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# **OPSC Assistant Professor**

**Previous Year Paper  
2017 MEDICINE**



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

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : AP – 6 – 17/18

**A**

## TEST BOOKLET

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN O. M. E. S.

Sl. No. 1201

(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).
6. 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.**
8. 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.

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SEAL

1. 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
2. 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) Hirsutism
  - (C) Gum Hyperplasia
  - (D) Marrow Suppression
8. 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 mosm/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
12. Metastasis of the vertebra due to Ca-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 Epstein Barr Virus
  - (C) Vit E. Deficiency
  - (D) Cigarette smoking
14. All cause toxic neuropathies except :
- (A) Vincristine
  - (B) Cisplatin
  - (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 demyelination in nerve conduction
  - (D) Anti GMI antibodies
17. Which tumor is not seen in AIDS ?
- (A) Kaposi 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) Ophthalmoparesis
  - (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 true for Tuberous Sclerosis except :
- (A) It is an autosomal recessive disorder
  - (B) Patients have seizure and mental retardation
  - (C) May have renal angiomyolipomas
  - (D) May have subependymal 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 Mesangioproliferative 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  $\alpha$  fetoprotein or hcG in more than 90% cases
  - (B) hcG is limited in its usefulness as a marker because it is identical to human leutinizing hormone
  - (C) Careful monitoring of  $\alpha$  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) HBSAg+ve and IGM anti HBC +ve
  - (C) Anti HBSAg +ve
  - (D) Anti HBS Ag+ve and HBC Ag+ve
53. True about Crigler Najjar syndrome :
- (A) Diglucuronide deficiency
  - (B) Recessive trait
  - (C) Kernicterus 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 pheochromocytoma 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) Carbamazepine
  - (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 seen after :
- (A) Hypophysectomy  
(B) Adrenalectomy  
(C) Thyroidectomy  
(D) Orchidectomy
67. Infectivity of chicken pox is :
- (A) Till last scab falls off  
(B) 3 days after the appearance of rash  
(C) Until all the vesicles are crusted  
(D) As long as the fever lasts
68.  $\alpha$  Fetoprotein is found in all except :
- (A) Hepatocellular carcinoma  
(B) Cirrhosis of liver  
(C) Gonadal germ cell tumor  
(D) Ca. Pancreas
69. All cancers associated with alcoholics except :
- (A) Breast cancer in female  
(B) Esophageal cancer  
(C) Rectal cancer  
(D) Hepatoma
70. Accessory pathways are associated with all except :
- (A) Ebstein's anomaly  
(B) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  
(C) Fabry's disease  
(D) Fallot's Tetralogy
71. Which biomarker is not considered for the diagnosis of Heart Failure ?
- (A) NT Pro BNP  
(B) LDH  
(C) Soluble ST2  
(D) Galectin 3
72. Duration of Anticoagulation in proximal leg DVT or Pulmonary Embolism is :
- (A) For 3 months  
(B) For 3 to 6 months  
(C) For 1 year  
(D) For indefinite period
73. Pancytopenia with cellular bone marrow occur in all except :
- (A) Hairy cell Leukemia  
(B) P. N. H.  
(C) S. L. E.  
(D) Fanconi Anemia
74. Which of the following organ is not involved in Whipples disease ?
- (A) Heart  
(B) CNS  
(C) Lungs  
(D) GI 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. Membranoproliferative 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 Neuromyelitis 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 Coproporphryia
  - (C) Varigate Porphyria
  - (D) Both in Hereditary Coproporphryia 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 paradoxus
  - (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 jirovecii pneumonia after renal transplantation should be continued for :
- Less than 1 month
  - For 6 months
  - For 6 months to 1 year
  - For life long
109. Non-islet cell tumor hypoglycemia occur in all except :
- Hepatoma
  - Carcinoid
  - Adrenocortical carcinomas
  - Lymphoma
110. ADA recommends screening for Diabetes Mellitus in all individuals every 3 years who are :
- More than 30 years
  - More than 45 years
  - More than 50 years
  - More than 60 years
111. Conn's syndrome is characterized by:
- Hyperinsulinism
  - Hyperthyroidism
  - Hyperadrenalism
  - Hyperaldosteronism
112. The occurrence of hyperthyroidism following administration of supplemental iodine to subjects with endemic iodine deficiency Goiter is known as :
- Jod – Basedow effect
  - Wolff Chaikoff effect
  - Thyrotoxicosis factitia
  - Dequervains thyroiditis
113. Which of the following statements about Diabetes Insipidus is true ?
- Urine osmolality should be less than 300 m osmol/lt
  - 24 hr Urine volume should be less than 50ml/kg of body weight
  - Plasma osmolality should be less than 280 m osmol/lt
  - Overt Clinical signs of dehydration
114. Glucocorticoid is indicated in Alcoholic Hepatitis when :
- Discriminant function > 32
  - Discriminant function > 20
  - Serum albumin < 2 mg/dl
  - Serum Bilirubin > 10 mg/dl
115. All are causes of acquired Immune haemolytic anemia except :
- Mycoplasma infection
  - IBD
  - Lymphoma
  - 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 immunosuppressives 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

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

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)  $\text{PaO}_2 / \text{FIO}_2 < 200$  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) Bedaquiline 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-ds 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) Cholelithiasis
  - (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 Prophylaxis
  - (B) Haematopoietic 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 fondaparinux therapy is :
- (A) Half-life is longer
  - (B) It is excreted through kidney
  - (C) There is no antidote for fondaparinux induced bleeding
  - (D) It causes HIT
150. Important side effect of Ticagrelor a novel antiplatelet drug is :
- (A) Thrombocytopenia
  - (B) Neutropenia
  - (C) Precipitation of Bronchial Asthma
  - (D) Dyspnoea
151. All the tumors produce erythropoietin except :
- (A) Hepatoma
  - (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) 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 tuberculus 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. Epsilon wave is characteristic ECG finding of :
- (A) Arrhythmogenic RV cardiomyopathy
  - (B) Brugada syndrome
  - (C) Long QT syndrome
  - (D) Digoxin toxicity
165. Successful mitral valvotomy is defined as a reduction in the mean mitral valve gradient by :
- (A) 10%
  - (B) 20%
  - (C) 30%
  - (D) 50%
166. Which of the following is the most common constitutional symptom in sarcoidosis ?
- (A) Fatigue
  - (B) Night sweats
  - (C) Weight Loss
  - (D) Fever
167. In respiratory acidosis papilloedema is due to :
- (A) Vasoconstriction
  - (B) Vasodilatation
  - (C) Hyper Viscosity
  - (D) Renal failure
168. Uremic fetor is due to breakdown of Urea to ammonia in :
- (A) Saliva
  - (B) Lung
  - (C) Mucus membrane of mouth
  - (D) All of the above
169. COX. 1 is expressed in all except :
- (A) Stomach
  - (B) Platelets
  - (C) Kidney
  - (D) Liver
170. 1 mg of Protamine sulfate neutralizes how many units of Heparin ?
- (A) 100
  - (B) 200
  - (C) 300
  - (D) 400
171. Most common non-bleeding side effect of warfarin is :
- (A) Alopecia
  - (B) Skin necrosis
  - (C) Seizure
  - (D) Osteoporosis
172. IgA nephropathy resembles which of the following disease ?
- (A) Wegner's granulomatosis
  - (B) Good Pasture's syndrome
  - (C) Henoch schonlein purpura
  - (D) All of the above

173. In abetalipoproteinaemia the defect is in :
- (A) Lipolysis
  - (B) Micelle Formation
  - (C) Lipid uptake
  - (D) Re-esterified triglyceride exit from epithelial cell
174. Which of the following skin lesion is more frequent in CD (Chron's Disease) ?
- (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 11 $\beta$  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. In Anton's syndrome patient is often unaware of :
- (A) Smell
  - (B) Hearing
  - (C) Blindness
  - (D) Color vision
183. Erythematous skin nodules in Acute Pancreatitis is due to :
- (A) Vasculitis
  - (B) Subcutaneous fat necrosis
  - (C) Thromboembolism
  - (D) All of the above
184. Which of the following is the cause of Parkinson's disease in majority ?
- (A) Sporadic
  - (B) Genetic
  - (C) Cerebrovascular disease
  - (D) Drugs
185. Isolated trochlear nerve palsy result from all of the following causes except :
- (A) Aneurysms
  - (B) Meningitis
  - (C) Tumor
  - (D) Infraction
186. DASH trial stands for :
- (A) Death and survival in Hypertension
  - (B) Diastolic and Systolic Hypertension
  - (C) Dietary approach to stop Hypertension
  - (D) Duration and severity of Hypertension
187. Well documented environmental risk factors for the development of glioma is :
- (A) Benzene
  - (B) Cadmium
  - (C) Ionizing radiation
  - (D) Pesticides
188. The only oral agent that reduces dyskinesia in Parkinson's disease is :
- (A) Selegiline
  - (B) Amantidine
  - (C) Bromocriptone
  - (D) Pergolide
189. Basic substrate for steroidogenesis is :
- (A) Tryglyceride
  - (B) Cholestrol
  - (C) Amino acid
  - (D) Polysaccharides

190. Which of the following schistosomes is associated with transverse myelitis ?
- (A) S. Japonicum
  - (B) S. Intercalatum
  - (C) S. Haematobium
  - (D) S. Mekongi
191. On fundoscopic examination subhyloid hemorrhage suggests :
- (A) Meningococemia
  - (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 oligemia
  - (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 :

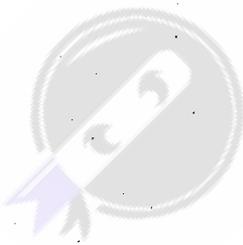
- (A) Hepatitis A
- (B) Hepatitis B
- (C) Hepatitis C
- (D) Hepatitis E

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



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