:
 - (A) Cisplatin
 - (B) Doxorubicin
 - (C) Sorafenib
 - (D) Percutaneous ethanol injection

- 23. Prolongation of QT interval is seen in all except:
 - (A) Quinidine
 - (B) Phenothiazines
 - (C) Hypocalcemia
 - (D) Digitalis
- 24. All are associated with increased mortality in sickle cell disease except:
 - (A) More than 3 crisis requiring hospitalization per year
 - (B) Second episode of Ac. Chest syndrome
 - (C) Hand foot syndrome
 - (D) Chronic Neutropenia
- 25. Cushing's syndrome occur as a paraneoplastic syndrome in all except:
 - (A) Medullary thyroid carcinoma
 - (B) NHL
 - (C) Small cell ca of Lung
 - (D) Pancreatic Islet cell ca
- 26. All are inhibitors of colon cancer except:
 - (A) Aspirin
 - (B) Oral folic acid supplements
 - (C) Estrogen replacement therapy in females
 - (D) Diet high in animal fat

- 27. Common causes of purpuric rashes are all except:
 - (A) Influenza
 - (B) E. B. virus infection
 - (C) Legionnaires disease
 - (D) ITP
- 28. Antibiotic of choice in treatment of Cholera is:
 - (A) Azithromycin
 - (B) Doxycycline
 - (C) Ceftriaxone
 - (D) Metronidazole
- 29. The most common cause of sporadic viral encephalitis is:
 - (A) Japanese B. encephalitis
 - (B) Herpes simplex encephalitis
 - (C) HIV encephalitis
 - (D) Rubeola encephalitis
- 30. Which thyroid carcinoma is associated with Hypocalcemia?
 - (A) Follicular Carcinoma
 - (B) Medullary Carcinoma
 - (C) Anaplastic Carcinoma
 - (D) Papillary Carcinoma
- 31. Leading cause of CKD is:
 - (A) Hypertension
 - (B) Polycystic kidney disease
 - (C) Diabetes Mellitus
 - (D) Glomerulonephritis

- 32. Antigliadin antibodies are detected in:
 - (A) Tropical sprue
 - (B) Intestinal Lymphoma
 - (C) Whipple's disease
 - (D) Celiac disease
- 33. H. Pylori causes all of the following except:
 - (A) Gastric ulcer
 - (B) Fundal Gastritis
 - (C) Duodenal Ulcer
 - (D) Gastric Lymphoma
- 34. All are truè for Tuberous Sclerosis except:
 - (A) It is an autosomal recessive disorder
 - (B) Patients have seizure and mental retardation
 - (C) May have renal angiom yolipomas
 - (D) May have sub ependymal giant cell astrocytomas
- 35. Oral iron upto 200 mg of elemental iron per day should be given to iron deficiency anemia patients for a period of:
 - (A) 2 months
 - (B) 3 months
 - (C) 6 months
 - (D) 6-12 months

- 36. AV Block can occur in all except:
 - (A) Myotonic Dystrophy
 - (B) Melanoma
 - (C) Lyme Disease
 - (D) Hypomagnesemia
- 37. Which is true?
 - (A) HRT decreases Breast Cancer risk
 - (B) HRT decreases cardiovascular events
 - (C) HRT increases risk of bone fractures
 - (D) Decreases colorectal cancer
- 38. All of the following are secreted by lung carcinoma except:
 - (A) Noradrenaline
 - (B) PTH
 - (C) ACTH
 - (D) ANP
- 39. All vaccinations are given to cancer patients receiving chemotherapy except:
 - (A) Pneumococcal vaccine
 - (B) Influenza vaccine
 - (C) Hepatitis B vaccine
 - (D) Varicella zoster virus vaccine

- 40. All have risk factors associated with recurrent seizures except:
 - (A) Strong family history of seizures
 - (B) Post ictal confusion
 - (C) Neurological deficit
 - (D) Todd's Palsy
- 41. IgA Nephropathy is:
 - (A) Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - (B) Diffuse Mesangioprolifrative glomerulonephritis
 - (C) Focal glomerulonephritis
 - (D) Crescentic glomerulonephritis
- 42. Which of the following is the least likely symptom of hyperthyroidism in a 77 year old man having toxic Multi Nodular Goitre?
 - (A) Atrial fibrillation
 - (B) Tremor
 - (C) Weakness
 - (D) Weight loss
- 43. Which one is most closely linked to adenocarcinoma of esophagus?
 - (A) Achalasia
 - (B) Barret's esophagus
 - (C) Plummer Vinson syndrome
 - (D) Alcoholism

- 44. Which of the following statement regarding Marfan syndrome is true?
 - (A) Marfan syndrome is an example of genetic heterogeneity
 - (B) All patients should have slit lamp examination
 - (C) Most patients have a mutation in the gene coding for elastase
 - (D) This disorder is inherited as an autosomal recessive disorder
- 45. All drugs associated with erectile dysfunction except:
 - (A) Spironolactone
 - (B) Calcium channel blockers
 - (C) Methotrexate
 - (D) ACE Inhibitors
- 46. Patients with carcinoid syndrome develop pellagra because:
 - (A) Vit B12 deficiency
 - (B) Thiamine deficiency
 - (C) Niacin deficiency
 - (D) Failure to elaborate serotonin
- 47. Alopecia can occur in all diseases except:
 - (A) S.L.E.
 - (B) Hypothyroidism

- (C) Sarcoidosis
- (D) Psoriasis
- 48. In patients of CML Philadelphia chromosome most commonly found in :
 - (A) All cells of the body
 - (B) All 3 hematopoietic cell lines
 - (C) Only in granulocytic cell lines
 - (D) All cells of bone marrow including stromal cells
- 49. Which of the following statement describes the true relationship between testicular tumor and serum markers?
 - (A) Pure seminomas produce α fetoprotein or hcG in more than90% cases
 - (B) hcG is limited in its usefulness as a marker because it is identical to human leutinizing hormone
 - (C) Careful monitoring of α fetoprotein and hcG is essential in the management of patients with non-seminoma tumors
 - (D) Non-seminoma tumors does not produce any tumor markers

- 50. Common toxicity of Adenosine:
 - (A) Ataxia
 - (B) Flushing
 - (C) Rash
 - (D) Seizure
- 51. Drug of choice in AF in patients of CAD:
 - (A) Amiodarone
 - (B) Flecainamide
 - (C) Dofetilide
 - (D) Propafenone
- 52. A blood donor is not considered safe if he has:
 - (A) Anti HBC +ve
 - (B) HBS Ag+ve and IGM anti HBC +ve
 - (C) Anti HBS Ag +ve
 - (D) Anti HBS Ag+ve and HBC Ag+ve
- 53. True about Crigler Najjar syndrome:
 - (A) Diglucorunide deficiency
 - (B) Recessive trait
 - (C) Kemicterus common
 - (D) Phenobarbitone not useful
- 54. All of the following are associated with hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism in males except:
 - (A) Viral Orchitis

- (B) Klinefelters syndrome
- (C) Kallman's syndrome
- (D) Chemotherapy induced hypogonadism
- 55. Good pasture syndrome is characterized by all except:
 - (A) Anti GBM antibody
 - (B) Pulm. Haemorrhage
 - (C) Crescents
 - (D) Diffuse mesangial hypercellularity
- 56. Which of the following is the most common location of hypertensive hemorrhage?
 - (A) Pons
 - (B) Thalamus
 - (C) Putamen
 - (D) Sub-cortical white matter
- 57. All are features of Paraneoplastic syndromes associated with renal cell carcinoma except:
 - (A) Hypercalcemia
 - (B) Erythrocytosis
 - (C) Non-metastatic hepatic dysfunction
 - (D) Hypokalemia

- 58. Anticancer drug causing cerebellar Ataxia :
 - (A) Cyterabine
 - (B) Methotrexane
 - (C) Cisplatin
 - (D) Bortezomib
- 59. Pheochromocytoma is:
 - (A) Tumor of Adrenal Medulla
 - (B) Increased circulating catecholamine
 - (C) Surgical excision is the definitive treatment
 - (D) All of the above
- 60. Renal angiomas, Haemangioblastoma of cerebellum and renal cell carcinoma and pheochomocytoma is found in:
 - (A) Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2A
 - (B) Von. Hippel Lindau disease
 - (C) Gordon's syndrome
 - (D) Liddle's syndrome
- 61. Hemophilia is an inherited hemorrhagic disease. It is:
 - (A) Autosomal recessive
 - (B) X linked dominant
 - (C) X linked recessive
 - (D) Autosomal dominant

- 62. The single most powerful predictor of survival in multiple Myeloma is:
 - (A) Anemia
 - (B) Bone marrow plasmacytosis
 - (C) B2 microglobulin
 - (D) Lytic lesion in bone radiograph
- 63. Which Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor is not used in all phases of CML?
 - (A) Imatinib
 - (B) Dasatinib
 - (C) Nilotinib
 - (D) Ponatinib
- 64. Granulomatous Hepatitis may be seen with:
 - (A) Carbamazipine
 - (B) Ketoconazole
 - (C) Allopurinol
 - (D) Diltiazem
- 65. Extraintestinal manifestation of IBD are all except:
 - (A) Erythema marginatum
 - (B) Uveitis
 - (C) Primary Sclerosing cholangitis
 - (D) Secondary amyloidosis

66.	Nelson's syndrome is most likely		(C) Fabry's disease	
	seen after:		(D) Fallot's Tetralogy	
	(A) Hypophysectomy	71.	Which biomarker is not considered	
	(B) Adrenalectomy		for the diagnosis of Heart Failure?	
	(C) Thyroidectomy		(A) NT Pro BNP	
	(D) Orchidectomy		(B) LDH	
67.	Infectivity of chicken pox is:		(C) Soluble ST2	
	(A) Till last scab falls off		(D) Galectin 3	
	(B) 3 days after the appearance of	72.	Duration of Anticoagulation in	
	rash		proximal leg DVT or Pulmonary	
	(C) Until all the vesicles are crusted	,	Embolism is:	
	(D) As long as the fever lasts		(A) For 3 months	
68.	α Fetoprotein is found in all except :		(B) For 3 to 6 months	
	(A) Hepatocellular carcinoma		(C) For 1 year	
	(B) Cirrhosis of liver		(D) For indefinite period	
	(C) Gonadal germ cell tumor	73.	Pancytopenia with cellular bone	
	(D) Ca. Pancreas	!	marrow occur in all except:	
69.	All cancers associated with	1	(A) Hairy cell Leukemia	
*	alcoholics except:	-	(B) P. N. H.	
	(A) Breast cancer in female		(C) S. L. E.	
	(B) Esophageal cancer		(D) Fanconi Anemia	
	(C) Rectal cancer	74.	Which of the following organ is not	
	(D) Hepatoma		involved in Whipples disease?	
70.	Accessory pathways are associated		(A) Heart	
	with all except:	i	(B) CNS	
	(A) Ebstein's anomaly		(C) Lungs	
	(B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy		(D) Gl tract	

- 75. Zollinger Ellison syndrome is characterized by all of the above except:
 - (A) Post bulbar ulcer
 - (B) Recurrent duodenal ulcer
 - (C) Severe diarrhea
 - (D) Massive HCL secretion in response to histamine injection
- 76. All are associated with Pituitary Apoplexy except:
 - (A) Sheehan's syndrome
 - (B) Hyperthyroidism
 - (C) Sickle cell disease
 - (D) Hypertension
- 77. Which of the following is not very common in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease?
 - (A) Mitral valve prolapse
 - (B) Hepatic cyst
 - (C) Renal cell carcinoma
 - (D) Colonic diverticulosis
- 78. All are characteristic feature of focal motor seizure except:
 - (A) Jacksonian March
 - (B) Usually not associated with structural abnormality of brain
 - (C) Todd's Paralysis

- (D) Epilepsia partialis continua is often refractory to medical therapy
- 79. Williams Beuren syndrome comprises all except:
 - (A) Elfin Facies
 - (B) Low nasal bridge
 - (C) Bicuspid aortic valve
 - (D) Transient hypercalcemia
- 80. Stress ulcer seen in burn is:
 - (A) Curling's ulcer
 - (B) Rodent ulcer
 - (C) Meleny's ulcer
 - (D) Cushing's ulcer
- 81. Pituitary tumor most responsive to medical therapy:
 - (A) Growth hormone secreting tumor
 - (B) ACTH secreting tumor
 - (C) Prolactinoma
 - (D) Thyrotropin secreting tumor
- 82. Werner's syndrome (MEN. Type 1) is characterized by:
 - (A) Tumors of Anterior pituitary
 - (B) Tumors of Parathyroid
 - (C) Pancreatic Adenomas
 - (D) Pheochromocytoma

- 83. Nephrocalcinosis is a feature in all except:
 - (A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - (B) Sarcoidosis
 - (C) Vit. D. intoxication
 - (D) Pseudo hypoparathyroidism
- 84. All of the following are features of Absence seizure except:
 - (A) Usually seen in childhood
 - (B) 3HZ spike wave in EEG
 - (C) Post ictal confusion
 - (D) Precipitation by hyperventilation
- 85. Gait apraxia is seen in thromboembolic episode involving:
 - (A) ACA
 - (B) MCA
 - (C) PCA
 - (D) Post-choroidal artery
- 86. Major cause of death in patients of ESRD is:
 - (A) Infection
 - (B) Progressive debility
 - (C) Protein energy malnutrition
 - (D) Cardiovascular disease
- 87. All are side effects of Zonisamide except:
 - (A) Renal stone

- (B) Psychosis
- (C) Headache
- (D) Leukopenia
- 88. All are indications of rtPA in acute ischemic stroke except:
 - (A) Clinical diagnosis
 - (B) Onset < 4.5 hours
 - (C) Coma or Stupor
 - (D) CT scan showing no hemorrhage
- 89. Membranoprolifrative Glomerulonephritis Type 1 is found in all except:
 - (A) Sub-acute bacterial endocarditis
 - (B) Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - (C) Lung cancer
 - (D) Churg strauss syndrome
- 90. Nail Patella syndrome is characterized by all except:
 - (A) Dysplasia of the dorsal limb involving patella, elbow and nail
 - (B) Neural sensory hearing loss
 - (C) Abnormality of GBM and podocytes
 - (D) Autosomal recessive

- 91. Necrotising papillitis is seen in all of the following except:
 - (A) Diabetes Mellitus
 - (B) Sickle cell disease
 - (C) PNH
 - (D) Analgesics
- 92. All autoimmune diseases are associated with Myasthenia Gravis except:
 - (A) Graves disease
 - (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (C) Bronchial Asthma
 - (D) S. L. E.
- 93. Which of the following is not seen in Parkinsonism?
 - (A) Preserved postural reflexes
 - (B) Hypokinesia
 - (C) Rigidity
 - (D) Resting tremor
- 94. Which is absent in Refsum's disease?
 - (A) Acetyl CoA Carboxylase
 - (B) Phytanoyl CoA alfa hydroxylase
 - (C) HMG CoA reductase
 - (D) Increased HDL Cholesterol
- 95. All are true for Neuromylitis optica except:
 - (A) Optic Neuritis
 - (B) Ac. Transverse myelitis

- (C) Spinal cord MRI shows extensive cord lesion
- (D) Absence of aquaporin 4 autoantibody
- 96. Causes of pulmonic stenosis all except:
 - (A) Noonan's syndrome
 - (B) Carcinoid tumor
 - (C) Endocarditis
 - (D) Rheumatic fever
- 97. Photosensitive rash is not seen in:
 - (A) Acute intermittent Porphyria
 - (B) Hereditary Coproporphyria
 - (C) Varigate Porphyria
 - (D) Both in Hereditary Coproporphyria and Varigate Porphyria
- 98. Risk factor for sudden death in HOCM:
 - (A) History of Syncope
 - (B) Family History of sudden cardiac death
 - (C) LV. Thickness > 30 mm
 - (D) All of the above
- 99. All are the features of Huntington's disease except:
 - (A) Dysathaxia, gait disturbances
 - (B) Chorea
 - (C) Dementia
 - (D) Autosomal recessive disease

- 100. Cardiac tamponade can be diagnosed from all except:
 - (A) Pulsus pardoxus
 - (B) Prominent Y descent
 - (C) Equalization of diastolic pressure
 - (D) Electrical alternance
- 101. All are true about Gardeners syndrome except:
 - (A) It's a autosomal dominant disease
 - (B) Presence of Medulloblastoma
 - (C) Familial Polyposis
 - (D) Renal cell carcinoma
- 102. The most common cause of GHRH mediated acromegaly is:
 - (A) Chest or abdominal carcinoid tumor
 - (B) Lymphoma
 - (C) Pancreatic islet cell tumor
 - (D) Somatotrape adenoma
- 103. Which drug is not used in SIADH?
 - (A) Fludrocortisone
 - (B) Democycline
 - (C) Desmopressin
 - (D) Hypertonic Saline
- 104. All are true for treatment goals in Type 2 DM except:
 - (A) HbA1c < 6%

- (B) Blood Pressure < 140/90 mm of Hg
- (C) LDL < 100 mg/dl
- (D) TG< 150 mg/dl
- 105. In renal disease Albumin is first to appear in urine because :
 - (A) High concentration in plasma
 - (B) Has molecular weight slightly greater than the molecules normally getting filtered
 - (C) High Albumin globulin ratio
 - (D) Tubular epithelial cells are sensitive to albumin
- 106. Following immunosuppressive therapy in renal transplant patients the common lesion is:
 - (A) Cancers of skin
 - (B) Hepatoma
 - (C) Kaposi sarcoma
 - (D) Mycosis fungoides
- 107. All are side effects of dopamine agonists like Pramipexole and Ropnirole except:
 - (A) G. I. side effects
 - (B) Orthostatic hypotension
 - (C) Sedation
 - (D) Fatal hepatic toxicity

- 108. Prophylaxis for CMV and Pneumocystis jiro veci pneumonia after renal transplantation should be continued for:
 - (A) Less than 1 month
 - (B) For 6 months
 - (C) For 6 months to 1 year
 - (D) For life long
- 109. Non-islet cell tumor hypoglycemia occur in all except:
 - (A) Hepatoma
 - (B) Carcinoid
 - (C) Adrenocortical carcinomas
 - (D) Lymphoma
- 110. ADA recommends screening for Diabetes Mellitus in all individuals every 3 years who are:
 - (A) More than 30 years
 - (B) More than 45 years
 - (C) More than 50 years
 - (D) More than 60 years
- 111. Conn's syndrome is characterized by:
 - (A) Hyperinsulinism
 - (B) Hyperthyroidism
 - (C) Hyperadrenalism
 - (D) Hyperaldosteronism
- 112. The occurrence of hyperthyroidism following administration of

supplemental iodine to subjects with endemic iodine deficiency Goiter is known as:

- (A) Jod Basedow effect
- (B) Wolff Chaikoff effect
- (C) Thyrotoxicosis factitia
- (D) Dequervains thyroiditis
- 113. Which of the following statements about Diabetes Insipidus is true?
 - (A) Urine osmolality should be less than 300 m osmal/lt
 - (B) 24 hr Urine volume should be less than 50ml/kg of body weight
 - (C) Plasma osmolality should be less than 280 m osmal/lt
 - (D) Overt Clinical signs of dehydration
- 114. Glucocorticoid is indicated in Alcoholic Hepatitis when:
 - (A) Discriminant function > 32
 - (B) Discriminant function > 20
 - (C) Serum albumin < 2 mg/dl
 - (D) Serum Bilirubin > 10 mg/dl
- 115. All are causes of acquired Immune haemolytic anemia except:
 - (A) Mycoplasma infection
 - (B) IBD
 - (C) Lymphoma
 - (D) Hyper parathyroidism

- 116. A 45 year old man diagnosed as a case of stage 1 colon cancer. His father was diagnosed with colon cancer at the age of 49 years and patient's uncle also had colon cancer at the age of 47. His grandmother had endometrial cancer. This patient most likely has a defect in which gene?
 - (A) P53
 - (B) APC
 - (C) MSH 2 gene affecting DNA mismatch repair
 - (D) A reciprocal translocation involving chromosome 8 and 14 (8:14)
- 117. Accelerated Idioventricular rhythm is having all the characteristic except:
 - (A) Slow ventricular tachycardia
 - (B) Occurs as a complication of fibrinolytic therapy
 - (C) Does not presage the development of classic ventricular tachycardia
 - (D) Occurs as a complication of Hyperkalemia
- 118. All are true for small vessel stroke except:
 - (A) Account for 20% of all strokes
 - (B) Infarcts range in size from 2 to 3 cm

- (C) Hypertension & age are the principal risk factors
- (D) Recovery tends to be more rapid
- 119. New co-stimulatory blocking antibody used as a new strategy to prevent long term toxicities of immunosuppressive therapy in renal transplant patients:
 - (A) Belatacept
 - (B) Sirolimus
 - (C) Cyclosporine
 - (D) Mycophenolate mofetil
- 120. Corticosteroid and immunosupressives are indicated in all interstitial nephritis except:
 - (A) Sjogren's syndrome
 - (B) Sarcoidosis
 - (C) S.LE interstitial nephritis
 - (D) NSAID Induced Interstitial nephritis
- 121. All are characteristics of Prinzmetal variant angina except:
 - (A) Young patient with fewer coronary risk factors
 - (B) Ischemic pain usually occurs at rest
 - (C) Angina is due to focal spasm of epicardial coronary artery
 - (D) Aspirin is the drug of choice

_pattern of 122. HOCM has a ___ (B) Prosthetic heart valves inheritance. Prior Endocarditis (A) Autosomal dominant Valvulopathy developing after (B) Autosomal recessive cardiac transplantation (C) X linked recessive 127. Important side effect of Nilotinib used (D) X linked dominant in treatment of CML is: 123. Co-arctation of aorta is more (A) Skin rashes common in association with all (B) Pancreatitis & Diabetes except: (C) Diarrhea (A) Common in male (D) Myelo suppression (B) Aneurysm of circle of wills (C) MVP 128. A normal anion gap metabolic acidosis occurs in patients with: (D) Gonadal dysgenesis (A) Diarrhea 124. Anticancer drug causing cerebellar Diabetic Ketoacidosis (B) ataxia: (C) Methyl alcohol poisoning (A) Cyterabine (B) Methotrexate (D) Acute renal failure (C) Cisplatin 129. Amaurosis fugax occurs in all (D) **Borte Zomib** conditions except: 125. SIADH associated with all tumors (A) Atrial Fibrillation except: (B) S. L. E. (A) Small cell ca of lung Retinal migraine (C) (B) Carcinoids Ant. Cerebral artery stroke (C) Ovarian Cancer 130. Claudication of jaw occurs in: (D) Lymphoma (A) PAN 126. Cardiac requiring Lesions (B) Wegner's granulomatosis Endocarditis prophylaxis before Giant cell arteritis (C) dental procedure except: Co-arctation of aorta (D) (A) All valvular lesions KR - 6A/23(17)(Turn over)

- 131. In acute Rheumatic fever, chorea can be managed with :
 - (A) Salicylates
 - (B) Glucocorticoids
 - (C) Haloperidal
 - (D) Phenothiazine
- 132. Anti TNF agents should be avoided in all except:
 - (A) Chronic Hepatitis B infection
 - (B) Congestive heart failure
 - (C) Tubercular infection
 - (D) Retinal damage
- 133. ARDS is characterized by all except:
 - (A) $PaO_2/FIO_2 < 200 \text{ mm of Hg}$
 - (B) Acute onset
 - (C) Left arterial Hypertension
 - (D) Bilateral alveolar infiltrates
- 134. Tumor lysis syndrome is characterized by all except:
 - (A) Hyperuricaemia
 - (B) Hypercalcemia
 - (C) Hyperphosphatemia
 - (D) Metabolic acidosis
- 135. The drug approved by FDA in late 2012 to be used in MDR TB is:
 - (A) Fluroquinolones
 - (B) Aminoglycoside

- (C) Bedaquline and diarylquinoline antibiotic
- (D) Ethionamide
- 136. All are diagnostic criteria of acute eosinophilic pneumonia except:
 - (A) Acute febrile illness
 - (B) Bronchoalveolar lavage eosinophilia > 25%
 - (C) Absence of parasitic and fungal infection
 - (D) Relapse after discontinuation of corticosteroids
- 137. Increased use of rescue SABA is associated with:
 - (A) Good asthma control
 - (B) Develops tolerance
 - (C) Risk factor for asthma death
 - (D) Poor asthma control
- 138. Neuropathic joint (charcot joint) is associated in all except:
 - (A) Amyloidosis
 - (B) Syringomyelia
 - (C) Leprosy
 - . (D) Sickle cell disease
- 139. ACE (Angiotensin converting enzyme) is raised in all except:
 - (A) Sarcoidosis
 - (B) Leprosy
 - (C) Hyperthyroidism
 - (D) Hepatoma

- 140. In limited cutaneous sclerosis all present except:
 - (A) Anti-topoisomerase I antibody
 - (B) Skin involvement limited to finger and face
 - (C) Calcinosis cutis is prominent
 - (D) Raynaud's phenomenon associated with critical Ischemia
- 141. Markers of drug induced Lupus is:
 - (A) ANA
 - (B) Anti-histone antibody
 - (C) Anti-SM antibody
 - (D) Anti-db DNA
- 142. All are associated with increased morbidity in sickle cell disease except:
 - (A) More than 3 crisis requiring hospitalization per year
 - (B) History of splenic sequestration
 - (C) Second episode of Ac. Chest syndrome
 - (D) Chronic Neutropenia
- 143. Following are the risk factors for developing cholangiocarcinoma except:
 - (A) Primary sclerosing cholangitis
 - (B) Chaledochal cyst
 - (C) Cholelithiasis
 - (D) Working in rubber industry

- 144. Treatment with topoisomerase inhibitors associated with _____ as a second malignancy.
 - (A) Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma
 - (B) Hodgkins Lymphoma
 - (C) Acute Myeloid Leukemia
 - (D) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
- 145. All are true for Neurofibromatosis type I except:
 - (A) Autosomal dominant
 - (B) Optic glioma
 - (C) Pheochromocytoma
 - (D) Parathyroid tumor
- 146. Drug to be used in Rhd arthritis with pregnancy:
 - (A) Methotrexate
 - (B) Leflunamide
 - (C) Sulfasalazine
 - (D) Biologic agents
- 147. All are true for patients of multiple myeloma while treating with bortezomib, lenalinomide and dexamethasone:
 - (A) Herpes Zoster Prolylaxis
 - (B) Haematopoitic stem cell support to prevent myelosuppression
 - (C) DVT prophylaxis
 - (D) Sub-cutaneous bortezomib to reduce neuropathy

- 148. Medical therapy with UDCA is indicated in:
 - (A) Patients with functioning gall bladder and radiolucent stones < 10 mm in diameter
 - (B) Radiolucent stones larger than 10 mm
 - (C) Pigment Stones
 - (D) Young patients with multiple silent stones
- 149. The important disadvantage with fondaparinox therapy is:
 - (A) Half-life is longer
 - (B) It is excreted through kidney
 - (C) There is no antidote for fondaparinox induced bleeding
 - (D) It causes HIT
- 150. Important side effect of Ticagrelor a novel antiplatelet drug is:
 - (A) Thrombocytopaenia
 - (B) Neutropaenia
 - (C) Precipitation of Bronchial Asthma
 - (D) Dyspnoea
- 151. All the tumors produce erythropoietin except:
 - (A) Heptoma
 - (B) Testicular carcinoma
 - (C) Uterine leiomyoma
 - (D) Cerebellar haemangioma

- 152. Gerstmann's syndrome is characterized by all except:
 - (A) Acalculia
 - (B) Dysgraphia
 - (C) Damage to the inferior parietal lobe
 - (D) Apraxia
- 153. All are predisposing factors for aortic dissection except:
 - (A) Marfan's syndrome
 - (B) 3rd trimester of pregnancy
 - (C) Giant cell arteritis
 - (D) Acute myocardial infarction
- 154. Common causes of total homonymous hemianopia is:
 - (A) Occlusion of posterior cerebral artery
 - (B) Meningioma of tuburculus sella
 - (C) Damage to optic radiation in the temporal lobe
 - (D) Damage to the optic radiation in the parietal lobe
- 155. All are clinical features of reactive arthritis except:
 - (A) Constitutional symptoms
 - (B) Upper extremity joints more commonly involved
 - (C) Anterior uveitis may result in blindness
 - (D) Mucocutaneous lesions are common

- 156. All are true in cerebral salt wasting except:
 - (A) Euvolemic hyponatremia
 - (B) Inappropriate natriuresis
 - (C) Found in subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - (D) Found in encephalitis
- 157. Cholecystectomy is advised in all patients of porcelain gall bladder because:
 - (A) Leads to repeated attacks of cholecystitis
 - (B) Leads to emphysematous cholecystitis
 - (C) Leads to development of ca. gall bladder
 - (D) Produces gangrene & perforation
- 158. In Rheumatoid arthritis presence of anti CCP antibody helps in predicting:
 - (A) Worst outcome
 - (B) Good prognosis
 - (C) Less sensitive than RF
 - (D) More common in variants of RA
- 159. Most frequent cardiac manifestations in SLE:
 - (A) Mitral regurgitation
 - (B) Aortic regurgitation

- (C) Pericarditis
- (D) Myocarditis
- 160. Idiosyncratic hypotensive reaction to nitrate is reversed promptly by:
 - (A) I. V. calcium gluconate
 - (B) I. V. atropine
 - (C) I. V. norepinephrine
 - (D) I.V. Fluids
- 161. The technique PTCA (Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty) was first introduced by:
 - (A) Andreas Gruntzig
 - (B) Denton Cooley
 - (C) Michael DeBakey
 - (D) Christian Bernard
- 162. Patients develop hemosiderosis after how many units of packed RBC:
 - (A) > 50 units
 - (B) > 100 units
 - (C) > 200 units
 - (D) > 500 units
- 163. Which of the following skin condition is related to MDS?
 - (A) Gardner's syndrome
 - (B) Sweet syndrome
 - (C) Cowden syndrome
 - (D) Torre syndrome

164	64. Epsilon wave is characteristic ECG		CG C	(B)	Lung
		ing of :		(C)	Mucus membrane of mouth
	(A)	Arrythmogenic RV cardi	0-	(D)	All of the above
	(B)	Brugada syndrome	10	69. CO	X. 1 is expressed in all except:
	(C)	Long QT syndrome		(A)	Stomach
	(D)	Digoxin toxicity		(B)	Platelets
165	. Suc	cessful mitral valvotomy	is	(C)	Kidney
		ned as a reduction in the mea al valve gradient by :	an	(D)	Liver
	(A)	10%	17	70. 1 m	g of Protamine sulfate neutralizes
	(B)	20%		how	many units of Heparin?
	(C)	30%		(A)	100
	(D)	50%		(B)	200
166.	Whi	ch of the following is the mo	st	(C)	300
		mon constitutional symptom oidosis?	in	(D)	400
	(A)	Fatigue	17	′1. Mos	st common non-bleeding side
	(B)	Night sweats		effe	ct of warfarin is :
	(C)	Weight Loss		(A)	Alopecia
	(D)	Fever		(B)	Skin necrosis
167.	In res	spiratory acidosis papilloedem	а	(C)	Seizure
	is du	e to :		(D)	Osteoporosis
	(A)	Vasoconstriction	17	, 2 la A i	nephropathy resembles which of
	(B)	Vasodilatation	11.		ollowing disease?
	(C)	Hyper Viscosity	•		
	(D)	Renal failure		(A)	Wegner's granulomatosis
168.	. Uremic fetor is due to breakdown o		of . ·	(B)	Good Pasture's syndrome
		to ammonia in :	•	(C)	Henoch schonlein purpura
• •	(A)	Saliva		(D)	All of the above
KR –	6A/2	3	(22)		Contd.

- 173. In abetalipoprotinaemia the defect is in:
 (A) Lipolysis
 (B) Micelle Fermation
 (C) Lipid uptake
 (D) Re-esterified triglyceride exit
- 174. Which of the following skin lesion is more frequent in CD (Chron's Disease)?

from epithelial cell

- (A) Erythema nodosum
- (B) Pyoderma gangrenosum
- (C) Psoriasis
- (D) Perianal skin tag
- 175. Which of the following drug is macrolide antibiotic?
 - (A) Azathioprine
 - (B) Methotrexate
 - (C) Cyclosporine
 - (D) Tacrolimus
- 176. Relapsing hepatitis is a feature of:
 - (A) Acute Hepatitis A
 - (B) Acute Hepatitis B
 - (C) Hepatitis C
 - (D) Hepatitis D superinfection
- 177. All of the following viruses can cause Diabetes Mellitus except:
 - (A) Congenital rubella
 - (B) CMV

- (C) EBV
- (D) Coxsackie virus
- 178. In Wilson's disease cataract is best explained as:
 - (A) Church Spire
 - (B) Sunflower
 - (C) Matrix
 - (D) Punctate
- 179. Which of the following is false about Hashimoto's encephalopathy?
 - (A) Grandmal seizure
 - (B) Slow wave activity in EEG
 - (C) Steroid responsive
 - (D) May occur in autoimmune thyroiditis without hypothyroidism
- 180. Which of the following is a new therapy under development for type 2 Diabetes Mellitus?
 - (A) Activators of glucokinase
 - (B) Inhibitors of II B hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase -1
 - (C) GPR 40 agonists
 - (D) All of the above
- 181. Agonal gasps are the result of damage to:
 - (A) Cortex
 - (B) Midbrain
 - (C) Pons
 - (D) Medulla

		•			
182.		nton's syndrome patient is often		(B)	Diastolic and Systolic
		ware of:			Hypertension
	(A)	Smell		(C)	Dietary approach to stop
	(B)	Hearing			Hypertension
	(C)	Blindness		(D)	Duration and severity of
	(D)	Color vision			Hypertension
183.	Erythematous skin nodules in Acute Pancreatitis is due to:			Wel	I documented environmental risk
	(A)	Vasculitis	fact		ors for the development of glioma
	(B)	Subcutaneous fat necrosis		is:	· .
	(C)	Thromboembolism		(A)	Benzene
		All of the above		(B)	Cadmium
101	` ,			(C)	lonizing radiation
104.	Which of the following is the cause of Parkinson's disease in majority?			(D)	Pesticides
	(A)	Sporadic		•	
•	(B)	Genetic	188.		only oral agent that reduces
•	(C)	Cerebrovascular disease		•	kinesia in Parkinson's disease
	(D)	•		is :	
	. ,			(A)	Selegeline
185.		ated trochlear nerve palsy result		(B)	Amantidine
	from all of the following causes except:		* .	(C)	Bromocriptone
		•		(D)	Pergolide
	(A)	Aneurysms	400	Δ:	
	(B)	Meningitis	189.		c substrate for steroidogenesis
	(C)	Tumor		is :	
	(D)	Infraction		(A)	Tryglyceride
186.	DAS	H trial stands for:		(B)	Cholestrol
T	(A)	Death and survival in		(C)	Amino acid
		Hypertension		(D)	Dahmaaahawidaa

- 190. Which of the following schistosomes is associated with transverse myelitis?
 - (A) S. Japanicum
 - (B) S. Intercalatum
 - (C) S. Haemotobium
 - (D) S. Mekongi
- 191. On fundoscopic examination subhyloid hemorrhage suggests:
 - (A) Meningococcemia
 - (B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - (C) Bleeding diathesis
 - (D) All of the above
- 192. Clinical features of Klinefelters syndrome includes all except:
 - (A) Gynaecomastia
 - (B) Normal size testes
 - (C) Infertility
 - (D) Eunuchoid features
- 193. Hampton's hump refers to:
 - (A) Focal oligaemia
 - (B) Peripheral wedge shaped density above diaphragm
 - (C) Enlarged right descending pulmonary artery
 - (D) Enlarged left descending pulmonary artery
- 194. Small apical Left ventricular aneurysm formation is a feature of :
 - (A) Diphtheric myocarditis

- (B) Myocarditis in patients of HIV
- (C) Chagas disease
- (D) Lyme Carditis
- 195. Excessive segmentation of nucleus of neutrophils is a manifestation of:
 - (A) Folate and Vit B12 deficiency
 - (B) Iron deficiency
 - (C) Thalassemia
 - (D) Repeated blood transfusion
- 196. In rheumatoid arthritis all are the radiographic findings except:
 - (A) Periarticular osteopenia
 - (B) Symmetrical joint space loss
 - (C) Subchondral erosion
 - (D) New bone formation
- 197. Dermatomyositis is associated with all tumors except:
 - (A) Breast carcinoma
 - (B) Colon cancer
 - (C) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
 - (D) CML
- 198. All are true for one and half syndrome except:
 - (A) Most common cause of multiple sclerosis
 - (B) Due to combined lesion of MLF and abducens nucleus on same side
 - (C) Bilateral injury of MLF
 - (D) Any brain stem disease can produce

199. ORF gene relates to:

- (A) Hepatitis A
- (B) Hepatitis B
- (C) Hepatitis C
- (D) Hepatitis E.

200. Retinal pigmentary degeneration occurs in which of the following spinocerebellar ataxias:

- (A) SCA 1
- (B) SCA 2
- (C) Machado Joseph Disease
- (D) SCA 7

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK