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1q: where is the woodruff area located?
answer: posterior area of inferior turbinate.
2q: all of the following are characteristics of AL amyloidosis except?
a. finger nail dystrophy
b. periorbital ecchymoses
c. macroglossia
d. skin easily destroyed by stress and strain
answer: d . see the figures in page number 2145 of 17th edition of harrison .
3q: froment's test is used to test which nerve?
answer: ulnar nerve.
4q: X linked sideroblastic anaemia is due to which enzyme deficiency?
answer: ALA synthase.
5q: thomas test is done for ?
answer: fixed flexion deformity of hip.
6q: what is "spina ventosa"?
answer: tuberculous dactylitis.
7q: which of the following is the mechanism of action of rasburicase?
a. increases the excretion of uric acid
b. increases the formation of uric acid
c. converts conversion of uric acid to allantoin
d. none
answer: c.
8q: all of the following are indications of emergency radiotherapy except?
a. superior mediastinal syndrome
b. hemorrage
c. spinal cord compression
d. pathological fracture
answer: d.
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9q: all of the following are used in postpartum hemorrage except? a. oxytocics b. ergometrine c. misopristol d. PG F2 ALPHA answer: c. 10q: indinavir is what type of drug? answer: protease inhibitor. 11q: all of the following are associated with polyhydramnios except? a. renal agenesis b. diabetes c. multiple pregnancy d. anencephaly answer: a . renal agenesis . 12q: all of the following are associated with guillian barre syndrome except? a. mycoplasma pneumoniae b. campylobacter jejuni c. EBV d. legionella answer: d . legionella . 13q: meleney's gangrene is associated with which structure? answer: abdominal wall. 14q: clue cells are associated with? answer: gardenerella vaginalis. 15q: a child born to a syphilitic mother will not infect the mother but will infect others. this is called? a. colle's law b. profeta's law c. kassowitz law

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d. diday's law
answer: a . colle's law .
16q: which carcinoma of the thyroid is associated with nodular goitre?
a. follicular thyroid carcinoma
b. papillary thryoid carcinoma
c. medullary carcinoma thyroid
d. none
answer: a . follicular thyroid carcinoma .
17q: what is ward mayo operation?
answer: vaginal hysterectomy with pelvic floor repair.
18q: anderson hynes operation is done for ?
answer: pelvi ureteric junction obstruction.
19q: IUCD can be used as a emergency contraceptive if used with in how many days?
answer: 5 days.
20q: glucagon is NOT found in which organ?
a. brain
b. kidney
c. stomach
d. adrenal gland
answer: a . brain .
21q: descending vaginal artery is a branch of?
answer: uterine artery.
22q: superior thyroid artery is a branch of?
answer: external carotid artery.
23q: right ovarian vein drains into?
answer: inferior venacava.
24q: griesinger's sign is due to thrombosis of?
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<ul><li>a. sagittal sinus</li><li>b. mastoid emissary vein</li><li>c. both</li><li>d. none</li></ul>
answer: b . mastoid emissary vein .
25q: ferning of cervical mucus is due to?
a. KCl b. NaCl c. CaCl2 d. none
answer: b . NaCl .
26q: non union is a complication of all except ?
a. medial malleolus of tibia b. lateral condyle of humerus c. fracture neck of femur intracapsular d. trochanteric fracture
answer: d.
27q: pond's fracture is common in ?
a. newborn b. children c. adolescents d. adults
answer: b . children .
28q: what is the cutoff for mid-arm circumference of arm?
a. 10.5 cms b. 11.5 cms c. 12.5 cms d. 13.5 cms
answer:
29q: radiation dose to treat early prostatic carcinoma?

a. 50 gy b. 60 gy c. 70 gy d. 80 gy
answer:
30q: hyperestrogenic conditions are all except?
a. endometriosis b. endometrial carcinoma c. fibroid d. carcinoma cervix uterii
answer: d . carcinoma cervix uterii .
31q: all of the following are branches of the cords of brachial plexus except?
a. ulnar nerve b. musculocutaneous nerve c. dorsal scapular nerve d. medial cutaneous nerve of forearm
answer: c . dorsal scapular nerve .
32q: first antibody produced by newborn ?
answer: Ig M.
33q: 100 micrograms of anti D RH immunoglobulin is used to neutralise how many millilitres of blood?
a. 1 ml b. 5 ml c. 10 ml d. 15 ml
answer:
34q: a person was infected with louse and developed a disease . what is the diagnosis ?
a. Q fever b. epidemic typhus c. endemic typhus d. none

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answer: b.
35q: laser iridotomy is done in?
answer: angle closure glaucoma.
36q: what is the cyst which arises from the wolffian ducts?
answer: gartner's duct cyst.
37q: bag and mask ventilation is contraindicated in?
answer: congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
38q: heliotrope rash, eyelid edema is seen in?
answer: dermatomyositis.
39q: band shaped keratopathy is seen in?
a. hyperparathyroidism
b. uveitis
c. corneal edema
d. none
answer: a . hyperparathyroidism
40q: exudative retinal detachment is seen in?
a. high myopia
b. diabetes mellitus
c. eales disease
d. uveitis
answer:
41q: which of the following is the most common systemic disorder associated with
chorea?
a. SLE
b. infections including HIV
c. rheumatoid arthritis
d. none
answer: a . SLE . PAGE NO 2562 - HARRISON 17 TH EDITION .
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42q: which of the following is the most common location of atopic dermatitis in children
a. flexural surfaces
b. extensor surfaces
c. face
d. none
answer: a . flexural surfaces .
43q: ceftriaxone is the drug of choice in the treatment of?
a. gonorrhea
b. chlamydia
c. both
d. none
answer: a . gonorrhea .
44q: which is the gold standard diagnostic test for paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
a. sucrose lysis test
b. HAM test
c. flow cytometry
d. none
answer: c . flow cytometry .
45q: QUESTION ON HEMOGLOBIN - H?
answer:
46q: hemolytic uremic syndrome causing anticancer drug?
a. mitomycin - c
b. vincristine
c.
d.
answer: a . mitomycin - c . 1814 harrison 17th edition .
47q: what is the treatment of choice for choledochal cyst?
answer: excision.
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48q: all of the following are incinerated except?
a. waste sharps
b. solid wastes
c. cytotoxic drugs
d. human wastes
answer:
49q: triage is used in?
a. all mass casualties
b. warfare
c.
d.
answer: a . all mass casualties .
50q: which of the following is not a feature of renal tubular acidosis type 1?
a. fanconi syndrome
b. stones
c.
d.
answer: a . fanconi syndrome .
51q: brush burn is associated with?
a. electrocution
b. arborescent mark
c. grazed abrasion
d.
answer: grazed abrasion.
52q: time limit for exhumation in india?
answer: no time limit.
53q: which of the following drugs used in HIV infection can be given subcutaneously?
answer: enfuviritide.
54q: what is the mechanism of action of maraviroc?
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answer: CCR5 inhibitor.
55q: the drug with least extrapyramidal symptoms?
a. haloperidol
b. clozapine
c.
d.
answer: b. clozapine.
56q: confirmatory test for hydronephrosis?
a. clinical examination
b. X ray
c. ultrasound
d. none
answer: c.
57q: Calymmatobacterium is?
a. gram positive
b. gram negative
c. acid fast
d. none
answer: b . gram negative .
58q: Single umbilical artery is associated with?
answer: congenital fetal anamolies.
59q: all of the following cause definitive hemolysis in G6PD deficiency except?
a. naphthalene
b. ciprofloxacin
c. primaquine
d.
answer: b. ciprofloxacin.
60q: what is the cause of jaundice in a new born?
answer: erythroblastosis foetalis.
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61q: most common type of diaphragmatic hernia?
a. left bochdalek
b. right bochdalek
c. left morgagni
d. right morgagni
answer: d. left bochdalek hernia.
62q: narath's hernia all are true except?
a. only due to congenital dislocation of hip
b. due to lateral displacement of psoas muscle
c. hernia hidden behind femoral vessels
d.
answer: refer bailey and love 24th edition page no 1282.
63q: most common site of ectopia testis?
a. superficial inguinal pouch
b. femoral region
c. perineum
d. none
answer:
64q: which is the most common site of testicular torsion?
a. hydatid of morgagni
b. epididymis
c.
d.
answer: a. hydatid of morgagni.
65q: all of the following are complications of pleural biospy except?
a. seeding of tumor
b. air embolism
c. pulmonary embolism
d. transient fever
answer: c.
66q: fogarty's catheter is used for ?
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a. arterial embolectomy
b. venous embolectomy
c. arterial endoarterectomy
d. none
answer:
67q: circumcision is contraindicated in?
a. hypospadias
b. balanitis
c. balanophthitis
d. none
answer: a . hypospadias .
68q: which of the following is fasle about carcinoma of cervix?
a. vaginal delivery is contraindicated in carcinoma in situ of cervix
b. cone biopsy is not done in pregnancy
c. follow up of the case after delivery
d.
answer: a.
69q: most common site of lodgement of venous emboli?
a. heart
b. lungs
c. intestine
d.
answer:
70q: cysts in PAN are not seen in?
a. kidney
b. lungs
c. spleen
d. liver
answer: b. lungs.
71q: Hepatitis C virus is associated with all except?
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<ul> <li>a. cryoglobulinemia</li> <li>b. lichen planus</li> <li>c. PAN</li> <li>d.</li> </ul>
answer:
72q: which of the following is the most common contraceptive method in nulliparous women?
a. IUCD b. minipill c. combined OCP d.
73q: which of the following used as an emergency contraceptive can be used to maintain on going contraception?
a. IUCD b. yuzpe regimen c. RU 486 d. morning after pill
answer:
74q: all of the following are used in prophylaxis for DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS except ?
a. enoxaparin b. aspirin c. intermittent pneumatic compression d. oxygen chamber answer:
75q: NADPH is used for ?
answer: lipid synthesis and glutathione reaction.
76q: sphincter contraction is most commonly due to ?
<ul><li>a. anal fissure</li><li>b. anal fistula</li><li>c. prolapsed haemorrhoids</li><li>d.</li></ul>

answer:
77q: which of the following is the most common cause of rectal bleeding in children?
answer:
78q: a substance called gusten which helps in taste has which of the following?
a. copper b. cobalt c. magnesium d. zinc
answer:
79q: fish is a good source of all except ?
a. iodine b. iron c. vitamin A d.
answer:
80q: in hospitalised patients all of the following causes hypoglycemia except?
a. addison's disease b. insulin c. sulfonyl ureas d. renal failure
answer:
81q: hooked vertebrae are seen in?
a. hurler's syndrome b. marquio's disease c. marfan's syndrome d.
answer: marquio's disease. check out this link to suppor this answer.
82q: all of the following causes increased erythropoietin production except?
a. lipoma b. renal tumors

c. hepatoma d. fibromyoma
answer: a . lipoma .
83q: submucosal glands are seen in all except?
a. trachea b. oesophagus c. stomach d. duodenum
answer:
84q: smoking is associated with all except?
a. respiratory bronchiolitis b. langerhans cell histiocytosis c. interstitial lung disease d.
answer: b.
$85q\colon after\ complete\ atropinization\ of\ man$ , acetyl choline is given to a man , which of the following will u observe ?
a. first degree heart block b. urination and defecation c. death due to arrythmias d.
answer:
86q: which of the following is false regarding drug of choice?
<ul> <li>a. strongyloides - ivermectin</li> <li>b. diphyllobothrium latum - praziquantel</li> <li>c. enterobius - pyrantel pamoate</li> <li>d.</li> </ul>
answer:
87q: in which of the following infection do you see encysted, hyalinized capsule in the skeletal muscle?
answer: trichinella .

88q: which of the following is used in the rapid identification of candida? a. germ tube method b. culture in solid c. culture in liquid d. growing in an animal answer: a . germ tube method . 89q: all of the following are true about barytosis except? a. it involves the lower lobes b. it is due to ingestion of barium sulfate c. symptoms persist even after stoppage of exposure d. answer: 90q: all are true about colles fracture except? a. dinner fork deformity b. posterior dislocation of the fragment c. malunion is a common complication d. shoulder stiffness is common answer: d. it is not shoulder stiffness but finger stiffness which is common in colles fracture. 91q: which of the following is not true about tuberculosis in HIV? a. typical chest X ray appearance of tuberculosis b. cavitation is less c. disseminated d. answer: a. typical chest X ray findings of tuberculosis are not seen in HIV patient. 92q: diagnostic signs of ABPA (allergic broncho pulmonary aspergillosis) are all except a. pulmonary infiltrates b. bronchial asthma c. organisms in sputum d.

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answer:
93q: which of the following is a oncofetal antigen?
a. CA - 125
b. CEA
c.
d.
answer:
94q: human placental lactogen (HPL) is produced from?
a. syncytiotrophoblast
b. cytotrophoblast
c.
d.
answer:
95q: all of the following develop from endoderm except?
a. sertoli cells
b. follicles of ovary
c. germ cells
d. leydig cells
answer:
96q: Question on vaccines from AIIMS paper?
answer:
97q: which of the following is a goitrogen?
a. potato
b. cauliflower
c. carrot
d. brinjal
answer: b . cauliflower .
98q: pyromania is a type of?
a. obsession
b. impulse
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c. delusion d. phobia
answer:
99q: weinberg's ligament is the other name of?
<ul><li>a. medial palpebral ligament</li><li>b.</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
100q: escharatomy is done for ?
<ul><li>a. circumferential full thickness burns</li><li>b. partial thickness burns</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer: a.
101q: giving vitamin A in children is a type of?
a. primordial prevention b. specific protection c. secondary prevention d. health promotion
answer:
102q: carrier of genetic material?
<ul> <li>a. DNA cistrons</li> <li>b. codons of m RNA</li> <li>c. anti codons of t RNA</li> <li>d. none</li> </ul>
answer: a . DNA cistrons .
103q: incidence is calculated in ?
<ul><li>a. case control study</li><li>b. cross sectional study</li></ul>

c. prospective study

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d. retrospective study
answer: c . prospective study .
104q: the overall effect of a program on a community is?
a. efficiency
b. effectiveness
c. impact
d.
answer:
105q: soemmering's ring is an example of?
answer: after cataract.
106q which of the following cannot be visualised my PA view of chest X ray?
a. posterior mediastinal tumor
b. middle lobe collapse
c. lower lobe collapse
d.
answer: a.
107q: minimal pleural effusion can be best visualised by ?
a. PA view
b. AP view
c. lateral view
d. lateral decubitus view
answer: d.
108q: most common sinus involved in children?
a. ethmoid
b. maxillary
c. frontal
d. sphenoid
answer:
109q: which of the following does not open into middle meatus?
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<ul><li>a. frontal sinus</li><li>b. ethmoid sinus</li><li>c. sphenoid sinus</li><li>d. maxillary sinus</li></ul>
answer: c . sphenoid sinus .
110q: all are true about nasopharyngeal carcinoma except ?
<ul> <li>a. the most common type is adenocarcinoma</li> <li>b. presents with mass in neck</li> <li>c. presents with epistaxis</li> <li>d. deafness can be a symptom</li> </ul>
answer: a.
111q: congenital rubella syndrome is associated with all except
a. blindness b. deafness c. hutchinson's teeth d.
answer: c . hutchinson's teeth is a feature of syphilis .
112q: most common type of hip dislocation is?
a. anterior b. posterior c. central d. none
answer: b . posterior .
113q: all are true about posterior dislocation of elbow except?
<ul> <li>a. increase in anterio posterior length</li> <li>b. shorness of forearm</li> <li>c. intactness of triple bony points</li> <li>d. myositis ossificans is a common complication</li> </ul>
answer: c.
114q: heterophoria is ?
a. difference in the images of both eyes

b. latent squint
C.
d.
answer:
115q: nystagmus can be induced by all except?
<ul><li>a. caloric test</li><li>b. optokinetic test</li><li>c. patch test</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
116q: what is the treatment of choice for absolute glaucoma?
a. trabeculectomy b. iridotomy
C.
d.
answer:
117q: what is the treatment of choice for primary peritonitis?
a. laparatomy with peritoneal toilet b. laparascopy with peritoneal lavage c. conservative management d.
answer:
118q: disproportionationate growth retardation is seen in all except ?
<ul><li>a. cretinism</li><li>b. achondroplasia</li><li>c. hypopituitarism</li><li>d. rickets</li></ul>
answer: b.
119q: acidity of urine is mostly due to ?
a. amino acids b. uric acid

c. d.
answer:
120q: glomerular endotheliosis in pregnant women is seen in ?
<ul><li>a. pre-eclampsia</li><li>b. diabetes</li></ul>
c. d.
answer:
121q: all of the physiological changes occur in pregnancy except?
a. increased cardiac output
b. increased heart rate
c. increased stroke volume
d. increased peripheral resistance
answer: d.
122q: all are true about pulsus parvus except?
a. seen in aortic stenosis
b. decreased left ventricular output
c. decreased peripheral resistance
d. decreased pulse pressure
answer: c . decreased peripheral resistance.
123q: which of the following test is most sensitive for diabetic nephropathy?
a. creatinine clearance
b. glucose tolerance test
c. serum creatinine
d. urine albumin
answer:
124q: increase in radius of resistance vessels causes?
a. increase in capillary blood flow
b. increase in peripheral resistance
C.

d.
answer:
125q: blood for HLA typing is taken from ?
a. newborn b. adolescent c. adult women d. adult man
answer:
126q: all of the following are major criteria for toxic shock syndrome except?
a. mucosal membranes involved b. erythematous lesions all over body c. temperature greater than 38.8 degree celsius d.
answer:
127q: all of the following are true about aberrant renal vessels except?
a. b. c. d.
answer:
128q: the most common cause of ulcers in diabetic foot ?
<ul><li>a. neuropathic</li><li>b. ischemia</li><li>c. high glucose content</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer: a . neuropathic .
129q: all of the following are associated with increased cytokines except ?
a. IFN gamma b. IL-5 c. TNF-BETA d. VEGF

answer:
132q: all of the following are true about dengue haemorrhagic fever except?
a. leucopenia b. relative leucocytosis c. thrombocytopenia d. decreased hematocrit
answer:
133q: all are true about meniere's disease except ?
a. deafness, vertigo, tinnitus and vomiting are seen b. tympanic membrane normal c. inner endolymphatic system normal d. answer: c.
134q: most common cause of hyperparathyroidism?
a. parathyroid adenoma b. parathyroid hyperplasia c. parathyroid carcinoma d.
answer: a.
135q: a patient presents with seizures, adenoma sebaceum and mental retardation. what is the diagnosis?
<ul> <li>a. neurofibromatosis</li> <li>b. tuberous sclerosis</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> </ul>
answer: b . tuberous sclerosis .
136q: amiodarone toxicity causes all except ?
<ul> <li>a. disorders of thyroid function</li> <li>b. hypertension</li> <li>c. corneal deposits</li> <li>d. pulmonary fibrosis</li> </ul>

answer:
137q: which of the following is wrongly matched?
<ul> <li>a. hepatitis B - hepatocellular carcinoma</li> <li>b. EBV - nasopharyngeal carcinoma</li> <li>c. HSV 1 - carcinoma cervix</li> <li>d. HHV 8 - kaposi sarcoma</li> </ul>
answer: c.
138q: all of the following are true about minimum alveolar concentration regarding isoflurane except?
a. decreases with age b. decreases in pregnency c. decreases due to acute alcoholism d. males have high MAC
answer: d.sex height and weight do not alter MAC.
139q: all of the following are true about postoperative vomiting except ?
a. more in males than females b. more in elderly people c. more due to thiopentone than propofol d.  answer:
140q:hydrops fetalis is seen in:
a.parvo virus b.beta thallasemia c. d.
answer:
141: constriction band is seen in all except?
a.premature application of forceps b.oxytocics c.intrauterine manipulations

d.obstructed labour

answer: 142q: diagnostic criteria for severe aplastic anemia? a.platelet count less than 20,000 b.absolute eosinophil count less than 500 c.corrected retic count less than 1% d.all of the above answer.d. all of the above. refer harrison page.no.666 143q: all of the following are true about herpis zoster oticus except? a.lower motor nerve palsy b.purulent labrynthitis c.vescicle in the external auditory meatus d.redness of cheek answer: 144q: "LUPUS PERNIO" is a feature of? a.chronic form of sarcoidosis 145q: AINHUM involves? a.toes b.fingers c.face d.abdomen answer:toes

146q: a feature of baby born to a diabetic mother is:

a.hypoglycemia b.hyponatremia c.hyophosphotemia d.

answer:a.hypoglycemia.

147q: drug of choice in polyhydromnias is:

a.furosemide

b.indomethacin c.mesoprostol d.
answer:a.indomethacin. refer dutta obstetrics - 6 th editipn 217.
148q: antoni A and antoni B type of growth seen in?
a.astrocytoma b.schwannoma c.meningioma d.
answer:b. schwannoma. refer robbins pathology page.no.1352 6th edition.
149q: a patient presents erythematous lesions, comedones, cysts, pustules . what is the probable diagnosis ?
a. seborrhoea b. seborrheic dermatitis c. acne vulgaris d.
answer:
150q: hydrostatic reduction is done in ?
a. intussusception b. megacolon c. d.
answer: a . intussusception .
151q: exposing the muscular part of the fallopian tube and resecting it is part of which of the following procedure?
<ul><li>a. pomeroy</li><li>b. irving</li><li>c. madlener</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
152q: which of the following is the most unfavourable in cephalic presentation?

<ul><li>a. occipito anterior</li><li>b. occipito posterior</li><li>c. face</li><li>d. brow</li></ul>
answer:
153q: all are true about endodermal sinus tumor except?
<ul> <li>a. schiller duval bodies are seen</li> <li>b. it produces AFP</li> <li>c. germ cell malignant tumor of ovary</li> <li>d. it occurs in older women</li> </ul>
answer: d.
154q: lymphangiosarcoma occurs in ?
a. lymphangioma b. lymphangitis c. lymphosarcoma d. lymphedema
answer: d . lymphedema .
155q: a person has headaches which wake him up . he has nasal congestion and stuffiness . what is the diagnosis ?
a. migraine b. cluster headache c. tension headache d. none
answer: b . cluster headache .
156q: non typhi salmonellosis in children infection - all are true except?
<ul> <li>a. gastro colic enteritis</li> <li>b. due to consumption of poultry related foods</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> </ul>
answer:
157q: why is multidrug regimen used in tuberculosis?

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answer: to prevent development of resistance to drugs.
158q: mallory bodies are seen in?
a. wilson's disease
b. primary biliary cirrhosis
c. alcoholic cirrhosis
d. all the above
answer: d . all the above .
159q: temperature question in SPM?
answer:
160q: foldable IOL are made up of?
a. PMMA
b.
c.
d. acrylite
answer: d.
161q: what is dysphonia plica ventricularis?
answer: phonation by false vocal cords.
162q: all of the following are true about kerosene poisoning except?
a. gastric lavage is done
b.
c.
d.
answer: a.
163q: all of the following are true about malignant hyperthermia except?
a. increased temperature
b. muscle rigidity
c. general anaesthesia with non depolarising muscle relaxant
d.
answer: c.
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164q: the primary auditory cortex is located in ?
<ul><li>a. parietal lobe</li><li>b. temporal lobe</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer: b . temporal lobe .
165q: greenish urine with
a. oxalic acid b. carbolic acid c. d.
answer: b . carbolic acid poisoning .
166q: all are true about congenital torticollis except?
a. neck is deviated to the affected side b. chin is deviated to the affected side c. surgical manipulation may be required d.
answer:
167q: antacid which causes constipation?
a. magnesium hydroxide b. aluminium hydroxide c. d.
answer:
168q: a patient after undergoing splenectomy are prone to serious infections in ?
<ul> <li>a. less than 4 years</li> <li>b. 4 to 12 years</li> <li>c. 13 to 30 years</li> <li>d. more than 30 years</li> </ul>
answer:
169q: most common cause of umbilical discharge in a new born ?

answer: persistent urachus.
170q: cloacal opening is seen mostly in ?
<ul><li>a. males only</li><li>b. females only</li><li>c. both males and females</li><li>d. intersex</li></ul>
answer:
171q: which of the following most common disorder in children?
<ul> <li>a. attention deficit hyperactivity disorder</li> <li>b. enuresis</li> <li>c.</li> <li>d.</li> </ul>
answer:
172q: in rape, which of the following is the most common position of the tear of hymen?
<ul> <li>a. 3'o clock position</li> <li>b. 5'o clock position</li> <li>c. 12'o clock position</li> <li>d. 11'0 clock position</li> </ul>
answer:
173q: the virus which causes haemorrhagic cystitis?
a. parvo virus b. adeno virus c. d.
answer:
174q: which is the ideal gap between two doses of a vaccine?
<ul><li>a. 4 weeks</li><li>b. 6 weeks</li><li>c. 8 weeks</li><li>d. 2 weeks</li></ul>

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175q: ratio of upper to lower half of body in a 3 year old child is?
a. 1:3
b. 1:5
c. 1:8
d. 1:0
answer: a .1:3
176q: direct mailing is a type of ----?
a. individual approach
b. mass approach
c.
d.
answer: b . mass approach .
177q: the acyl carrier protein?
answer: inside the mitochondria.
178q: drug of choice for toxoplasmosis in pregnancy?
a. sulfadiazine
b. pyrimethamine
c. both a and b
d. revomycin
answer:
179q: neurotransmitter in the postganglionic sympathetic neurons all except?
a. dopamine
b. acetyl choline
c. L-DOPA
d. histamine
answer:
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180q: disseminated intravascular coagulation is associated with all except?

answer: a . 4 weeks .

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a. placenta previa
b. abruptio placenta
c. intra uterine death
d. amniotic fluid embolism
answer: a . placenta previa .
181q: which of the following signs is seen in acute laryngotracheobronchitis?
answer: steeple sign.
182q: all of the following capsules are made up of polysaccarides except?
a. klebsiella
b. anthrax
C.
d.
answer: b. anthrax.
183q: all are cycloplegic mydriatics except?
a. atropine
b. homatropine
c. cyclopentolate
d. phenylephrine
answer: d. phenylephrine.
184q: what is the cause of different expressivity of warfarin?
answer: CYP3A4.
185q: which of the following is true about airway resistance?
a. increased in asthma
b.
c.
d.
answer:
186q: most common uterine anamoly?
a. unicornuate bicollis
b. unicornuate unicollis
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c. bicornuate bicollis d. bicornuate unicollis
answer: d.
187q: syme's amputation is done in all of the following except ?
<ul><li>a. diabetic ulcer foot with gangrene</li><li>b. madura foot</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
188q: dorsal mesogastrium forms which of the following?
a. falciform ligament b. greater omentum c. lesser omentum d. ligamentum teres
answer: b . greater omentum .
189q: cystic fibrosis is associated with most commonly?
a. meconium ileus b. meconium plug formation c. d.
answer:
190q: long duration of unconsciousness postoperatively is due to ?
<ul><li>a. thyrotoxicosis</li><li>b. use of volatile anaesthetics</li><li>c. hypothermia</li><li>d. hyperventilation</li></ul>
answer:
191q: treatment of parkinsonism involves?
<ul> <li>a. balancing dopamine and acetly choline in striatum</li> <li>b. increased release of dopamine</li> </ul>

d.
answer:
192q: all are true about nanoxynol-9 except ?
<ul><li>a. protects completely from STDs</li><li>b. spermicidal</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
193q: which of the following is the treatment of choice for nulliparous prolapse?
answer: abdominal sling operations.
194q: abnormal growth is seen in all except ?
a. cretinism b. rickets c. osteopetrosis d.
answer: d. osteopetrosis.
195q: which of the following is not seen in hypermature cataract?
<ul><li>a. retinal detachment</li><li>b. subluxation of lens</li><li>c.</li><li>d.</li></ul>
answer:
196q: palpable seminal vesicle is seen in ?
<ul><li>a. acute prostatitis</li><li>b. chronic prostatitis</li><li>c. prostatic carcinoma</li><li>d. urogenital tuberculosis</li></ul>
answer:
197q: gas shadow in stomach is not seen in?

a.pure esophageal atresia b.esophageal atresia with proximal opening c.esophageal atresia with distal opening d.h shaped tracheoesophageal fistula

answer:a.pure esophageal atresia

198q: i think there was a question on neurasthenia . if any one has idea about that please post in comments.

199q: neurotransmitters at the peripheral nervous system are all except? 

- a. acetyl choline
- b. adrenaline
- c. histamine
- d. L dopa

answer: c . histamine .

