

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-32
No. of Pages in Booklet -32
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-180
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Paper Code : 06
SUBJECT : T.B. & Chest
(Broad Speciality)

BSAP-22

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प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या /
Question Booklet No.

समय : 3.00 घण्टे
Time: 3.00 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 180
Maximum Marks: 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका के पेपर सील/ पॉलिथिन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड समान हैं। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

On opening the paper seal /polythene bag of the Question Booklet the candidate should ensure that Question Booklet Number and Barcode of OMR Answer Sheet must be same. If there is any difference, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. **OMR** उत्तर-पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है, तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तियों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
6. The **OMR** Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with **blue ball point pen** only.
7. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. **5 Marks** can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature, then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

**इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.**

TUBERCULOSIS AND RESPIRATORY MEDICINE / PULMONARY MEDICINE

1. One of the following statements is not true for bronchogenic cysts -
- (1) About three quarters of the bronchogenic cysts are intraparenchymal.
 - (2) Intraparenchymal cysts communicating with bronchus do not have gas exchange potential.
 - (3) Intrapulmonary bronchogenic cysts are most common in lower lobes.
 - (4) Mediastinal bronchogenic cysts rarely maintain communication with respiratory tract.
2. Total airway resistance at different levels of respiratory tract is contributed by (a) nose (b) pharynx and larynx (c) trachea (d) medium sized lobar bronchi.
Arrange these sites in descending order of maximum to minimum contribution to airway resistance -
- (1) a, b, c, d
 - (2) d, c, b, a
 - (3) c, d, a, b
 - (4) c, d, b, a
3. One of the following statement is not true for Positron Emission Tomography in pulmonary neoplasia -
- (1) False negative findings may result from slowly growing tumor.
 - (2) False positive findings may result from talc pleurodesis.
 - (3) It is best suited tool for surveillance after curative intent early stage NSCLC.
 - (4) Higher uptake of FDG by NSCLC is often associated with poorer prognosis.
4. One of the following statement is not true for Bronchial thermoplasty -
- (1) The bronchoscopy session should not be more than one week apart.
 - (2) The technique is accomplished by delivering controlled heat to the airway walls.
 - (3) It aims to reduce the airway smooth muscle mass.
 - (4) The procedure should start with treatment of each lower lobe separately.
5. Following are the statements in relation to benign tracheal stenosis -
- (i) Idiopathic laryngotracheal stenosis does not involve cartilage.
 - (ii) Mucosal ischemia is the cause of post intubation tracheal stenosis.
 - (iii) Tuberculosis is the commonest cause of post infectious tracheal stenosis worldwide.
 - (iv) There is an increasing trend of post intubation tracheal stenosis in recent past.
- The correct statements are -
- (1) (i), (ii) & (iii)
 - (2) (ii), (iii), & (iv)
 - (3) (i), (ii) & (iv)
 - (4) (ii) & (iii)

6. Drug of choice for Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus monomicrobial lung abscess is -
(1) Daptomycin (2) Linezolid
(3) Cefazolin (4) Vancomycin
7. Drug of choice for Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis is -
(1) Posaconazole (2) Lipid Formulation of Amphotericin B
(3) Variconazole (4) Caspofungin
8. One of the following statement is not true for Mucormycosis -
(1) Hematologic malignancies are most common underlying condition predisposing to mucormycosis.
(2) Pulmonary infections are commonly associated with hematologic malignancies.
(3) Sinus involvement is more commonly seen in patients with Diabetes.
(4) Breakthrough mucormycosis is most notable with voriconazole therapy.
9. Which set of GOLD-COPD categories are correctly defined out of below four mentioned?
(i) Class A - Low symptoms, low risk
(ii) Class B - Low symptoms, high risk
(iii) Class C - High symptoms, low risk
(iv) Class D - High symptoms, high risk
(1) (i), (iii) (2) (ii), (iii)
(3) (i), (iv) (4) (ii), (iv)
10. Which one of the following studies does not involve role of bronchodilators and inhaled corticosteroids in treatment of COPD?
(1) BRONCUS (2) TORCH
(3) FLAME (4) INSPIRE
11. Which of the following is not a component of BODE index?
(1) Body Mass Index (2) Airway obstruction
(3) Dyspnea (4) Exacerbation frequency
12. Alpha -1- Antitrypsin deficiency is -
(1) classically associated with centrilobular emphysema.
(2) defined as concentration of less than 50 mg/dL in PIZZ individuals.
(3) disease is most prominent in upper zones.
(4) not responsible for inflammation of all COPD patients.

13. Which one of the following is source of most common indoor allergen?
- (1) Cat fur (2) Dog fur
(3) Cockroaches (4) House dust mite
14. Which one of the following statement in relation to bronchial asthma is wrong?
- (1) In aspirin induced asthma, IgE related mechanism are at work.
(2) Aspirin sensitive severe asthma may be refractory to inhaled and oral corticosteroids.
(3) Occupational asthma is asthma arising de novo as a consequence of exposure to specific etiologic agent.
(4) False negative results of bronchial challenge test may be obtained in asymptomatic individuals with intermittent symptoms.
15. Purse lip and diaphragmatic breathing have least favourable impact on which one of the following components of COPD?
- (1) Respiratory Rate (2) Dynamic compression of airways
(3) Spirometric Parameters (4) Gas exchange
16. Match list I (Driver genotype) with list II (selected targeted therapies) for Non-small cell lung cancer:

List (I)		List (II)	
(A)	ALK fusions	(i)	Dabrafenib
(B)	BRAF	(ii)	Erlotinib
(C)	EGFR	(iii)	Brigatinib
(D)	ROS1 fusions	(iv)	Entrectinib

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)

17. A 65-year-male, smoker was found to have following T,N,M descriptor, (was having biopsy proven squamous cell carcinoma), T = 4 cm size tumor with pericardial invasion, N = definite subcarinal lymph node involvement with no evidence of distant metastasis. According to lung cancer stage classification (eighth edition), this patient fits in which of the following group at best?
- (1) II B (2) III A
(3) III B (4) III C

18. Which of the following lymph node station of mediastinum is better assessed by EVS as compared to EBUS?
- (1) Station 2 (2) Station 4
(3) Station 7 (4) Station 9
19. Which of the following cancer does not appear to have causal link with tobacco smoking?
- (1) Kidney (2) Liver
(3) Endometrium (4) Pancreas
20. Impact of smoking on serum theophylline levels is best described as -
- (1) Smoking does not affect serum theophylline levels.
(2) Smoking results in inadequate serum theophylline levels.
(3) Smoking results in increase in serum theophylline levels.
(4) Impact of smoking on serum theophylline levels is not known.
21. Severe psychiatric symptoms including suicidal ideation is reported with one of the following pharmacologic intervention for smoking cessation -
- (1) Bupropion (2) Clonidine
(3) Varenicline (4) Nortriptyline
22. One of the following statement is not correct for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis histopathology -
- (1) Fibroblastic foci are essential to the histopathologic diagnosis of UIP.
(2) Fibroblastic foci are a reflection of active and ongoing fibroplasia.
(3) Fibroblastic foci are covered by hyperplastic alveolar lining cells.
(4) There is significant chronic interstitial inflammation.
23. Which of the following is not a component of GAP model for IPF prognostic staging system?
- (1) Sex (2) Age
(3) DLCO (4) CT fibrosis score
24. Cigarette smoking does not seem to increase risk of one of the following Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILD) -
- (1) Acute Interstitial Pneumonia
(2) Respiratory Bronchiolitis associated ILD
(3) Idiopathic Interstitial Fibrosis
(4) Pulmonary Langerhans cell Histiocytosis

25. Most common, non-malignant, pleural manifestation of asbestos exposure is -
- (1) Pleural plaques
 - (2) Diffuse pleural thickening
 - (3) Rounded atelectasis
 - (4) Asbestos related pleural effusion
26. Which of the following autoimmune diseases are linked to silica exposure?
- (1) ANCA associated vasculitis
 - (2) Scleroderma
 - (3) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (4) All of the above
27. 'Silo-filler's disease' is well known for exposure to -
- (1) Ammonia
 - (2) Chlorine
 - (3) Sulphur dioxide
 - (4) Nitrogen oxides
28. Amiodarone has been implicated in all of the following drug induced pulmonary disorders, except -
- (1) Interstitial infiltrates & fibrosis
 - (2) Bronchiolitis obliterans - organizing pneumonia
 - (3) Diffuse alveolar haemorrhage
 - (4) Eosinophilic lung disease
29. All of the following are classified as Group 1 pulmonary hypertension, except -
- (1) Portal Hypertension
 - (2) Schistosomiasis
 - (3) Scimitar syndrome
 - (4) Drug and toxin induced pulmonary hypertension
30. One of the following drugs is classified as 'definite' risk factor for increased risk of pulmonary hypertension.
- (1) Dasatinib
 - (2) Interferon- α
 - (3) Bosutinib
 - (4) Leflunomide
31. One of the following is first and currently only USFDA approved therapy for inoperable chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension -
- (1) Subcutaneous treprostinil
 - (2) Riociguat
 - (3) Macitentan
 - (4) Epoprostenol

32. Out of the following precipitants of ARDS, which one has a better prognosis as compared to others?
- (1) Sepsis (2) Chronic liver disease
(3) Non-pulmonary organ dysfunction (4) Major trauma
33. A 20-year-old male, HLA-B5-1 positive, presents with uveitis, pulmonary artery aneurysm and erythema nodosum. He developed a pustule 2 days after an accidental skin prick. Most probable diagnosis is -
- (1) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (2) Behcet syndrome
(3) Sarcoidosis (4) Mixed connective tissue disease
34. Hepatotoxic anti-TB drugs are needed to be stopped in each of the following situations, except -
- (1) AST/ALT elevation (5×UNL) with normal bilirubin
(2) AST/ALT elevation (3×UNL) with elevated bilirubin (2×UNL)
(3) AST/ALT elevation (4×UNL) with normal bilirubin, asymptomatic
(4) AST/ALT elevation (2×UNL) with normal bilirubin, symptomatic
35. Dominant clinical feature of cryptic miliary tuberculosis is -
- (1) Fever (2) Weight Loss
(3) Lymphedema pathy (4) Meningitis
36. Which of the following statements are true in relation to Non-tuberculous Mycobacterial Infections (NTM)?
- (i) A single positive culture for NTM is usually regarded as indeterminate for the diagnosis.
(ii) One single positive bronchial wash culture regardless of results of AFB smear is considered a diagnostic criteria.
(iii) Mycobacterium Scrofulaceum Lymphadenitis is commonest in children.
(iv) Skin and soft tissue infections are usually due to Rapidly Growing Mycobacteria.
- (1) (i), (ii), (iv) (2) (i), (iii), (iv)
(3) (ii), (iii), (iv) (4) (i), (ii), (iii)

37. One of the following statement are not true for treatment of Mycobacterium Avium Complex (MAC) pulmonary disease –
- (1) Treatment outcomes are better when macrolide based regimens are used.
 - (2) Lack of culture conversion at 6 months is considered treatment failure.
 - (3) Single addition of Amikacin liposome inhalation suspension is indicated for treatment refractory MAC.
 - (4) Microbiologic recurrence is twice as common among patients with cavitory disease compared with nodular bronchiectasis.
38. One of the following statement are not true for CNS Tuberculosis -
- (1) The risk of neurological TB is five times more in HIV infected individuals.
 - (2) Hydrocephalous in acute stages is due to adhesive leptomeningitis.
 - (3) Sixth nerve involvement is most common among cranial nerve palsies.
 - (4) Complete or partial loss of vision is a major complication of disease.
39. Out of four statements for uses of Delamanid (Dlm), choose the correct ones -
- (i) Dlm is considered only for longer M/XDR-TB regimen.
 - (ii) Dlm should be taken preferably after a standard meal.
 - (iii) Dlm dose adjustments are required when used with Lopinavir/Ritonavir.
 - (iv) In the presence of FQ resistance, Dlm should be used as first replacement drug.
- The correct statements are -
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv) | (2) (i), (iii), (iv) |
| (3) (i), (ii), (iii) | (4) (i), (ii), (iv) |
40. Preferred replacement sequence of group c drugs for longer oral M/XDR-TB regimen is -
- (1) Delamanid, Amikacin, Pyrazinamide, Ethionamide
 - (2) Delamanid, Ethionamide, Pyrazinamide, Amikacin
 - (3) Pyrazinamide, Delamanid, Ethionamide, Amikacin
 - (4) Pyrazinamide, Delamanid, Amikacin, Ethionamide
41. Which one of the following is not a contraindication for TB preventive treatment?
- (1) Chronic Hepatitis
 - (2) Concurrent use of Nevirapine
 - (3) Sign and symptoms of peripheral neuropathy
 - (4) Previous history of TB

42. One of the following is not a common lesion of anterior compartment of mediastinum -
- (1) Thymomas (2) Lymphomas
(3) Germ cell tumors (4) Foregut cysts
43. All of the following are true for benign mediastinal teratomas, except -
- (1) It is almost exclusively a disease of men.
(2) Trichophytosis is pathognomonic.
(3) CT with contrast is diagnostic procedure of choice.
(4) Tumor markers (β -HCG and AFP) are not elevated.
44. Castleman's disease is characterised by all of the following features, except -
- (1) Unicentric disease is most commonly located in mediastinum.
(2) Multicentric disease has hepatosplenomegaly as an intra-abdominal component.
(3) Centricity is less important than histology in predicting long term outcome.
(4) Herpes virus 8 has been implicated in pathogenesis.
45. On Pleural ultrasound, which of the following sign is most sensitive and specific feature that differentiates a small effusion from pleural thickening?
- (1) Fluid color sign (2) Seashore sign
(3) Barcode sign (4) Dynamic air bronchogram
46. All of the following are well described cytological features suggesting mesothelial differentiation, except -
- (1) hyaluronic acid vacuoles (2) peripheral glycogen lakes
(3) genuine mucin (4) intercellular windows
47. First line of treatment for retained hemothorax is -
- (1) Video assisted thoracoscopic surgery
(2) Intrapleural thrombolytic therapy
(3) Thoracic irrigation with 1L of warmed saline
(4) Placement of additional chest tube
48. Positive end Expiratory pressure is most commonly used to correct-
- (1) Hypercapnia (2) Mild Hypoxemia
(3) Refractory Hypoxemia (4) Respiratory Acidosis

49. All of the following are strategies to reduce Auto-PEEP, except -
- (1) Reduce tidal volume
 - (2) Increase frequency
 - (3) Increase flow rates
 - (4) Optimum used of bronchodilators
50. Which of the following is not a physiologic Goal of prone positioning?
- (1) To increase peak inspiratory & plateau pressures
 - (2) To improve respiratory mechanics
 - (3) To reduce intrapulmonary shunting
 - (4) To reduce ventilator-related lung injury
51. All of the following are commonly observed pulmonary functional abnormalities following upper abdominal surgery, except -
- (1) Reduced FEV1/FVC%
 - (2) Reduced Vital capacity
 - (3) Reduced functional residual capacity
 - (4) Reduced Inspiratory capacity
52. As a candidate for pneumonectomy, in the absence of Dyspnea or ILD, no further testing is required to clear for pneumonectomy in all the following situations, except -
- (1) Preoperative FEV1 & DLCO \geq 80%
 - (2) Predicted post pneumonectomy FEV1 & DLCO \geq 40%
 - (3) Predicated post-operative FEV1 & DLCO 30-40%
 - (4) Predicated post-operative FEV1 & DLCO 30% and VO_2 max \geq 15mL/kg/min.
53. Lisch nodules are commonly seen in which organ as a manifestation of Neurofibromatosis?
- (1) Eyes
 - (2) Skin
 - (3) Lymph nodes
 - (4) Lungs
54. HMB - 45 staining is highly specific for -
- (1) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 - (2) Benign metastasizing leiomyoma
 - (3) Leiomyosarcoma
 - (4) Lymphangioliomyomatosis
55. Actigraphy is used to measure all of the following objective sleep health dimensions, except -
- (1) Daytime alertness
 - (2) Regularity
 - (3) Timing
 - (4) Efficiency
56. One of the following statement is not true for Epworth Sleepiness Scale -
- (1) It is used to identify sleep apnea syndrome.
 - (2) It is composed of eight common circumstances.
 - (3) The likelihood of dozing scales from 0 to 3.
 - (4) A score of 11 or more is often considered diagnostic.

57. Diaphragmatic injuries are -

- (1) more common on left side
- (2) easily diagnosed on chest radiographs
- (3) usually devoid of typical signs of computed radiography
- (4) diagnosed clinically by specific signs

58. All of the following statements are true for Myasthenia Gravis, except -

- (1) There is moderate reduction in inspiratory and expiratory mouth pressures.
- (2) Upper airway obstruction is commonly reported.
- (3) Recurrent pneumonia may occur due to aspiration.
- (4) Early noninvasive ventilation may reduce intubation rates.

59. All of the following are absolute contraindication to lung transplantation, except -

- (1) Colonisation with highly resistant bacteria
- (2) Chronic active viral Hepatitis B
- (3) Significant chest wall deformity
- (4) Active substance addiction

60. Biomedical wastes are segregated in color coded bags. Match color of the bags (List I) with the kind of waste segregated in them (List II) -

List (I) (Color of bags)		List (II) (Kind of waste)		
(A) Yellow		(i) Glassware		
(B) Red		(ii) Needles		
(C) White		(iii) Human anatomical waste		
(D) Blue		(iv) Catheters		
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

61. Which one of the following measures is used as a last resort for respiratory protection at work place?
- (1) Substitution (2) Personal protective equipment
(3) Engineering control (4) Elimination
62. The correct statement for veno-venous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation is -
- (1) It is primarily used for cardiac support.
(2) ECMO Blood flow is main determinant of Patient oxygenation.
(3) Oxygenation is significantly better than CO₂ removal.
(4) Prolonged mechanical ventilation is an absolute contraindication for ECMO.
63. High FiO₂ cannot be used in one of the following therapeutic bronchoscopy interventional techniques -
- (1) Laser photoresection (2) Microdebrider
(3) Cryotherapy (4) Photodynamic therapy
64. All are absolute contraindication for Pulmonary Rehabilitation, except -
- (1) Arrhythmia (2) Unstable bone fracture
(3) Communicable infectious disease (4) Nutritional depletion
65. Following statements for Pulmonary Rehabilitation programme are true –
- (i) Single-leg cycling can lead to greater gains in endurance compared to conventional cycling.
(ii) In COPD, interval training leads to comparable gains as that of continuous endurance training.
(iii) Endurance training is prescribed at 60-80% of maximal work rate.
(iv) Interval training is prescribed at 80-100% of maximal work rate.
- The correct statements are –
- (1) All of the above (2) (i), (iii), (iv)
(3) (i), (ii), (iii) (4) (ii), (iii), (iv)
66. Which of the following statement is most appropriate in relation to Chronic Pulmonary Aspergillosis (CPA)?
- (1) Disease must be present for a minimum of six months.
(2) Aspergillus IgG testing is preferred over Aspergillus precipitins in diagnosis of CPA.
(3) Invasion in the surrounding tissue is commonly observed.
(4) Voriconazole is now considered as drug of choice for refractory CPA.

67. Match the parasites in list I with their drug of choice in list II and select the correct answer by using codes given below the list -

List (I)		List (II)	
(A)	Strongyloidiasis	(i)	Ivermectin
(B)	Visceral larva migrans	(ii)	Albendazole
(C)	Paragonimiasis	(iii)	Praziquantel
(D)	Tropical Pulmonary Eosinophilia	(iv)	Diethylcarbamazine

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)

68. Which of the following statement is false in relation to Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)?
- (1) Cut off value of 6 is used for Clinical Pulmonary Infection Score (CPIS) for diagnosis of VAP.
 - (2) Based on quantitative cultures of BAL, fewer patients are treated with antibiotics.
 - (3) Quantitative BAL cultures are accurate in patients who have received prior antibiotics.
 - (4) Antibiotics can be stopped very early in patients with suspected VAP but minimal and stable ventilator settings.
69. Which of the following statements are true for surgical resection of lung abscess?
- (i) Segmentectomy is preferred over lobectomy.
 - (ii) When there is lack of response to 12 weeks of antibiotic therapy.
 - (iii) When there is massive, recurrent hemoptysis.
 - (iv) When bronchopleural fistula is absent.
- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|
| (1) | (ii) & (iii) | (2) | (i) & (ii) |
| (3) | (i) & (iii) | (4) | (ii) & (iv) |
70. Which of the following sets of statements are true in relation to Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy (SBRT)?
- (i) Precise and accurate delivery of radiation.
 - (ii) Hyperfractionated course of treatment.
 - (iii) Delivery of lower biological effective dose as compared to typical radiotherapy plan.
 - (iv) Local control is best achieved by a biological effective dose of less than 100 Gy.
- | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| (1) | (i) only | (2) | (i) & (ii) |
| (3) | (i), (ii) & (iii) | (4) | (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv) |

71. All of the following statements for 'Dressler syndrome' are correct, except -
- (1) Effusions develop one week or more after myocardial injury.
 - (2) Pleural effusion occur in 60-80% of patients.
 - (3) Effusions are typically moderate to large and bilateral.
 - (4) Effusions are mostly hemorrhagic and neutrophil predominance in early phase.

72. Match unique adverse reaction (List A) to possible Anti – TB drugs (List B) –

List (A)	List (B)
(A) Arthralgia	(i) Isoniazid
(B) Gynecomastia	(ii) Bedaquiline
(C) Lactic acidosis	(iii) Linezolid
(D) Alopecia	(iv) Ethionamide

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(1)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

73. Which of the following historical research study on Tuberculosis was conducted between 1955 to 1958 in India?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) National sample survey | (2) Chingleput trial on BCG |
| (3) Madanapalle TB prevention study | (4) BMRC trial |

74. At what lung volume does the outward recoil of the chest wall equals the inward elastic recoil of the lung?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) Expiratory reserve volume | (2) Functional residual capacity |
| (3) Residual volume | (4) Tidal volume |

75. Casoni test is used for the diagnosis of disease caused by -

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> | (2) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> |
| (3) <i>Schistosoma mansoni</i> | (4) <i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> |

76. Immunotherapy is usually not indicated in -

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Allergic rhinitis | (2) Allergic asthma |
| (3) Food allergy | (4) Sting allergy |

77. Dyspnea with arterial deoxygenation in the upright position and improved with recumbency is classically seen in -
- (1) Bronchial asthma
 - (2) Left ventricular failure
 - (3) Hepatic cirrhosis
 - (4) Respiratory muscle weakness
78. Clubbing is seen in all of the following conditions, except -
- (1) Pulmonary arterio-venous fistula
 - (2) Asbestosis
 - (3) Chronic bronchitis
 - (4) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
79. The most common mechanism of nosocomial pneumonia is -
- (1) Aspiration
 - (2) Aerosolization
 - (3) Hematogenous
 - (4) Catheters
80. Pneumonitis with associated periostitis and rib destruction is characteristic feature of -
- (1) Blastomycosis
 - (2) Actinomycosis
 - (3) Cryptococcosis
 - (4) Histoplasmosis
81. An elderly male with long term alcohol abuse and underlying diabetes mellitus presented with sudden onset of fever, rigor, dyspnea and productive cough. The sputum is tenacious, gelatinous, and difficult to expectorate and brick red in color. The most likely diagnosis in this patient is -
- (1) *Staphylococcal pneumonia*
 - (2) *Serratia marcescens pneumonia*
 - (3) *Haemophilus pneumonia*
 - (4) *Klebsiella pneumonia*
82. Which of the following statement is correct for Lemierre's syndrome?
- (1) Typically occurs in elderly with comorbidity
 - (2) Acute oropharyngeal infection with septic thrombophlebitis of internal jugular veins
 - (3) Systemic aerobic infection with abscess at lung, liver and bones
 - (4) Lung abscess associated with bronchogenic carcinoma
83. In which of the following pneumonia, the bronchial washing shows foamy macrophages that stain positive for Sudan black stain?
- (1) Cytomegalovirus pneumonia
 - (2) Friedlander's pneumonia
 - (3) Mycoplasma pneumonia
 - (4) Lipoid pneumonia
84. All of the followings are anaerobic gram-negative bacilli, except -
- (1) Prevotella
 - (2) Fusobacterium
 - (3) Veillonella
 - (4) Bacteroides

85. All of the following are included in the diagnostic criteria for diagnosis of cystic fibrosis, except -
- (1) Family history of the disease
 - (2) Positive sweat test
 - (3) Exocrine pancreatic sufficiency
 - (4) Chronic obstructive disease
86. Accumulation of air between the two layers of visceral pleura and lined by the elastic lamina is called -
- (1) Bulla
 - (2) Bleb
 - (3) Cyst
 - (4) Cavity
87. Which one of the following condition presents with asthma, fever, cough, migratory pulmonary infiltrates and central bronchiectasis?
- (1) Actinomycosis
 - (2) Diffuse panbronchiolitis
 - (3) Eosinophilic granulomatosis
 - (4) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
88. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding impulse oscillometry?
- (1) This test is performed during normal tidal breathing.
 - (2) Helps in identifying small airway disease that is missed by spirometry.
 - (3) Useful for the diagnosis of restrictive lung disease.
 - (4) Allows measurement of central and peripheral respiratory resistance without the need for performing any maneuvers.
89. Bullectomy is indicated in -
- (1) Giant bullae
 - (2) Symptomatic bullous lung disease
 - (3) Complications in bullae
 - (4) All of the above
90. The most specific radiological feature of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis on computed tomography is -
- (1) Central bronchiectasis
 - (2) High-attenuation mucus
 - (3) Mosaic attenuation
 - (4) Tree-in-bud opacities
91. All of the following parameters are increased in COPD, except -
- (1) Forced Vital Capacity (FVC)
 - (2) Residual Volume (RV)
 - (3) Functional Residual Capacity (FRC)
 - (4) Residual Volume-Total Lung Capacity ratio (RV/TLC)

92. All of the following features suggest benign nature of a solitary pulmonary nodule, except -
- (1) Central calcification
 - (2) Bubbly lucencies within the nodule
 - (3) Absence of air bronchogram within the nodule
 - (4) More than 200 HU attenuation on CT densitometry
93. The most common lung cancer associated with Superior Vena Cava syndrome is -
- (1) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (2) Adenocarcinoma
 - (3) Small cell carcinoma
 - (4) Carcinoid tumour
94. Which one of the following is treatment of choice to relieve severe Dyspnea and Orthopnea in patient having Superior Vena Cava (SVC) syndrome when the diagnosis is still not established?
- (1) Empirical radiotherapy
 - (2) Empirical chemotherapy
 - (3) Systemic high dose corticosteroids
 - (4) Endoscopic stenting of SVC
95. Interstitial lung disease with 'Gottron's papules' is seen in -
- (1) Systemic sclerosis
 - (2) Sjogren's syndrome
 - (3) Dermatomyositis
 - (4) Sarcoidosis
96. All of the following statements are correct for asbestosis related pleural involvement, except -
- (1) Diffuse pleural thickening is not specific for asbestos exposure.
 - (2) Trapped lung in asbestosis may lead to restriction of lung function and respiratory insufficiency/failure.
 - (3) Rounded atelectasis results from visceral pleural fibrosis that has been drawn back into the lung and is called Blesovsky's syndrome.
 - (4) Pleural plaques represent parietal pleura involvement that are associated with pleural adhesions and cause significant pulmonary function impairment.
97. All of the following are pulmonary manifestations of systemic lupus erythematosus, except -
- (1) Cavitory lung nodules
 - (2) Pleuritis
 - (3) Pulmonary haemorrhage
 - (4) Pulmonary vascular disease
98. All of the following anti-tuberculosis drugs are implicated in drug induced Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, except -
- (1) Streptomycin
 - (2) Isoniazid
 - (3) Rifampicin
 - (4) Para-aminosalicylic acid

99. At which of the following points does the maximum flow volume curve crosses the volume axis?
- (1) Expiratory reserve volume and FVC (2) Residual volume and TLC
(3) FRC and FVC (4) Maximum inspiratory and expiratory flow
100. Which is the most common immunodeficiency associated with bronchiectasis?
- (1) Combined Variable Immunodeficiency (CVID)
(2) Chronic granulomatous disease
(3) Hyper IgE syndrome
(4) Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)
101. Which of the following is false regarding bronchial challenge test in asthma?
- (1) Fall in FEV1 from baseline >15% with standard doses of methacholine.
(2) Airway hyperresponsiveness is also seen in COPD, BPD, allergic rhinitis.
(3) Challenge agents include inhaled methacholine, histamine, exercise.
(4) Positive challenge test doesn't mean patient has asthma.
102. Which of the following is the earliest radiographic finding of cystic fibrosis?
- (1) hyperinflation of lungs (2) enlargement of pulmonary artery
(3) peribronchial thickening (4) cystic lesions
103. p53 and RB gene mutation are related with which carcinoma lung?
- (1) Adenocarcinoma (2) Small cell lung carcinoma
(3) Large cell carcinoma (4) Squamous cell carcinoma
104. First line treatment in advanced non-small cell lung carcinoma without EGFR/ALK alternations with PD-L1 expression less than 50% -
- (1) Pembrolizumab with platinum chemotherapy agents
(2) Atezolizumab with platinum chemotherapy agents
(3) Durvalumab with platinum chemotherapy agents
(4) Nivolumab with platinum chemotherapy agents
105. Which of the following is not seen in Heerfordt syndrome?
- (1) Uveitis (2) Parotitis
(3) Erythema nodosum (4) Fever

- 106.** Shaver's disease is associated with exposure to which agent?
- (1) Silica (2) Beryllium
(3) Aluminium (4) Asbestos
- 107.** Which of the following is of highest value for the diagnosis of Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis?
- (1) Exposure to a known offending antigen
(2) Eosinophils in Bronchoalveolar Lavage (BAL)
(3) Serum precipitins
(4) Delayed respond to corticosteroids
- 108.** Migratory shadows are not found in which of the following?
- (1) Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis
(2) Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia
(3) Chronic Eosinophilic Pneumonia
(4) Hypersensitivity Pneumonia
- 109.** Shrinking lung syndrome is associated with -
- (1) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (2) Rheumatoid Arthritis
(3) Systemic Sclerosis (4) Sjogren's Syndrome
- 110.** Which of the following is false regarding Hermansky-Pudlak Syndrome?
- (1) It is autosomal dominant disorder.
(2) Associated with oculocutaneous albinism, bleeding diathesis, granulomatous colitis.
(3) Subtypes HPS-1, 2, 4 are associated with pulmonary fibrosis.
(4) HPS related pulmonary fibrosis share the UIP pattern.
- 111.** Which of the following is false regarding silicosis?
- (1) Silicosis has been linked with ANCA antibody positivity and vasculitis.
(2) Egg shell calcification is pathognomonic of silicosis.
(3) Silicotic nodule range from 3 to 10 mm in diameter.
(4) Silicotic nodules are symmetrically distributed and tend to involve upper zone first.

112. Which of the following is not correct regarding second-hand smoke?
- (1) It contains respiratory irritants like SO₂, Ammonia, acrolein.
 - (2) SHS exposure is a cause of asthma exacerbation in both children and adults.
 - (3) Exposure to SHS does not cause respiratory symptoms in non asthmatic individual.
 - (4) SHS increases the risk of exacerbation in COPD patients.
113. Which of the following is not an absolute contraindication for anticoagulation in pulmonary thromboembolism?
- (1) Difficult to control active bleeding
 - (2) Platelet count < 25,000/mL
 - (3) Intracranial bleeding in last 30 days.
 - (4) Active GIT bleeding in the last 7 days.
114. Which of the following is not a cause of Pulmonary Artery Hypertension?
- (1) HIV infection
 - (2) Sarcoidosis
 - (3) Schistosomiasis
 - (4) Congenital heart disease
115. Which of the following air pollutant does not cause pulmonary toxicity?
- (1) Sulphur dioxide
 - (2) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (3) Ozone
 - (4) Carbon monoxide
116. Which of the following is false regarding Acute Eosinophilic Pneumonia (AEP)?
- (1) Acute onset with febrile respiratory manifestation
 - (2) Bilateral diffuse opacities on imaging
 - (3) PaO₂/FiO₂ < 300 mm Hg
 - (4) BAL eosinophilia > 40%
117. Which of the following initial treatment is appropriate in granulomatosis with polyangiitis life threatening disease?
- (1) Methotrexate
 - (2) Azathioprine and Prednisolone
 - (3) Cyclophosphamide and prednisolone
 - (4) Mycophenolate and prednisolone

118. Which of the following is false regarding Diffuse Alveolar Haemorrhage (DAH)?
- (1) Classical presentation includes dyspnea, hemoptysis and anemia.
 - (2) Hemoptysis may not be present in 50 percent of cases.
 - (3) BAL shows sequential increase in red blood cells count.
 - (4) Most common cause is systemic vasculitis.
119. Which of the following is the most common presentation in Autoimmune Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis?
- (1) Dyspnea
 - (2) Cough
 - (3) Sputum production
 - (4) Chest pain
120. The Tuberculosis Unit in Sub-district Level under NTEP scheme covers which of the following?
- (1) One TB unit per 1.5-2.5 lakh for rural and urban population
 - (2) One TB unit per 0.5-0.75 lakh for rural and urban population
 - (3) One TB unit per 1-2 lakh for rural and urban population
 - (4) One TB unit per 0.75-1.25 lakh for rural and urban population
121. Which of the following statement about Isoniazid Preventive Therapy (IPT) is false?
- (1) The dose of Isoniazid for preventive therapy is 10 mg/kg body weight administered daily for a period of 6 months.
 - (2) Isoniazid preventive therapy is given to children below 6 years of age who are close contacts of a TB patient.
 - (3) INH preventive therapy is not recommended for children (who had close contact with TB) who are already BCG vaccinated.
 - (4) INH preventive therapy is given to a child born to mother with TB in pregnancy.
122. Which of the following anti-TB drugs causes pseudomembranous colitis?
- (1) Pyrazinamide
 - (2) Rifampicin
 - (3) Isoniazid
 - (4) Ethambutol

123. Which of following statement is false?
- (1) Bedaquiline, newer anti-TB drug targets ATP synthase enzyme of mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 - (2) The half life of Delamanid is 5.5 months.
 - (3) Bedaquiline or Delamanid can be used on patients aged > 6 years of age.
 - (4) Bedaquiline/Delamanid should not be used in pregnant and lactating mothers.
124. Which of the following statement about miliary Tuberculosis is false?
- (1) In miliary TB, acid-fast bacilli are more likely to be found in hard tubercles.
 - (2) Pleural and pericardial involvement is common with bilateral pleural effusions.
 - (3) In miliary TB, giant cells are not found in the TB granulomas.
 - (4) The treatment of miliary TB may extend up to one year.
125. All of the following Non-Tb Mycobacteria (NTM) can cause chronic pulmonary infection, except -
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) <i>M. Kansasii</i> | (2) <i>M. Avium Complex</i> |
| (3) <i>M. Marinum</i> | (4) <i>M. Xenopi</i> |
126. Which of the following statement about thymoma is false?
- (1) Thymoma is most common neoplasm arising in anterior mediastinum.
 - (2) In PET scan, thymoma show high uptake of FDG.
 - (3) The most common systemic syndrome associated with thymoma is myasthenia gravis.
 - (4) The mainstay treatment for thymoma is surgical resection.
127. Which malignancy is the leading cause of chylothorax?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Lymphoma | (2) Lung cancer |
| (3) CLL | (4) Metastatic cancer |
128. Which of the following is not associated with primary spontaneous pneumothorax?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Cystic fibrosis | (2) Marfan syndrome |
| (3) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome | (4) Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency |
129. Which of the following drugs does not cause pleural effusion?
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Nitrofurantoin | (2) Dantrolene |
| (3) Amiodarone | (4) Mycophenolate mofetil |

130. Which of the following statement regarding ventilator strategy in ARDS is true?
- (1) Vt setting should start at 6 mL/kg ideal body weight and I:E setting is 1:2 to 1:4.
 - (2) Vt setting should start at 7 mL/kg ideal body weight and I:E setting is 1:1 to 1:3.
 - (3) Vt setting should start at 8 mL/kg ideal body weight and Pplat do not exceed 30 cm H₂O.
 - (4) Vt setting should start at 6 mL/kg and Pplat do not exceed beyond 40cm H₂O.
131. Which of the following is a contraindication for Non-invasive ventilation?
- (1) Mild ARDS
 - (2) Severe ARDS
 - (3) Neuromuscular disease
 - (4) Community acquired pneumonia
132. Which of the following statement is true?
- (1) APACHE II score is the widely used score to predict NIV failure.
 - (2) In HACOR score, a score greater than 5 at 2 hour of NIV predicts failure in hypoxemic patients.
 - (3) In HACOR score, PaO₂/FiO₂ ratio of ≤ 200 is given a point of 6.
 - (4) A HACOR score greater than 5 at 1 hour of NIV predicts failure in hypoxemic patients.
133. BiPAP is most commonly delivered with which of the following modes of ventilation?
- (1) PSV plus PEEP
 - (2) Neurally adjusted ventilation
 - (3) Volume targeted ventilation
 - (4) Negative pressure ventilation
134. Which of the following statement about the variables of positive pressure breath types in mechanical ventilation is true?
- (1) In pressure support, the pressure and minimal flow is set, whereas the breath is patient triggered.
 - (2) In volume control, pressure and flow is set, whereas breath is machine triggered.
 - (3) In pressure control, the pressure and Ti is set, whereas breath is patient triggered.
 - (4) In volume assist, the flow and volume is set, whereas the breath is machine triggered.
135. Extra-pulmonary complication of Guillain Barre syndrome is seen in pneumonia caused by -
- (1) *H. Influenzae*
 - (2) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - (3) *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
 - (4) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

136. Regarding Lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) which of the following is not correct?
- (1) It usually manifests during the reproductive years in female.
 - (2) Lung volume does not remain preserved.
 - (3) Renal cysts are occasionally presents.
 - (4) Pneumothorax in LAM has high recurrence rate.
137. Which of the following statement regarding non-REM sleep is true?
- (1) non-REM sleep is characterised by low-voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - (2) non-REM sleep is characterised by high voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - (3) non-REM sleep is characterised by low voltage fast wave EEG activity.
 - (4) non-REM sleep is characterised by high voltage fast wave EEG activity.
138. Which of the following statement about Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) is false?
- (1) Upper airway resistance is increased during sleep.
 - (2) Apnea, hypopneas and respiratory effort-related arousals are found.
 - (3) Sympathetic activity is increased both during wakefulness and sleep.
 - (4) Hypoxia attenuates the effects of increased sympathetic tone.
139. Which of the following statements regarding Polysomnography (PSG) is true?
- (1) In PSG, Level 1 sleep testing measures only oximetry and airflow yielding less information compared to other levels.
 - (2) Level 2 in PSG is the in-laboratory technologist attendant overnight sleep testing level
 - (3) Level 3 is the level that acquires respiratory flow, respiratory effort, oximetry, snoring and body position.
 - (4) Level 4 involves a Full PSG performed in an unattended non-laboratory setting which has been used in population based studies.
140. Obese Hypoventilation Syndrome (OHS) is defined by which of the following?
- (1) BMI > 25kg/m²; PaCO₂ > 45mmHg
 - (2) BMI > 35kg/m²; PaCO₂ > 40mmHg
 - (3) BMI > 30kg/m²; PaCO₂ > 45mmHg
 - (4) BMI > 40kg/m²; PaCO₂ > 45mmHg
141. Which of the following conditions can cause Diaphragmatic palsy?
- (1) Sarcoidosis
 - (2) Tuberculosis
 - (3) Asthma
 - (4) Silicosis

142. The predominant immunosuppressive agent used in the induction therapy after lung transplantation is -
- (1) Tacrolimus (2) Basiliximab
(3) Alemtuzumab (4) Mycophenolate mofetil
143. E-cigarette/Vaping Associated Lung Injury (EVALI), a syndrome of acute respiratory distress is associated with vaping of which of the following toxic chemicals?
- (1) Benzo (a) pyrene (2) β -naphthylamine
(3) delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) (4) Nicotine
144. All of the following are components of Pulmonary rehabilitation, except -
- (1) Exercise training
(2) Psychosocial support
(3) Collaborative self-management skills
(4) Emphasis on short-term health enhancing behaviour
145. Cryotherapy used in therapeutic bronchoscopy technique for managing central airway disorders is based on which of the following principles?
- (1) Boyle's Law (2) Joule Thompson effect
(3) Carnot's theorem (4) Avogadro's law
146. Which of the following statement is false about Bronchial Artery Embolization (BAE)?
- (1) BAE can both localise and embolize bleeding vessels.
(2) Success rate have been reported as high as 85%.
(3) BAE for haemoptysis due to active tuberculosis and aspergilloma may be associated with higher success rates with less recurrence rates.
(4) Adverse effects include subintimal vascular dissection and neurologic defects.
147. All of the following are diagnosed by EBUS-TBNA (transbronchial-needle aspiration), except -
- (1) Lymphoma (2) Tubercular hilar lymphadenopathy
(3) Silicosis (4) Sarcoidosis

148. Which of the following influenza vaccine is administered through intranasal route?
- (1) Trivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccine (IIV3)
 - (2) Quadrivalent Inactivated Influenza Vaccine (IIV4)
 - (3) Quadrivalent Recombinant Influenza Vaccine (RIV4)
 - (4) Quadrivalent Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV4)
149. Which of the following statement is true?
- (1) VATS (Video-Assisted Thoroscopic Surgery) allows sampling from any tissue confined to anterior and middle mediastinum only.
 - (2) Cervical mediastinoscopy provides access to lymph nodes in aortopulmonary window.
 - (3) EBUS-TBNA provides access to posterior subcarinal lymph nodes as well hilar nodes or masses.
 - (4) VATS can be performed under regional anaesthesia.
150. The cardinal symptom of radiation pneumonitis is -
- (1) Cough
 - (2) Dyspnea
 - (3) Chest pain
 - (4) Hemoptysis
151. In which of the following patients presenting with acute dyspnea would a positive D-dimer prompt additional testing for a pulmonary embolus?
- (1) A 24-year-old woman with 32 weeks pregnancy.
 - (2) A 36-year-old woman undergoing breast cancer chemotherapy.
 - (3) A 48-year-old man with no medical history and presents with calf pain following prolonged air travel with normal alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient.
 - (4) A 62-year-old man who had an acute myocardial infarction two weeks ago.
152. Which of the following statements regarding diagnostic imaging in pulmonary embolism is true?
- (1) A high probability ventilation-perfusion scan is one that has at least one segmental perfusion defect in the setting of normal ventilation.
 - (2) If a patient has a high probability ventilation-perfusion scan, there is a 90% likelihood that the patient does indeed have a pulmonary embolism.
 - (3) Magnetic resonance angiography provides excellent resolution for both proximal and smaller segmental pulmonary emboli.
 - (4) Multidetector-row spiral CT imaging is suboptimal for detecting small peripheral emboli, necessitating the use of invasive pulmonary angiography.

153. All of the following are ANCA-associated vasculitis, except -
- (1) Polyarteritis nodosa
 - (2) Wegener's syndrome
 - (3) Microscopic polyangiitis
 - (4) Churg-Strauss syndrome
154. In which of the following condition the bronchoalveolar lavage typically shows increased T lymphocytes with high helper T cells?
- (1) Sarcoidosis
 - (2) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
 - (3) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 - (4) Rheumatoid arthritis
155. Which one of the following is not in the diagnostic criteria for tropical pulmonary eosinophilia?
- (1) Haemoptysis
 - (2) Eosinophil counts greater than 3300 cells/mm³
 - (3) Residence in a filarial endemic area
 - (4) Clinical improvement and haematological response to diethylcarbamazine
156. In which of the following condition, chest radiograph shows widespread snow-storm appearance from minute calcified mottled shadows?
- (1) Alveolar microlithiasis
 - (2) Miliary carcinomatosis
 - (3) Talc granulomatosis
 - (4) Pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage
157. Which of the following statement is correct for HIV-related tuberculosis?
- (1) Apical lobe involvement and cavitation is common with low CD₄ count.
 - (2) Extra-pulmonary tuberculosis is more common than pulmonary tuberculosis.
 - (3) Pleural effusion can be seen in both high and low CD₄ count.
 - (4) A 3 mm induration is considered positive tuberculin test.
158. Which of the following drug can be safely used with Bedaquiline?
- (1) Amiodarone
 - (2) Digoxin
 - (3) Diltiazem
 - (4) Procainamide

159. All of the following drugs causes QT prolongation as adverse drug events, except -
- (1) Ethionamide (2) Fluoroquinolone
(3) Clofazimine (4) Bedaquiline
160. Regarding molecular tests in TB, which of the following is not correct?
- (1) Molecular diagnostic tests provide timely results useful for high-quality patient care, low contamination risk and ease of performance and speed.
(2) Diagnostic accuracy is better for respiratory specimens than for non-respiratory specimens
(3) Molecular methods can be used for determining response to treatment
(4) These tests cannot differentiate between live and dead bacilli
161. Parapneumonic pleural effusion with alkalotic pH is caused by -
- (1) Enterococci (2) E.Coli
(3) Pseudomonas (4) Proteus
162. Lung sliding and comet tail artifacts sign on thoracic ultrasound denotes -
- (1) Pneumothorax (2) Pleural effusion
(3) Pleural thickening (4) No abnormality
163. Spontaneous pneumothorax in a patient with skin lesions, renal mass and 'FLCN' gene mutations is seen in -
- (1) Marfan syndrome (2) Adams-Oliver syndrome
(3) Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome (4) Contarini's syndrome
164. Which one of the following Interleukin (IL) is the primary factor responsible for eosinophilic pleural effusion?
- (1) IL-1 (2) IL-3
(3) IL-5 (4) IL-7
165. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy is contraindicated in -
- (1) Carbon monoxide poisoning (2) Air embolism
(3) Necrotizing fasciitis (4) Untreated tension pneumothorax

166. In which of the following method, removal of large quantity of pleural fluid is possible with minimal risk of re-expansion pulmonary edema?
- (1) Intercostal tube drainage system
 - (2) Thoracoscopic removal with controlled suction
 - (3) Thoracocentesis via needle aspiration
 - (4) Thoracocentesis via needle aspiration and controlled suction
167. Following are common hemodynamic profile in both hypovolemic and cardiogenic shock, except -
- (1) Decrease mean arterial pressure
 - (2) Decrease in cardiac output
 - (3) Decrease in pulmonary arterial wedge pressure
 - (4) Increase in systemic vascular resistance
168. The main purpose of permissive hypercapnia during mechanical ventilation is to reduce the patients -
- (1) pH
 - (2) Tidal volume
 - (3) Respiratory rate
 - (4) Pulmonary pressure
169. Which of the following is not a complication of Positive End Expiratory Pressure (PEEP)?
- (1) Decrease venous return and cardiac output
 - (2) Barotrauma
 - (3) Decreased intracranial pressure
 - (4) Alteration in renal function and water metabolism
170. All of the followings are contraindication of non-invasive mechanical ventilation, except -
- (1) AIDS with pneumocystis infection
 - (2) Hemodynamic instability
 - (3) Inability to protect the airway
 - (4) Copious respiratory secretions
171. 'Ragocytes' in pleural fluid are seen in -
- (1) Tuberculosis
 - (2) Sarcoidosis
 - (3) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (4) Ankylosing spondylitis

172. Which of the following connective tissue disease is not responsive to corticosteroids?
- (1) Rheumatoid arthritis (2) Ankylosing spondylitis
(3) Acute lupus pneumonitis (4) Scleroderma related lung disease
173. A 30% or greater decrease in airflow lasting atleast 10 seconds and associated with a 4% or greater oxyhemoglobin desaturation is called -
- (1) Central apnea (2) Obstructive apnea
(3) Hypopnea (4) Respiratory event-related arousal
174. Which of the followings validated questionnaires for screening obstructive sleep apnea is based on three reported symptoms (snoring, feeling tired, having witnessed apneas) and five physical characteristics (hypertension, obesity, age, enlarged neck circumference and male gender) -
- (1) Berlin questionnaire (2) Epworth sleepiness scale
(3) Pittsburgh sleep quality index (4) STOP-BANG questionnaire
175. Patients with chronic hypoventilation disorders often complain of headache upon wakening. What is the cause of this symptom?
- (1) Arousal from sleep
(2) Polycythaemia
(3) Cerebral vasodilation
(4) Nocturnal micro-aspiration and cough
176. In which of the following condition, paradoxical movement of chest wall is seen?
- (1) Kyphosis (2) Flail chest
(3) Pectus excavatum (4) Ankylosing spondylitis
177. Which of the following technique is based on aim to reduce airway smooth muscle mass in uncontrolled bronchial asthma?
- (1) Bronchial thermoplasty
(2) Bronchoscopic thermal vapour ablation
(3) Bronchoscopic electrocautery
(4) Photodynamic therapy

178. A worker in acrylic resin factory presented with dizziness, nausea, rapid breathing followed by vomiting, chest pain and confusion in a rapid manner. On examination there is 'bitter almonds' odour breath with no cyanosis and normal oxygen saturation. These features suggest -
- (1) Carbon monoxide poisoning
 - (2) Cyanide poisoning
 - (3) Paraquat poisoning
 - (4) Sulfur dioxide poisoning
179. Which of the following pair of tumors constitutes majority of tracheal tumors?
- (1) Adenoid cystic carcinoma and adenocarcinoma
 - (2) Squamous cell carcinoma and mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - (3) Squamous cell carcinoma and adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - (4) Adenoid cystic carcinoma and mucoepidermoid carcinoma
180. The most common cause for hypertension, hyperglycemia, hypokalemic alkalosis and raised ACTH levels among lung cancer is -
- (1) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (2) Adenocarcinoma
 - (3) Large cell carcinoma
 - (4) Small cell carcinoma
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