

C.M.S-09

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

T.B.C. : P-DNJ-A

Test Booklet Series

Serial No. 025785

A

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER I : GENERAL ABILITY, GENERAL MEDICINE, PAEDIATRICS

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

INSTRUCTIONS

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.
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.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.33)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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1. To whom does the President of India address his resignation letter ?
- The Prime Minister of India
 - The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India
 - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - The Vice-President of India
2. In which one of the following States does the Garo community live ?
- Arunachal Pradesh
 - Nagaland
 - Meghalaya
 - Manipur
3. Which one of the following rivers of India does *not* form a delta ?
- Cauvery
 - Godavari
 - Krishna
 - Narmada
4. Which one of the following pairs is *not* correctly matched ?
- | <u>River</u> | : | <u>Tributary</u> |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| (a) Krishna | : | Bhima |
| (b) Godavari | : | Wardha |
| (c) Brahmaputra | : | Kosi |
| (d) Ganges | : | Yamuna |
5. The Earth Summit, 1992 was held at.
- New York
 - Geneva
 - Kyoto
 - Rio de Janeiro
6. Which one of the following Indian States does *not* border with Bangladesh ?
- Assam
 - Meghalaya
 - Manipur
 - Tripura
7. Consider the following statements :
- The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 applies to all goods but not any services.
 - The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for establishing a four-tier consumer dispute redressal machinery at the national, state, district and block levels.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
8. In which state is the famous pilgrimage place Hemkund Sahib located ?
- Himachal Pradesh
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - Punjab
 - Uttarakhand
9. Which one of the following Union Ministries administers the "Nutritional Programme for Adolescent Girls" ?
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - Ministry of Women and Child Development
 - Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation

10. Among the following states, which one is the major/main producer of cotton, groundnut and tobacco in India ?
- Gujarat
 - Karnataka
 - Uttar Pradesh
 - West Bengal
11. Which one among the following is the place of origin of Narmada river ?
- Amarkantak
 - Bilaspur
 - Chitrakoot
 - Jabalpur
12. As per our National Population Policy 2000, the long-term objective is to achieve the population stability by which one of the following years ?
- 2025
 - 2035
 - 2045
 - 2055
13. What is *Jatropha curcas*, that is often in the news ?
- Genetically modified cotton plant
 - Protein rich wheat plant developed by India
 - Plant used for production of bio-diesel
 - Hybrid between tomato and potato
14. Which among the following National Highway routes is the longest ?
- Agra – Mumbai
 - Chennai – Thane
 - Kolkata – Hajira
 - Pune – Machilipatnam
15. Which among the following has the primary function of distributing the revenue between the Centre and States in India ?
- Planning Commission
 - Finance Commission
 - Inter-State Council
 - Department of Expenditure in the Central Government
16. Consider the following statements :
- In India, every State has its own High Court
 - In India, the judges of the High Court are appointed by the Governor of the State concerned.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
17. Allocation of Business in Government of India is done by
- Cabinet Secretariat
 - Prime Minister's Office
 - Lok Sabha Secretariat
 - Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
18. Which one of the following is *not* a greenhouse gas ?
- Carbon monoxide
 - Methane
 - Nitrous oxide
 - Water vapour

19. Who of the following is the ex-officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha ?
- The President of India
 - The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
 - The Vice-President of India
 - The Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
20. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :
- | | <u>List I</u>
<u>(Power Plant)</u> | <u>List II</u>
<u>(State)</u> |
|----|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. | Chandrapur | 1. Andhra Pradesh |
| B. | Kundah | 2. Maharashtra |
| C. | Lower Sileru | 3. Orissa |
| D. | Talcher | 4. Tamil Nadu |
- Code :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
21. In the bioaccumulation of DDT in the aquatic food chain of Plankton → Clams → Fish → Fish-eating birds, which group of organisms exhibits highest concentration of DDT (in their bodies) ?
- Plankton
 - Clams
 - Fish
 - Fish-eating birds
22. Among the following, which one is a major contributor to acid rains ?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Nitric oxide
 - Sulphur dioxide
23. In the composition of normal dry air of the atmosphere at ground level in an unpolluted area, which one among the following is found in highest concentration ?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Hydrogen
 - Methane
 - Nitrous oxide
24. In which one of the following cities is the headquarters of the National Fisheries Development Board located ?
- Chennai
 - Cochin
 - Hyderabad
 - Kolkata
25. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana, in case of closure of a factory/establishment, one gets "Unemployment Allowance" for
- 6 months
 - 9 months
 - 12 months
 - 18 months

26. The distinct golden colour in transgenic golden rice is due to the presence of
- Riboflavin
 - β -carotene
 - Vitamin B₁₂
 - Xanthophyll
27. Recently, a substance isolated from the leaves of which one of the following plants is able to induce death of cancer cells in chronic myeloid leukaemia ?
- Aloe*
 - Betel
 - Bryophyllum*
 - Mint
28. The Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology is under the Union Ministry of
- Agriculture
 - Food Processing Industries
 - Science and Technology
 - Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
29. Recently, the scientists of which one of the following countries created the first engineered living human nervous tissue construct, a mini-nervous system in culture, which can be transplanted en masse ?
- Germany
 - Japan
 - UK
 - USA
30. Which one of the following is *not* a Central Public Sector Enterprise ?
- IOC
 - Hindalco Industries
 - NTPC
 - SAIL
31. 'Kerley B Lines' in the chest X-ray of a patient is a radiological feature of
- Respiratory failure
 - Heart failure
 - Renal failure
 - Liver failure
32. Pulsus paradoxus can be seen in the following clinical states *except* :
- Pericardial tamponade
 - Acute severe asthma
 - Acute myocardial infarction
 - Massive pulmonary embolism
33. A fifty-year-old woman presents with dry cough and progressive breathlessness of two years duration. Examination reveals clubbing, cyanosis and bibasilar crepts. What is the probable diagnosis ?
- Bronchiectasis
 - Lung abscess
 - Interstitial lung disease
 - Pulmonary tuberculosis
34. Pleural effusion with very low glucose is characteristically seen in
- Malignancy
 - Tuberculosis
 - SLE
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
35. Which one of the following is *not* a feature of Kartagener's syndrome ?
- Bronchiectasis
 - Ciliary dyskinesia
 - Pancreatic insufficiency
 - Situs inversus

36. Which one of the following distinguishes ARDS (Acute/Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome) from Cardiogenic pulmonary oedema ?
- Normal Pa O₂
 - Normal pulmonary arterial pressure
 - Normal arterial-alveolar gradient
 - Normal Pa CO₂
37. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct about chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD) ?
- Respiratory flow rates are decreased
 - Total lung capacity is normal or increased
 - Residual volume is increased
 - Vital capacity is increased
38. The following drugs can cause eosinophilic pneumonia *except* :
- Nitrofurantoin
 - Amiodarone
 - Sulfonamides
 - Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
39. A 55-year-old woman presents with progressively deepening jaundice, uncontrollable pruritus, pain in the abdomen (right upper quadrant) and yellow coloured urine. Investigations revealed :
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Serum bilirubin | 19.5 mg% |
| S.G.P.T. | 45 IU/L |
| Serum alkaline phosphatase | 1225 IU/L |
| Prothrombin time | 25 sec |
| Urine bile pigment | Present |
| Urine urobilinogen | Absent |
| Stools | clay coloured |
- What would be the most likely diagnosis ?
- Viral hepatitis
 - Cirrhosis of liver
 - Carcinoma of head of the pancreas
 - Hepato-cellular carcinoma
40. A 20-year-old man presents with repeated episodes of haematemesis. There is no history of jaundice or liver decompensation. On examination the significant findings include moderate splenomegaly and presence of esophageal varices. There is no ascites or peptic ulceration. The liver function tests are normal. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
- Extrahepatic portal venous obstruction
 - Noncirrhotic portal fibrosis
 - Cirrhosis
 - Hepatic venous outflow tract obstruction
41. Hyperkalemia is observed in which one of the following conditions ?
- Type 1 Renal tubular acidosis
 - Type 2 Renal tubular acidosis
 - Type 4 Renal tubular acidosis
 - Bartter's syndrome
42. The following features are true about membranous glomerulopathy *except* :
- Heavy proteinuria
 - Hyperlipidemia
 - Early onset of renal failure
 - Response to steroids
43. In which one of the following conditions, is a renal biopsy contraindicated ?
- Acute renal failure
 - Uncontrolled Hypertension
 - Nephritic syndrome
 - Isolated Hematuria

44. The following are true about benign paroxysmal positional vertigo *except* :
- (a) Fatigability
 - (b) Good reproducibility
 - (c) Habituation
 - (d) Latency
45. The following are common causes of seizures in adults older than 60 years of age *except* :
- (a) Cerebrovascular disease
 - (b) Central nervous system neoplasia
 - (c) Degenerative disease
 - (d) Mesial temporal lobe sclerosis
46. The typical CSF profile in cases of viral meningitis after 48 hours of onset is
- (a) Lymphocytic pleocytosis, normal glucose level, normal or slightly elevated protein level
 - (b) Neutrophilic pleocytosis, raised glucose level, normal protein level
 - (c) Lymphocytic pleocytosis, low glucose level, low protein level
 - (d) Neutrophilic pleocytosis, normal glucose level, elevated protein level
47. Cranial nerve most commonly involved in posterior communicating artery aneurysm is
- (a) Oculomotor
 - (b) Facial
 - (c) Optic
 - (d) Trigeminal
48. All the following drugs are known to cause pseudotumour cerebri *except* :
- (a) Gentamycin
 - (b) Tetracycline
 - (c) Vitamin A
 - (d) Oral contraceptive pills
49. A 35-year-old man presents with daily headache. He describes two attacks per day over the last 3 weeks. Each attack lasts about an hour and awakens him from sleep. The patient has noticed associated tearing and reddening of the right eye as well as nasal stuffiness. The pain is deep, excruciating, and limited to the right side of the head. The neurological examination is normal. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
- (a) Migraine headache
 - (b) Tension headache
 - (c) Cluster headache
 - (d) Brain tumour
50. In which of the following conditions is cardiac involvement *not* a usual feature ?
- (a) Facio-scapulo-humeral dystrophy
 - (b) Duchenne's muscular dystrophy
 - (c) Friedreich's ataxia
 - (d) Myotonic dystrophy
51. Drugs associated with ischemic stroke include the following *except* :
- (a) Cocaine
 - (b) Oral contraceptives
 - (c) Amphetamines
 - (d) Barbiturates

52. A 25-year-old man presents with fever and altered sensorium. The CSF analysis revealed :
- Pressure : Raised
- Appearance : Opalescent and on standing cobweb formation seen
- Protein : 220 mg%
- Sugar : 30 mg%
- Cells : 1250 per field mostly lymphocytes
- Globulin : Positive
- Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?
- (a) Meningococcal meningitis
- (b) Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- (c) Cryptococcal meningitis
- (d) Tuberculous meningitis
53. von Willebrand's factor is synthesized in which one of the following ?
- (a) Vascular endothelium
- (b) Macrophages
- (c) Liver
- (d) Eosinophils
54. Which one of the following laboratory tests differentiates leukemoid reaction from chronic myeloid leukemia ?
- (a) LAP (Leukocyte alkaline phosphatase)
- (b) LCA (Leukocyte common antigen)
- (c) MPO (Myelo peroxidase)
- (d) TRAP (Tartrate resistant alkaline phosphatase)
55. The first-line drug therapy in chronic myeloid leukemia is
- (a) Hydroxycarbamide
- (b) Alpha interferon
- (c) Busulphan
- (d) Imatinib
56. Which one of the following is *not* consistent with the diagnosis of aplastic anemia ?
- (a) Hematopoietic cells occupying <25% of marrow space
- (b) Hematopoietic cells morphology should be normal
- (c) Normocytic normochromic anemia
- (d) Splenomegaly
57. The agent of choice for controlling heparin induced bleeding is
- (a) Protamine sulphate
- (b) Injectable Vitamin K
- (c) Whole blood
- (d) Fresh frozen plasma
58. Thrombocytosis may be seen in the following conditions *except* :
- (a) Idiopathic myelofibrosis
- (b) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- (c) Essential thrombocythemia
- (d) Hypersplenism
59. The following are the features of β thalassemia major *except* :
- (a) Bone marrow hyperplasia
- (b) Hair-on-end appearance
- (c) Splenomegaly
- (d) Increased osmotic fragility
60. Which one of the following disorders is *not* associated with Carpal Tunnel Syndrome ?
- (a) Diabetes mellitus
- (b) Hypothyroidism
- (c) Acromegaly
- (d) Addison's disease

61. A diabetic patient in hypoglycemia does not regain consciousness despite blood glucose restoration to normal. Which one of the following is the most likely condition or explanation ?
- Cerebral edema
 - Alcohol intoxication
 - Post-ictal state
 - Cerebral haemorrhage
62. Which one of the following is the most appropriate treatment of hyperthyroidism due to subacute lymphocytic thyroiditis ?
- Propylthiouracil
 - Radioactive iodine ablation
 - Subtotal thyroidectomy
 - Beta blockers
63. The following are consistent with pheochromocytoma *except* :
- Episodic diarrhea
 - Episodic flushing of skin
 - Episodes of hypertension
 - Paroxysm, palpitation and sweating
64. Most specific diagnostic finding in gout is
- Uric acid crystals in urine
 - Raised serum uric acid
 - Presence of calcium pyrophosphate crystals in synovial fluid
 - Presence of monosodium crystals in synovial fluid
65. Increased anion gap is found in the following disorders *except* :
- Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - Starvation ketosis
 - Renal tubular acidosis
 - Lactic acidosis
66. The following features are correct in the case of Syndrome of Inappropriate Anti-Diuretic Hormone (SIADH) *except* :
- Low-normal plasma urea
 - Low serum sodium
 - High plasma osmolality
 - Urinary sodium not minimally low
67. Regarding measles, which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?
- It is caused by paramyxovirus infection
 - Rash is usually vesicular
 - Infection spreads by droplets
 - Incubation period is 14 days
68. Secondary syphilis is characterized by the following *except* :
- Occurs 6 – 8 weeks after development of chancre
 - Painful and itchy maculo-papular lesions
 - Constitutional features are present
 - Meningitis, hepatitis, glomerulonephritis and uveitis may occur

69. Which maturation stage of RBCs is infected by *Plasmodium falciparum* ?
- (a) Reticulocyte stage only
 - (b) Normoblast stage
 - (c) Old RBC
 - (d) RBC of all ages
70. Giardiasis is characterized by the following *except*
- (a) Abdominal discomfort and bloating
 - (b) Acute or chronic diarrhea
 - (c) Duodenum and jejunum are the prime sites of involvement
 - (d) Giardia cysts are resistant to heat and desiccation
71. Sulphasalazine is *not* used for the treatment of
- (a) Crohn's disease
 - (b) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (c) Sarcoidosis
 - (d) Ulcerative colitis
72. Imipenem is co-administered with cilastin because
- (a) Cilastin aids the gastrointestinal absorption of the active moiety, imipenem
 - (b) Cilastin inhibits β -lactamase that destroys imipenem
 - (c) Cilastin inhibits an enzyme in the kidney that destroys imipenem
 - (d) Cilastin prevents the hypoprothrombotic effect of imipenem
73. What is the drug of choice for CMV (Cytomegalovirus) Retinitis in patients with AIDS ?
- (a) Acyclovir
 - (b) Gancyclovir
 - (c) Pentamidine
 - (d) Co-trimoxazole
74. A patient with HIV disease presents with fever, malaise and headache of acute onset. CSF examination reveals 20 cells with 80% lymphocytes, protein 100 mg/dl, sugar 35 mg/dl, and a positive India ink preparation. CT head is normal. What is the most appropriate therapy in this patient ?
- (a) Amphotericin-B
 - (b) Amoxicillin
 - (c) Acyclovir
 - (d) Anti-tubercular drugs
75. In an immuno-compromised patient with local gamma like tumors and granulomatous lesions of lungs, bones, brain and meninges, the most likely diagnosis is
- (a) Tuberculosis
 - (b) Leprosy
 - (c) Sarcoidosis
 - (d) Cryptococcosis
76. Which one of the following is *not* a fungal infection ?
- (a) Chromomycosis
 - (b) Pheohyphomycosis
 - (c) Actinomycosis
 - (d) Blastomycosis

77. Pyridoxine hypervitaminosis causes
- Polyneuropathy
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Liver damage
 - Renal failure
78. With regard to vitiligo, which one of the following is **not** correct ?
- Generalized vitiligo is often symmetrical
 - Trauma and sunburn may precipitate vitiligo
 - It is a congenital condition
 - Focal areas of melanocyte loss are observed
79. The following diseases are characterized by bullous eruptions **except** :
- Porphyria cutanea tarda
 - Variete porphyria
 - Dermatitis herpetiformis
 - Lichen planus
80. Which one of the following features differentiates lepromatous leprosy from tuberculoid leprosy ?
- Absence of infectivity of affected patients
 - Organisms are scanty in number
 - Blood-borne spread from the dermis throughout the body
 - Anaesthetic hypopigmented skin macules and plaques
81. Recurrent painful orogenital ulcers with arthritis is most likely due to
- Gonorrhoea
 - Syphilis
 - Reiter's syndrome
 - Behcet's syndrome
82. Which one of the following is a characteristic feature of drug induced lupus ?
- Antihistone antibodies
 - Anti Ro antibodies
 - Anti La antibodies
 - Anti ds DNA antibodies
83. What is the most common histological type of nephritis seen in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) ?
- Mesangial
 - Focal proliferative
 - Diffuse proliferative
 - Membranous
84. The following modes of therapy may be useful for treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder **except** :
- Fluoxetine
 - Clomipramine
 - Behaviour therapy
 - Electroconvulsive therapy
85. Which one of the following conditions is **not** correct in case of bulimia nervosa ?
- Recurrent bouts of binge eating
 - Lack of self-control over eating during binges
 - Self-induced vomiting or dieting after binge
 - Weight gain

86. Fear of contamination, counting behaviours, and having to check and recheck are features characteristic of
- Panic attacks
 - Agoraphobia
 - Obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - Generalized anxiety disorder
87. Which one of the following is *not* an autosomal recessive disorder?
- Leber's hereditary optic atrophy
 - Finnish nephropathy
 - Renal tubular acidosis
 - Haemochromatosis
88. Which one of the following is most characteristic of Elapidae snake envenomation?
- Bleeding manifestation
 - Neuro-paralytic symptoms
 - Rhabdomyolysis
 - Cardiotoxicity
89. A 28-year-old male patient is brought to casualty in comatose state, with pin-point pupils, reduced respiratory rate and bradycardia. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Tricyclic antidepressant poisoning
 - Opioid poisoning
 - Benzodiazepine poisoning
 - Organophosphorus poisoning
90. Which one of the following is a nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor?
- Ritonavir
 - Indinavir
 - Tenofovir
 - Nelfinavir
91. Which one of the following definitions best fits the term enthesitis?
- Inflammation at the site of tendinous or ligamentous insertion into bone
 - Inflammation of the periarticular membrane lining the joint capsule
 - Inflammation of a sac-like cavity near a joint that decreases friction
 - A palpable vibratory or crackling sensation elicited with joint motion
92. The following are characteristic of tumour lysis syndrome *except*:
- Hyperkalemia
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Hyperuricemia
 - Hyperphosphatemia
93. Which one of the following is the most common site for a fracture associated with osteoporosis?
- Femur
 - Hip
 - Radius
 - Vertebra
94. Consider the following statements with regard to sexual transmission of HIV:
- Male-to-female transmission is many times more efficient than female-to-male transmission.
 - Non-ulcerative inflammatory STDs such as those caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Trichomonas vaginalis* do not increase the risk of transmission of HIV infection.
 - Infections with *Trichomonas pallidum*, *Haemophilus ducreyi* and HSV increase the risk of transmission of HIV infection.
 - Oral sex is a much less efficient mode of transmission of HIV than is receptive anal intercourse.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- 1 and 3 only
 - 1, 3 and 4 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4

95. A 35-year-old lady is diagnosed to have post-partum hypopituitarism. The correct order of hormone substitution in her case would be :
- Thyroxin, steroids, oral contraceptives
 - Glucocorticoids, thyroxin, oral contraceptives
 - Oral contraceptives, thyroxin, glucocorticoids
 - Glucocorticoids, oral contraceptives, thyroxin
96. Consider the following statements :
- Thalidomide is the drug of choice for Erythema Nodosum Leprosum.
 - It is an immuno-modulatory and anti-inflammatory drug.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
97. A 23-year-old individual who believes in megavitamins therapy develops severe headache. Fundoscopy reveals papilloedema. The likely cause for this problem is
- Vitamin B₁₂ intoxication
 - Vitamin A intoxication
 - Vitamin E intoxication
 - Vitamin K intoxication
98. A twenty-year-old male is presented with end stage renal failure. Since 13 years of age, he has had progressive renal insufficiency initially with episodes of painless haematuria. He also has progressive deafness. His brother suffers from similar illness. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
- Alport syndrome
 - Henoch-Schönlein vasculitis
 - Familial lupus
 - Wegener's granulomatosis
99. The following are risk factors for developing cholangiocarcinoma *except* :
- Choledochal cyst
 - Cholelithiasis
 - Liver flukes
 - Working in the rubber industry
100. Which one of the following is most commonly associated with internuclear ophthalmoplegia ?
- Congenital nystagmus
 - Spino-cerebellar degeneration
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Progressive supranuclear palsy
101. A two-month-old infant is brought to the hospital emergency with marked respiratory distress. On examination, the infant has cyanosis and bilateral crepitations. Heart rate is 180/min, respiratory rate 56/min and the liver span 7.5 cm. The child has had repeated episodes of fever, cough and respiratory distress since the time of birth. Cardiovascular examination reveals a grade III ejection systolic murmur in left parasternal area and the chest X-ray reveals cardiomegaly with a narrow base and plethoric lung fields. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
- Congenital methemoglobinemia
 - Transposition of great arteries
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Tetralogy of Fallot
102. Abnormalities of copper metabolism are implicated in the pathogenesis of all the following *except* :
- Wilson's Disease
 - Menkes' Kinky-hair Syndrome
 - Indian Childhood Cirrhosis
 - Keshan disease

103. A two-year-old boy is brought to emergency with severe anemia (Hb = 2 gm%) and features of congestive heart failure. The most appropriate immediate therapy for this boy would be

- (a) Packed cell transfusion
- (b) Partial exchange transfusion
- (c) Whole blood transfusion
- (d) Parenteral iron injection

104. Consider the following statements regarding thyroid hormones :

- 1. Majority of the circulating T_3 remains in bound form.
- 2. Only 50% of the circulating T_3 is secreted by thyroid.
- 3. TSH estimation is not a sensitive test for diagnosis of primary hypothyroidism.
- 4. Fetal pituitary-thyroid axis is dependent to a large extent on maternal pituitary-thyroid axis.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

105. Which of the following is the most common clinical manifestation of Human Parvovirus B 19 (HPV-B 19) infection ?

- (a) Aplastic crisis in hemolytic anemia patients
- (b) Anemia in neonatal period
- (c) Erythema infectiosum
- (d) Hydrops fetalis

106. Consider the following behavioural conditions in a child of school age :

- 1. Fidgets with hands or squirms in seat
- 2. Easily distracted by extraneous stimuli
- 3. Often has difficulty awaiting turn
- 4. Does not seem to listen when spoken to directly

Which of the above diagnostic criteria are suggestive of Inattention (attention deficit) in a child ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

107. A new-born baby develops cyanosis on day three of life. On auscultation, there is a systolic murmur. Echocardiography reveals a cyanotic heart disease in the baby. Which one of the following drugs can be administered to prolong the life of the baby, pending intervention ?

- (a) Indomethacin
- (b) Ibuprofen
- (c) Prostaglandin E_1
- (d) Propranolol

108. Consider the following clinical features in a full term neonate :

- 1. Rate of rise of bilirubin < 10 mg/dl/24 hours
- 2. Onset of jaundice at 48 hours of age
- 3. Clay coloured stools
- 4. Jaundice persisting on day 5

Which of the above clinical features is/are consistent with physiological jaundice ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

109. A new-born baby presents with shock, hyperkalemia and hypoglycemia. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
- Septicemia
 - Inborn error of metabolism
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
110. If a five-year-old child suddenly develops stridor, which one of the following would be the most likely diagnosis ?
- Laryngomalacia
 - Acute laryngo-tracheobronchitis
 - Foreign body aspiration
 - Acute epiglottitis
111. With reference to a malnourished child, the following statements are correct *except* :
- Skin and mucosa are not effective barriers to infection.
 - There is impairment of chemotaxis associated with defective candidicidal, bacteriocidal capacities of polymorphs.
 - There is impairment of cell mediated immunity and delayed hypersensitivity.
 - There is impaired humoral response to immunizing agents and reduced number of β -cells.
112. Which one of the following is *not* a feature of Turner's syndrome ?
- Short stature
 - Microphthalmia
 - Coarctation of aorta
 - Lymphedema
113. Which one of the following is *not* a feature of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis ?
- More common in males
 - Projectile vomiting
 - Diarrhea
 - Malnutrition
114. A family of a child just diagnosed with acute lymphoblastic leukemia asks about the child's prognosis. Which of the following is a poor prognostic indicator ?
- Presence of mediastinal mass
 - Age between 1 and 10 years
 - Hyperploidy with more than 50 chromosomes
 - WBC count less than $50,000/\text{mm}^3$ at diagnosis
115. Consider the following :
- Kerosene poisoning
 - Organo-phosphorus poisoning
 - Corrosive poisoning
 - Iron poisoning
- In which of the above is gastric lavage contraindicated ?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, 3 and 4
116. Which one of the following is *not* correct about hypernatremic dehydration ?
- Neurological complications are more common.
 - The most appropriate fluid for correction is N/2 - N/4 normal saline.
 - The dehydration should be corrected over 12 hours.
 - The skin has a doughy feel.

117. What is the correct composition of the standard maintenance solution for intravenous administration in children ?
- (a) 5% dextrose, 25 m Eq/L of sodium, 20 m Eq/L of potassium
 - (b) 10% dextrose, 25 m Eq/L of sodium, 30 m Eq/L of potassium
 - (c) 5% dextrose, 40 m Eq/L of sodium, 20 m Eq/L of potassium
 - (d) 10% dextrose, 40 m Eq/L of sodium, 30 m Eq/L of potassium
118. Which of the following is *not* the correct sign of good attachment of a baby to the breast ?
- (a) Baby's mouth wide open
 - (b) Lower areola more visible
 - (c) Baby's lower lip everted
 - (d) Baby's chin touching the breast
119. Which one of the following is *not* a characteristic of tuberous sclerosis ?
- (a) Seizures
 - (b) Adenoma sebaceum
 - (c) X-linked recessive inheritance
 - (d) Shagreen patches
120. The 'a' wave of jugular venous pulse is produced by
- (a) Atrial relaxation
 - (b) Atrial systole
 - (c) Atrial diastole
 - (d) Rapid venous filling