

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-32
No. of Pages in Booklet -32
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-180
No. of Questions in Booklet -180

Paper Code : 02

SUBJECT : General Medicine
(Broad Speciality)

BSAP-22

11/05/20

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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 प्राप्तांकों 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.**

General Medicine

1. Which is most accurate regarding the differences between COVID-19 and Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)?
 - (1) Fever is typically higher and cough more severe in patients with CAP than in patients with COVID-19.
 - (2) Liver function damage is more common in patients with CAP than in patients with COVID-19.
 - (3) Patients with CAP typically have higher lymphocyte counts than patients with COVID-19.
 - (4) Pulmonary consolidation on CT is commonly associated with CAP, whereas ground-glass opacity is a typical feature of COVID-19.
2. Hyperpyrexia body temperature is -
 - (1) $>106.7^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - (2) $>105.3^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - (3) $>104.2^{\circ}\text{F}$
 - (4) $>103.2^{\circ}\text{F}$
3. Most specific sign of metabolic encephalopathy is -
 - (1) Bilateral Asterixis
 - (2) Confusion
 - (3) Seizures
 - (4) Vomiting
4. Which is the most common type of arrhythmia associated with holiday heart syndrome?
 - (1) Atrial flutter
 - (2) Atrial fibrillation
 - (3) Ventricular tachycardia
 - (4) Ventricular fibrillation
5. (BPPV) Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo is characterized by, except -
 - (1) Superior canal BPPV is common
 - (2) Otoconia is formed from calcium carbonate crystal
 - (3) Common cause of recurrent vertigo
 - (4) In posterior canal BPPV upward beats Nystagmus
6. Which of the following may precede Bell's palsy for a day or two?
 - (1) Excessive lacrimation
 - (2) Facial muscle - twitching
 - (3) Pain behind ear
 - (4) Transient blindness

7. The sensitivity of D-dimer for pulmonary embolism is -
- (1) >65% (2) >75%
(3) >85% (4) >95%
8. Toad's skin is due to deficiency of -
- (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin B₂
(3) Vitamin C (4) Vitamin D
9. Which statement is most accurate regarding the workup for patients with suspected angina?
- (1) Absolute elevations of high-sensitivity troponin and/or cardiac enzymes such as creatine kinase and its Myocardial Band (MB) isoenzyme distinguish Non-ST-Segment Elevation MI (NSTEMI) from unstable angina.
- (2) Decreased B-type Natriuretic Peptide (BNP) levels have been linked to significant coronary artery lesions in patients with stable angina.
- (3) Ambulatory ECG monitoring is recommended in patients with suspected stable angina but not in patients with variant angina.
- (4) The ST-segment elevation associated with variant angina typically persists between symptomatic episodes because it takes several hours to resolve.
10. According to the Modified Medical Research Council Dyspnea Scale, all are true, except -
- (1) Stop to rest after walking 400m in grade III
- (2) Not troubled by breathlessness except with strenuous exercise in grade 0
- (3) Shortness of breath walking on level ground in grade I
- (4) Too breathless to leave the house in grade IV
11. Which of these is recommended regarding statin use, according to guidelines on primary prevention of cardiovascular disease from the American College of Cardiology (ACC) and the American Heart Association (AHA)?
- (1) For patients aged 20-75 years with a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) level ≥ 190 mg/dL, maximally tolerated statin therapy is recommended.
- (2) All patients with type 2 diabetes who are older than 40 years and have an LDL-C level ≥ 150 mg/dL should receive high intensity statins.
- (3) For patients at high risk for Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD), the recommended target for LDL-C reduction using high-intensity statins is 20%.
- (4) After statin therapy is first initiated, dose response and tolerance should be assessed only after ≥ 3 months has elapsed.

12. Which of the following cardiomyopathy is associated with childbirth?
- (1) Dilated (2) Hypertrophic
(3) Myocarditis (4) Restrictive
13. HBsAg – positive mothers rarely infect their offspring, if their serum contains -
- (1) HBsAg (2) HBeAg
(3) Anti - HBs (4) Anti - HBe
14. Which of these is most accurate regarding hyponatremia?
- (1) Loop diuretics are the most common cause of hyponatremia.
(2) Hypervolemic hypotonic hyponatremia is the most common form of hyponatremia.
(3) Most patients with hyponatremia are asymptomatic and the condition is incidentally noted on laboratory findings.
(4) The rate of correction for patients with chronic, severe symptomatic hyponatremia should be 2 mEq/L/h with a total increase > 10 mEq/L in a 24-hour period.
15. Auscultatory findings change markedly with body position in which of the following?
- (1) Mitral stenosis (2) Tricuspid stenosis
(3) Left atrial myxoma (4) Atrial septal defect
16. According to how intensity of a heart murmur is graded on scale, all are correct, except -
- (1) grade 3 murmur is loud with palpable thrill
(2) grade 4 murmur is very loud with thrill
(3) grade 2 murmur is easily heard
(4) grade 1 murmur is very soft
17. Which of the following statements about Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 is true?
- (1) It has a costimulatory function in enhancing T-cell activation.
(2) It is an intracellular receptor.
(3) It is identical to the leucocyte surface antigen CD47.
(4) It is involved in a narrow range of biologic processes.
18. Which of the following statements about complication of Beta-thalassemia is true?
- (1) Advancing age remains one of the most important risk factors for complications.
(2) Beta-thalassemia is associated with anemia but not with a hypercoagulable state.
(3) Lower morbidity is seen in patients who have undergone splenectomy.
(4) Iron overload does not develop in the absence of transfusion in non-transfusion-dependent patients.

19. Rheumatoid pneumoconiosis is also called -
- (1) Hermansky – Pudlak syndrome (2) Churg Strauss syndrome
(3) Caplan’s syndrome (4) Goodpasture syndrome
20. Echocardiography is indicated for all cardiac patients; except -
- (1) Early, late or holo systolic murmur
(2) Asymptomatic patients with a grade 1 or 2 midsystolic murmur
(3) Patients with grade 1 or 2 midsystolic murmur
(4) Any patient with a Diastolic murmur
21. Structural causes of Oropharyngeal dysphagia are all, except -
- (1) Cervical web (2) Zenker’s diverticulum
(3) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (4) Chemotherapy mucositis
22. In pregnant women with SLE, which antibody can potentially cause neonatal Lupus?
- (1) Anti – dsDNA (2) Anti – Ro
(3) Anti – La (4) None of the above
23. Which is not a potential complication of blood transfusion?
- (1) Hyperkalemia (2) Hypercalcemia
(3) Hypothermia (4) Hyponatremia
24. Which one of the following statements about cryptococcal meningitis is true?
- (1) Associated increased intracranial pressure is rapidly relieved after initiating treatment.
(2) It is thought to cause a small-vessel vasculitis.
(3) Seizures occur in most patients.
(4) Diagnosis is made by culture of cerebrospinal fluid but it takes an average of 14 days for cultures to grow.
25. Anticoagulants should be administered for how long to patient with MS who have atrial fibrillation?
- (1) at least 3 months
(2) at least 6 months
(3) at least 1 year
(4) life long

26. Which one of the following statements about Trigeminal neuralgia is true?
- (1) MRI scan is required for diagnosis
 - (2) Multiple sclerosis is the most common cause
 - (3) Triggered paroxysmal facial pain is reported in more than 90% of affected patients
 - (4) When the condition is caused by tumors, cavernous sinus masses are most often responsible
27. Crigler - Najjar II is characterized by all, except -
- (1) Patients live into adulthood
 - (2) UDPGT Gene reduction >20% of Enzyme's activity
 - (3) Susceptible to kernicterus
 - (4) Serum bilirubin level 6 – 25 mg/dL
28. Which of the following is the standard measure for determining the impact of a health condition on a population?
- (1) Disability – adjusted life years
 - (2) Infant mortality
 - (3) Life expectancy
 - (4) Standardized mortality ratio
29. A Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve is constructed for a new test developed to diagnose disease X. All of the following statements regarding the ROC curve are true, except:
- (1) One criticism of the ROC curve is that it is developed for testing only one test or clinical parameter with exclusion of other potentially relevant data.
 - (2) ROC curve allows the selection of a threshold value for a test that yields the best sensitivity with the fewest false-positive tests.
 - (3) The axes of the ROC curve are sensitivity versus 1- specificity.
 - (4) The ideal ROC curve will have a value of 0.5.
30. Which preventative intervention leads to the largest average increase in life expectancy for a target population?
- (1) A regular exercise program for a 40 year old man
 - (2) Getting a 35 year old smoker to quit smoking
 - (3) Mammography in women aged 50-70
 - (4) Pap smears in women aged 18-65

31. Nephrotic-range proteinuria, all are causes, except -
- (1) Amyloidosis
 - (2) IgA nephropathy
 - (3) Myeloma-associated kidney disease
 - (4) Membranous glomerulopathy
32. Which of the following thyroid function tests will likely be altered due to pregnancy?
- (1) Free T3
 - (2) Free T4
 - (3) Total T3
 - (4) Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
33. Most specific enzyme test for acute pancreatitis is -
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| (1) acid phosphatase | (2) trypsin |
| (3) amylase | (4) lipase |
34. Diseases associated with massive splenomegaly are all, except -
- (1) Sarcoidosis
 - (2) Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
 - (3) Gaucher's disease
 - (4) Sickle cell disease
35. Which of the following test is most appropriate in the initial evaluation of delirium?
- (1) Brain MRI with and without gadolinium
 - (2) Electrolyte panel including calcium, magnesium and phosphorus
 - (3) Rapid Plasma Reagin (RPR)
 - (4) Serum ammonia
36. Most common cause of cancer death in female is -
- (1) Lung carcinoma
 - (2) Breast carcinoma
 - (3) Ovary carcinoma
 - (4) Endometrial carcinoma

37. Optical fundoscopic changes in hypertension include -
- (1) increased arteriolar light reflex
 - (2) arteriovenous crossing defect
 - (3) haemorrhages and exudates
 - (4) All of the above
38. Which of the following is true regarding infection risk after elective splenectomy?
- (1) Patients are at no increased risk of viral infection after splenectomy.
 - (2) Patients should be vaccinated 2 weeks after splenectomy.
 - (3) Staphylococcus aureus is the most commonly implicated organism in post-splenectomy sepsis.
 - (4) The risk of infection after splenectomy increases with time.
39. Human T- Cell Lymphotropic Virus type-I (HTLV-I) associated with -
- (1) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - (2) Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma
 - (3) Nasal T-cell Lymphoma
 - (4) Gastric cancer
40. All of the following genetic mutations are associated with an increased risk of deep venous thrombosis, except:
- (1) Factor V Leiden mutation
 - (2) Glycoprotein 1b platelet receptor
 - (3) Heterozygous protein C deficiency
 - (4) Tissue plasminogen activator
41. Coarctation of aorta is associated with which of the following?
- (1) Klinefelter syndrome
 - (2) Turner's syndrome
 - (3) Hennekam's syndrome
 - (4) Parkes Weber syndrome

42. You are evaluating a 42-year old woman for complaints of muscle weakness and tingling in her lower extremities. You suspect a peripheral neuropathy. All of the following questions are important for the history and physical examination, except:
- (1) Are there any important comorbid conditions?
 - (2) Is there evidence of upper motor neuron involvement?
 - (3) What does the electromyogram and nerve conduction study demonstrate?
 - (4) What is the distribution of the weakness?
43. In which of the following conditions has stem cell therapy been shown to have in vivo benefit?
- (1) Cirrhosis
 - (2) Ischemic heart disease
 - (3) Parkinson disease
 - (4) Type 1 diabetes mellitus
44. Which of the following cardiovascular conditions is a contraindication to pregnancy?
- (1) Atrial septal defect without Eisenmenger syndrome
 - (2) Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension
 - (3) Marfan syndrome
 - (4) Prior peripartum cardiomyopathy with a current ejection fraction of 65%
45. Which one of the following statements about direct drug-induced hepatotoxicity is true?
- (1) Acute hepatic necrosis is the most common form of clinically apparent direct hepatotoxicity.
 - (2) Any drug associated with direct hepatotoxicity should not be restarted.
 - (3) Spontaneous resolution of serum liver enzyme elevations does not occur with direct drug-induced hepatotoxicity.
 - (4) The injury is unpredictable and not dose-dependent.
46. Which one of the following statements about Kaposi's sarcoma in persons with HIV infection is true?
- (1) It is caused by human Herpesvirus 6.
 - (2) It is believed to be transmitted only sexually.
 - (3) Use of glucocorticoids tends to slow the progression of lesions.
 - (4) Visceral involvement is often accompanied by Kaposi's sarcoma lesions in the mouth.

47. In evaluation for acute kidney injury in a patient who has recently undergone cardiopulmonary bypass during mitral-valve replacement which of the following findings on urine microscopy is most suggestive of cholesterol emboli as the source of renal failure?
- (1) Calcium oxalate crystals (2) Eosinophiluria
(3) Granular casts (4) White blood cell casts
48. Which of the following has a well-established association with gastroesophageal reflux?
- (1) Chronic sinusitis (2) Dental erosion
(3) Pulmonary fibrosis (4) Recurrent aspiration pneumonia
49. Which of the following malignancies are patients with rheumatoid arthritis specifically at higher risk for?
- (1) Colon cancer (2) Lung cancer
(3) Lymphoma (4) Melanoma
50. Which one of the following antidepressants has the best documented analgesic effects?
- (1) Amitriptyline (2) Desipramine
(3) Imipramine (4) Nortriptyline
51. Which of these is most widely recognized as a significant risk factor for vitamin C deficiency?
- (1) Asthma (2) Hypertension
(3) Thyrotoxicosis (4) Lactose intolerance
52. Central cord syndrome result from all, except -
- (1) Spinal trauma (2) Infection
(3) Syringomyelia (4) Intrinsic cord tumours
53. One half of all adults are colonized with *S. aureus*. Which location is the most common site of colonization?
- (1) Mouth (2) Nose
(3) Perineum (4) Throat
54. Certain diseases are falsely believed to increase the risk for herpes zoster. Which of these conditions is most well-established as a risk factor for shingles?
- (1) Inflammatory bowel disease (2) Gastroesophageal reflux disease
(3) Hypertension (4) Hypothyroidism

55. Although fish oil supplementation is generally safe, consuming too much can potentially lead to health concerns. Which of these has been most strongly associated with excessive fish oil use?
- (1) Excessive sleepiness (2) Constipation
(3) Vitamin A toxicity (4) Oliguria
56. Patients taking which of the following drugs should be advised to avoid drinking grapefruit juice?
- (1) Amoxicillin
(2) Aspirin
(3) Atorvastatin
(4) Sildenafil
57. A 42-year-old man presents to the emergency department complaining of severe vertiginous dizziness associated with nausea. Which of the following is most consistent with a peripheral cause of vertigo?
- (1) Downbeat nystagmus
(2) Gaze-evoked nystagmus
(3) Pure torsional nystagmus
(4) Unidirectional horizontal nystagmus
58. All of the following are risk factors for postoperative pulmonary complications, except-
- (1) Age > 60 years
(2) Asthma with a peak expiratory flow rate of 220 L/min
(3) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
(4) FEV1 of 1.5 L
59. Which one of the following choices is the preferred initial antiparasitic therapy for cerebral toxoplasmosis in patients with HIV and AIDS?
- (1) Amphotericin B and Flucytosine
(2) Atovaquone and Azithromycin
(3) Praziquantel and Dexamethasone
(4) Sulfadiazine and Pyrimethamine

60. Which of the following is a risk factor for development of thromboembolism in patients with the tachycardia-bradycardia variant of sick sinus syndrome?
- (1) Age > 50 years
 - (2) Atrial enlargement
 - (3) Diabètes mellitus
 - (4) Prothrombin 20210 mutation
61. A 78-year-old man is admitted to the intensive care unit with decompensated heart failure. He has longstanding ischemic cardiomyopathy. ECG shows atrial fibrillation and left bundle branch block. Chest radiograph shows cardiomegaly and bilateral alveolar infiltrates with Kerley B lines. Which of the following is least likely to be present on physical examination?
- (1) Fourth heart sound
 - (2) Irregular heart rate
 - (3) Kussmaul sign
 - (4) Reversed splitting of the second heart sound
62. A 42-year old man with heme occult-positive stools and a history of epigastric pain is found to have a duodenal ulcer that is biopsy-proven positive for *H. pylori*. All of the following are effective eradication regimens, except -
- (1) Amoxicillin and levofloxacin for 10 days
 - (2) Omeprazole, clarithromycin and metronidazole for 14 days
 - (3) Omeprazole, bismuth, tetracycline and metronidazole for 14 days
 - (4) Omeprazole, amoxicillin for 5 days followed by omeprazole, clarithromycin and tinidazole for 5 days
63. A 56-year-old man with a history of hypertension and cigarette smoking is admitted to the intensive care unit after 1 week of fever and non-productive cough. Imaging shows a new pulmonary infiltrate and urine antigen test for *Legionella* is positive. Each of the following is likely to be an effective antibiotic, except-
- (1) Azithromycin
 - (2) Aztreonam
 - (3) Levofloxacin
 - (4) Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

64. Which of the following is the most common clinical manifestation of *N. meningitidis* infection?
- (1) Asymptomatic nasopharyngeal colonization
 - (2) Chronic meningitis
 - (3) Meningitis
 - (4) Petechial or purpuric rash
65. Which of the following statements regarding the epidemiology of enterococcal infections is true?
- (1) Enterococcal infections are rare as a cause of nosocomial infections.
 - (2) Human colonization with enterococci is rare.
 - (3) Resistance to vancomycin among *Enterococcus faecium* isolates remains rare.
 - (4) The majority of *Enterococcus faecalis* isolates are sensitive to β -lactams, particularly ampicillin.
66. All of the following statements regarding lung abscesses are true, except -
- (1) Lung abscesses are typically characterized by a >2 cm single dominant cavity.
 - (2) Primary lung abscesses are often principally caused by anaerobic bacteria.
 - (3) Primary lung abscesses typically are related to oropharyngeal aspiration.
 - (4) Radiographically, primary lung abscesses most commonly involve the middle lobe and the lingula.
67. A 65-year-old woman was admitted to the intensive care unit for management of septic shock associated with an infected hemodialysis catheter. She was initially intubated on hospital day 1 with the acute respiratory distress syndrome. She had slowly been improving such that her fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO₂) had been weaned to 0.40 and she was no longer febrile or requiring vasopressors. On hospital day 7, however, she develops a new fever to 39.4°C (102.9°F) with increased thick yellow-green sputum in her endotracheal tube. You suspect the patient has Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP). Which of the following makes the most definitive diagnosis of VAP in this patient?
- (1) An endotracheal aspirate yielding a new organism typical of VAP.
 - (2) The presence of a new infiltrate on chest radiograph.
 - (3) Quantitative culture from a protected brush specimen yielding more than 10³ organisms typical of VAP.
 - (4) There is no single set of criteria that is reliably diagnostic of pneumonia in a ventilated patient.

68. A 63-year-old man has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and presents to OPD for routine follow-up. He has no complaints currently and feels well. His most recent forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) was 55% predicted, and he is not on oxygen. He received one dose of pneumococcal vaccine 7 years previously. He is asking whether he should receive another dose of pneumococcal vaccine. According to the guidelines of the CDC, what is your recommendation?
- (1) He does not require further vaccination unless his FEV1 drops below 50% predicted.
 - (2) He does not require further vaccination until he reaches age 65.
 - (3) He should be revaccinated today.
 - (4) He should be revaccinated 10 years after his initial vaccine.
69. Which of the following is common in patients with Kallmann syndrome?
- (1) Anosmia
 - (2) A white forelock
 - (3) Precocious (early) puberty in females
 - (4) Syndactyly in males
70. A 58-year-old man undergoes severe head trauma and develops pituitary insufficiency. After recovery, he is placed on thyroid hormone, testosterone, glucocorticoids and vasopressin. On a routine visit, he questions his primary care physician regarding potential growth hormone deficiency. All of the following are potential signs or symptoms of growth hormone deficiency, except -
- (1) Abnormal lipid profile
 - (2) Atherosclerosis
 - (3) Increased bone mineral density
 - (4) Left ventricular dysfunction
71. Which of the following is the most common extra-articular manifestation of ankylosing spondylitis?
- (1) Anterior uveitis
 - (2) Aortic insufficiency
 - (3) Inflammatory bowel disease
 - (4) Pulmonary fibrosis
72. Which of the following autoantibodies is typically present in high titers in patients with mixed connective tissue disease?
- (1) Anti-U1-RNP
 - (2) Anti-La
 - (3) Anti-Ro
 - (4) Anti-Scl-70

73. Which of the following is nearly twice as common in patients with diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis than in limited cutaneous systemic sclerosis?
- (1) Esophageal involvement (2) Pulmonary arterial hypertension
(3) Pulmonary fibrosis (4) Raynaud phenomenon
74. Patients with antiphospholipid syndrome will often falsely test positive for which of the following infectious diseases?
- (1) Syphilis (2) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
(3) Schistosomiasis (4) Hepatitis C
75. Which of the following describes the pathophysiologic autoimmune mechanism responsible for Graves' disease?
- (1) Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity
(2) Complement activating autoantibody
(3) Inactivating autoantibody
(4) Stimulating autoantibody
76. A 37-year-old man has recently been diagnosed with systemic hypertension. He is prescribed lisinopril as initial monotherapy. He takes this medication as prescribed for 3 days and, on the third day, notes that his right hand is swollen, mildly itching and tingling. Later that evening, his lips become swollen and he has difficulty breathing. Which of the following statements accurately describes this condition?
- (1) His symptoms are due to direct activation of mast cells by lisinopril.
(2) His symptoms are due to impaired bradykinin degradation by lisinopril.
(3) Peripheral blood analysis will show deficiency of C1 inhibitor.
(4) Plasma IgE levels are likely to be elevated.
77. Which of the following drugs induce a reversible form of Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus?
- (1) Fludrocortisone (2) Tolvaptan
(3) Demeclocycline (4) Urea
78. All of the following are risk factors for postoperative acute kidney injury, except -
- (1) Cardiac surgery with cardiopulmonary bypass
(2) Diabetes mellitus
(3) Female sex
(4) Significant operative blood loss

79. Which of the following is an extrarenal manifestations of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease?
- (1) Aortic root dilation
 - (2) Colonic diverticula
 - (3) Intracranial aneurysm
 - (4) All of the above
80. A 21-year-old man is diagnosed with post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis. Which of the following is likely to be found in his urine?
- (1) >3 g/24 hr proteinuria without hematuria
 - (2) Macroscopic hematuria and 24-hour urinary albumin of 227 mg
 - (3) Microscopic hematuria with leukocytes and 24-hour urinary albumin of 227 mg
 - (4) Positive urine culture for *Streptococcus*
81. A 21-year-old man is treated with induction chemotherapy for acute lymphoblastic leukemia. His initial white blood cell count prior to treatment was 156,000/ μ L. All of the following are expected complications during his treatment, except:
- (1) Acute kidney injury
 - (2) Hypercalcemia
 - (3) Hyperkalemia
 - (4) Hyperuricemia
82. Chronic silicosis is related to an increased risk of which of the following conditions?
- (1) Infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - (2) Lung cancer
 - (3) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (4) All of the above
83. A 75-year-old man underwent a diagnostic coronary angiography. No significant coronary stenosis were noted. Seven days later, the man presents to the emergency department with abdominal pain and nausea. He reports that his urine output has been poor recently. Examination reveals a slight fever (38.3°C) and livedo reticularis on his lower extremities. Laboratory studies show a creatinine of 2.7 mg/dL (previously 1.1 mg/dL), white blood cell count of 10,500/mL with 21% eosinophils, and an erythrocyte sedimentation rate of 92 mm/hr. What is the mostly likely diagnosis?
- (1) Acute interstitial nephritis
 - (2) Atheroembolic renal disease
 - (3) Churg-Strauss syndrome
 - (4) Hypereosinophilic syndrome

84. All of the following medications used in the acute management of ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction are appropriately matched to their mechanism of effect, except -
- (1) Abciximab-inhibition of the glycoprotein IIb/IIIa receptor
 - (2) β -Adrenergic antagonists-reduced myocardial oxygen consumption
 - (3) Clopidogrel-inhibition of the platelet Adenosine Diphosphate (ADP) receptor
 - (4) Nitroglycerin-reduced cardiac afterload
85. A 54-year-old woman presents to the emergency department complaining of the abrupt onset of what she describes as the worst headache of her life. You are concerned about the possibility of subarachnoid hemorrhage. What is the most appropriate initial test for diagnosis?
- (1) Cerebral angiography
 - (2) Computed Tomography (CT) of the head with intravenous contrast
 - (3) CT of the head without intravenous contrast
 - (4) Lumbar puncture
86. A 78-year-old man with a history of prostate cancer presents to the emergency department with weakness affecting his right arm and leg and left face. The weakness began abruptly earlier during the day and is associated with numbness and paresthesias. On physical examination, strength is 4/5 in the right leg and arm. The upper and lower facial muscles fail to move on the left. Babinski sign is positive. Sensation is decreased in the right extremities and on the left face. Based on this information, what is the most likely site of the lesion causing the patient's symptoms?
- (1) Brainstem
 - (2) Cerebrum
 - (3) Cervical spinal cord
 - (4) Multiple spinal cord levels
87. A 48-year-old man with a body mass index of 28.9 kg/m^2 is diagnosed with obstructive sleep apnea with an apnea-hypopnea index of 42/hr and a minimum oxygen saturation of 78%. What is the most appropriate initial therapy for this patient?
- (1) CPAP
 - (2) Oral appliance therapy
 - (3) Oxygen therapy
 - (4) Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty

88. All of the following occupational lung diseases are correctly matched with its exposure, except -
- (1) Berylliosis - High technology electronics
 - (2) Byssinosis - Cotton milling
 - (3) Farmer's lung - Moldy hay
 - (4) Progressive massive fibrosis - Shipyard workers
89. Which of the following is considered an absolute contraindication to hyperbaric oxygen therapy?
- (1) Carbon monoxide poisoning
 - (2) History of high-altitude pulmonary edema
 - (3) Radiation proctitis
 - (4) Untreated pneumothorax
90. Which one of the following statements about amiodarone and thyroid is true?
- (1) Amiodarone does not affect thyroid laboratory test results in euthyroid persons.
 - (2) Amiodarone is 17.3% iodine by weight.
 - (3) Amiodarone is associated with both hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
 - (4) Type 2 amiodarone induced thyrotoxicosis is typically managed with antithyroid drugs.
91. Which one of the following choices is the preferred glucocorticoid for treatment of an adrenal crisis?
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Dexamethasone | (2) Hydrocortisone |
| (3) Methylprednisolone | (4) Prednisolone |
92. Which one of the following choices is not among the diagnostic criteria for primary Hemophagocytic Lymphohistiocytosis (HLH)?
- | | |
|--|------------------|
| (1) High Natural-Killer (NK) cell activity | (2) Fever |
| (3) Hypertriglyceridemia | (4) Splenomegaly |
93. Which one of the following choices describes the mechanism of action of Apremilast which is used in Behcet syndrome?
- (1) B - lymphocyte stimulator
 - (2) Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte associated antigen 4 inhibitor
 - (3) Interleukin-6 inhibitor
 - (4) Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor

94. Appropriate hygiene techniques may help to prevent or control tinea pedis (athlete's foot). Which is most accurate regarding the presentation of patients with tinea pedis?
- (1) Lesions associated with tinea pedis are most commonly vesicular.
 - (2) Ulcerative tinea pedis is commonly seen in patients with diabetes and is typically found in the web spaces of the foot.
 - (3) Hyperkeratotic tinea pedis typically affects only one foot and most commonly involves the dorsal surface.
 - (4) Interdigital tinea pedis is most commonly found between the first and second toes and rarely between the fourth and fifth toes.
95. According to 2020 consensus recommendations, which laboratory study is recommended in all patients with suspected chronic fatigue syndrome?
- (1) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
 - (2) Hemoglobin A1c
 - (3) Prothrombin time
 - (4) Creatine kinase
96. A 36-year-old man is admitted to the hospital with acute pancreatitis. In order to determine the severity of disease and risk of mortality, the Bedside Index of Severity in Acute Pancreatitis (BISAP) is calculated. All of the following variables are used to calculate this score, except -
- (1) Serum lipase $>3\times$ normal
 - (2) Blood urea nitrogen > 35
 - (3) Impaired mental status
 - (4) Pleural effusion
97. In June 2021, Semaglutide became the first drug approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for chronic weight management in adults. Which is most accurate about semaglutide?
- (1) Semaglutide is indicated for patients who desire weight loss with a Body Mass Index (BMI) of $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$, with or without comorbidities.
 - (2) Semaglutide is contraindicated in individuals with a personal or family history of medullary thyroid carcinoma.
 - (3) The starting dose of subcutaneous Semaglutide for weight management is 2.4 mg/wk.
 - (4) Oral Semaglutide is recommended as a first line therapy for patients who have inadequate glycemic control on diet and exercise.

98. Which of the following medications has been most commonly associated with development of vitamin B₁₂ deficiency?
- (1) Ibuprofen use for > 3 weeks
 - (2) Amlodipine use for > 3 months
 - (3) Sertraline use for > 6 months
 - (4) Histamine -2 receptor antagonist use for > 12 months
99. What is the leading cause of death in patients with NASH (Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis)?
- (1) Liver cancer
 - (2) Cardiovascular disease
 - (3) Cirrhosis
 - (4) Renal failure
100. According to both European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL) and American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases-Infectious Diseases Society of America (AASLD/IDSA) guidelines, which of the following combinations of treatments is recommended for use in a simplified treatment approach in Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) positive, treatment-naïve patients who have been identified as suitable for this strategy?
- (1) Grazoprevir/elbasvir for 12 weeks
 - (2) Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for 12 weeks
 - (3) Glecaprevir/pibrentasvir for 12 weeks
 - (4) Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir/voxilaprevir for 12 weeks
101. Which of the following endocrine conditions are associated with myopathy?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) Hypothyroidism | (2) Hyperparathyroidism |
| (3) Hyperthyroidism | (4) All of the above |
102. Which of the following statements regarding Parkinson disease is true?
- (1) Cigarette smoking reduces the risk of developing the disease.
 - (2) Older age at presentation is more likely to be associated to genetic predisposition.
 - (3) Parkinson disease has been identified as a monogenetic disorder related to mutations in the α -synuclein protein.
 - (4) The hallmark pathologic feature of Parkinson disease is presence of neurofibrillary tangle and tau protein in the substantia nigra pars compacta.

- 103.** A 48-year-old woman is evaluated for seizure-like episodes. She has a history of major depression and borderline personality disorder. She is currently taking Escitalopram 10 mg daily. You are called to the bedside during an episode. You observe her head turning vigorously side to side with large-amplitude limb shaking and upward thrusting of the pelvis. You are concerned about psychogenic seizures. Which of the following findings could assist in this diagnosis?
- (1) A normal creatine kinase level within 30 minutes of the episode
 - (2) A normal prolactin level within 30 minutes of the episode
 - (3) An elevated creatine kinase within 30 minutes of the episode
 - (4) An elevated prolactin level within 30 minutes of the episode
- 104.** Atorvastatin is among the most commonly prescribed medications in its class. Which of these adverse events is typically considered the most common?
- (1) Dysuria
 - (2) Arthralgia
 - (3) Decreased aminotransferase levels
 - (4) Erectile dysfunction
- 105.** Which of the following defines normal glucose tolerance?
- (1) Fasting plasma glucose <100 mg/dL
 - (2) Fasting plasma glucose <126 mg/dL following an oral glucose challenge
 - (3) Fasting plasma glucose <100 mg/dL, plasma glucose <140 mg/dL following an oral glucose challenge and hemoglobin A1C <5.6%
 - (4) Hemoglobin A1C < 5.6% and fasting plasma glucose <140 mg/dL
- 106.** All of the following are features of Conn syndrome, except -
- (1) Alkalosis
 - (2) Hyperkalemia
 - (3) Muscle cramps
 - (4) Severe systemic hypertension
- 107.** A patient has neurosurgery for a pituitary tumor that requires resection of the gland. Which of the following functions of the adrenal gland will be preserved in this patient immediately postoperatively?
- (1) Morning peak of plasma cortisol level
 - (2) Release of cortisol in response to stress
 - (3) Sodium retention in response to hypovolemia
 - (4) None of the above

108. All of the following are associated with increased levels of total T4 in the plasma with a normal free T4, except -
- (1) Cirrhosis
 - (2) Pregnancy
 - (3) Euthyroid sick syndrome
 - (4) Familial dysalbuminemic hyperthyroxinemia
109. Cough that persist for more than how many weeks is defined as chronic cough?
- (1) 2 weeks
 - (2) 4 weeks
 - (3) 6 weeks
 - (4) 8 weeks
110. Hypertensive headache is localized to -
- (1) Occipital region
 - (2) Frontal region
 - (3) Temporal region
 - (4) Any of the above
111. Which out of the following collagen vascular disease is commonly complicated by pericarditis?
- (1) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
 - (2) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (3) Scleroderma
 - (4) Polyarteritis nodosa
112. Alcohol causes folic acid deficiency by which of following mechanism?
- (1) Inadequate intake
 - (2) Increased requirements
 - (3) Malabsorption
 - (4) Impaired metabolism
113. Transient hypotension during blood transfusion is more common in those taking -
- (1) Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors
 - (2) Beta blockers
 - (3) Calcium channel blocker
 - (4) All of the above

114. The heart is nearly fully formed by which week of gestation?
- (1) VII (2) VIII
(3) IX (4) X
115. Which of the following is the less common cause of cardiac tamponade?
- (1) Neoplastic disease (2) Tuberculosis
(3) Idiopathic pericarditis (4) Renal failure
116. Which of the following statements about Hepatorenal Syndrome (HRS) is false?
- (1) Worsening Azotemia
(2) Avid sodium retention
(3) Oliguria without identifiable cause of renal dysfunction
(4) Kidneys are structurally smaller
117. The most rapid and effective way of lowering plasma potassium concentration is -
- (1) Insulin glucose infusion (2) Calcium gluconate infusion
(3) Peritoneal dialysis (4) Hemodialysis
118. Which of the following occurs in 'Thyrotoxic Periodic Paralysis'?
- (1) Hypokalemia (2) Hypophosphatemia
(3) Hypomagnesemia (4) All of the above
119. Cause of pulmonary oedema in ARDS is -
- (1) Increased vascular permeability (2) Increased hydrostatic pressure
(3) Lymphatic obstruction (4) Physiological
120. In COPD, PaCO₂ usually remain near normal until the FEV₁ is decreased to -
- (1) ~ 25% of predicted (2) ~ 50% of predicted
(3) ~ 75% of predicted (4) ~ 33% of predicted
121. Nicotine replacement therapy can be carried out by all routes, except -
- (1) Per rectal (2) Transdermal patches
(3) Inhaler (4) Nasal spray
122. In health & sea level, arterial level of CO₂ (PaCO₂) is maintained between -
- (1) 35 & 41 mm Hg (2) 36 & 42 mm Hg
(3) 37 & 43 mm Hg (4) 38 & 44 mm Hg

123. Osmoreceptor are located in -
- (1) Posterior pituitary (2) Anterolateral hypothalamus
(3) Posteromedial hypothalamus (4) All of the above
124. Most common electrolyte disorder in hospitalized patient is -
- (1) Hypokalemia (2) Hyponatremia
(3) Hypocalcemia (4) Hypomagnesemia
125. Which of the following is most frequent cause of Hyperkalemia?
- (1) Redistribution (2) Reduced tissue uptake
(3) Decrease in renal K^+ excretion (4) Excessive intake of K^+
126. Acute symptomatic hypocalcemia is initially managed by -
- (1) Vitamin D_2 or D_3 (2) Magnesium sulphate
(3) Calcium gluconate (4) All of the above
127. Which of the following is a potent vasoconstrictor of afferent arterioles?
- (1) Adenosine (2) ATP
(3) Angiotensin - II (4) Nitric oxide (NO)
128. Contrast nephropathy is due to -
- (1) hypoxia in renal outer medulla
(2) cytotoxic damage to tubules
(3) tubules obstruction with precipitated contrast material
(4) All of the above
129. Major regulatory mechanism controlling sodium excretion is -
- (1) GFR (2) Tubule Na^+ reabsorption
(3) Tubular water reabsorption (4) All of the above
130. Aspergillus hyphae are hyaline, narrow & septate with branching at -
- (1) 30° (2) 45°
(3) 60° (4) 90°
131. The most common cause of chylothorax is -
- (1) Malignancy (2) Trauma
(3) Developmental anomaly (4) Necrotizing infection

132. Focal glomerulonephritis is said to occur when lesion involves what proportion of glomeruli -
 (1) < 50% (2) < 60%
 (3) < 70% (4) < 80%
133. Nephrotic syndrome due to which of the following predisposes to renal vein thrombosis -
 (1) Minimal change disease
 (2) Membranous nephropathy
 (3) Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
 (4) Lupus nephropathy
134. Renal papillary necrosis invariably produces -
 (1) Painless haematuria (2) Obstructive uropathy
 (3) Isosthenuria (4) Renal haematoma
135. In POEMS syndrome, majority of monoclonal light chain is of which isotype?
 (1) Kappa (2) Lambda
 (3) Gamma (4) Theta
136. In long standing deep jaundice skin color may become -
 (1) Gray (2) Brown
 (3) Green (4) Orange
137. Which of the following is the characteristic skin change in hypogonadal adult males?
 (1) Petechiae (2) Fine facial wrinkle
 (3) Coarse thickened skin (4) Skin tags
138. Clinically significant hypoglycemia is defined as a plasma glucose of -
 (1) 32 mg/dL (2) 54 mg/dL
 (3) 60 mg/dL (4) 70 mg/dL
139. Capgras syndrome is an early feature in which of the following degenerative diseases?
 (1) Alzheimer's disease
 (2) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease
 (3) Frontotemporal dementia
 (4) Dementia with lewy bodies

140. Pseudohyponatremia is defined as coexistence of -
- (1) Hyponatremia with increased plasma tonicity
 - (2) Hyponatremia with decreased plasma tonicity
 - (3) Normonatremia with increased plasma tonicity
 - (4) Normonatremia with decrease plasma tonicity
141. Glomerular filtration is maintained despite reduced renal blood flow by -
- (1) Angiotensin II
 - (2) Norepinephrine
 - (3) Vasopressin (ADH)
 - (4) All of the above
142. Water channels in collecting ducts activated by AVP are encoded by -
- (1) Aquaporin – 1 gene
 - (2) Aquaporin – 2 gene
 - (3) Aquaporin – 3 gene
 - (4) Aquaporin – 4 gene
143. Liver is grossly black in appearance in which of the following?
- (1) Dubin-Johnson syndrome
 - (2) Rotor syndrome
 - (3) Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis
 - (4) Benign Recurrent Intrahepatic Cholestasis (BRIC)
144. Mutation in which of the following genes produce the Benign Recurrent Intrahepatic Cholestasis (BRIC)-
- (1) ABCC2
 - (2) NTCP
 - (3) MRP2
 - (4) FIC1
145. Enlarged grayish yellow or orange tonsils are pathognomonic of -
- (1) Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
 - (2) Polycythemia vera
 - (3) Wolman disease
 - (4) Tangier disease
146. Iron transport across the enteric absorptive cell membrane is accomplished by -
- (1) Duodenal Cytochrome B (DCYTB)
 - (2) Hephaestin
 - (3) Ferroportin
 - (4) Divalent Metal Transporter type – 1 (DMT-1)

147. Evan's syndrome refers to -
- (1) Autoimmune Hemolytic anemia with ITP
 - (2) SLE with ITP
 - (3) HIV with ITP
 - (4) Hepatitis with ITP
148. In liver, Vitamin - K is converted into its active form called -
- (1) Hydroxide
 - (2) Sulphide
 - (3) Butyrate
 - (4) Epoxide
149. "DASH" trial stands for -
- (1) Death & Survival in Hypertension
 - (2) Diastolic & Systolic Hypertension
 - (3) Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension
 - (4) Duration and Severity of Hypertension
150. Pulsus Paradoxus is observed in which of the following condition?
- (1) Hypovolemic shock
 - (2) Acute or chronic obstructive airway disease
 - (3) Pulmonary embolus
 - (4) All of the above
151. Apraxia refers to -
- (1) Repetition of spoken language
 - (2) Disorder of initiating skilled / learning movement
 - (3) Impaired comprehension
 - (4) No purposeful speech
152. Inability to read aloud or comprehend single words and simple sentences is called -
- (1) Alexia
 - (2) Agraphia
 - (3) Anomia
 - (4) Paraphasia

153. Which of the following is preserved in Broca's Aphasia?
- (1) Comprehension (2) Repetition of spoken language
(3) Naming (4) Fluency
154. Face recognition deficit is termed as -
- (1) Primary Progressive Aphasia (PPA) (2) Visual object agnosia
(3) Apraxia (4) Prosopagnosia
155. Natalizumab causes Progressive Multifocal Leukoencephalopathy (PML) by reactivation of which virus?
- (1) Hepatitis - B (2) Human JC Polyomavirus
(3) Hepatitis - C (4) Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
156. Typical feature of Nonspecific Interstitial Pneumonia (NSIP) is -
- (1) Honey combing
(2) Uniformity of interstitial involvement
(3) Nodular lesions
(4) Pleural calcification
157. Which of following drug is not used for metabolic modulator in heart failure?
- (1) Trimetazidine (2) Ranolazine
(3) Perhexiline (4) Sacubitril-valsartan
158. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (1) Insulin suppresses the activity of glycogen synthase.
(2) Insulin mediates glucose uptake in brain.
(3) "Prediabetes" is a condition characterized by increased risk for future development of type-2 diabetes.
(4) The rise in insulin concentration after meal ingestion is reduced in type-1 but not in type-2 diabetes.
159. The chief principle of dialysis is -
- (1) Capillary action (2) Adhesion
(3) Reverse-osmosis (4) Cohesion

160. The normal anion gap is -
- (1) <7 (2) <12
(3) <18 (4) <22
161. This diabetes drug act by decreasing the amount of glucose production by liver -
- (1) Alpha glucosidase inhibitor (2) Sulfonylurea
(3) Biguanides (4) Meglitinides
162. Fluid that enters the distal convoluted tubule is always -
- (1) Iso-osmotic (2) Hypo-osmotic
(3) Hyper-osmotic (4) None of the above
163. Which of the following is false about serology in first stage of HBV patient?
- (1) Presence of HBsAg (2) Presence of HBeAg
(3) Presence of anti HBs Antibody (4) Presence of IgM anti HBc antibody
164. Lathyrism is caused by -
- (1) Argemone seeds (2) Kesari dal/ (grass pea)
(3) Aflatoxin (4) Heavy metals
165. Paratonic rigidity or gegenhalten results from disease of -
- (1) Frontal lobes (2) Temporal lobes
(3) Parietal lobes (4) Occipital lobes
166. Which of the following class of medication protects the ischaemic myocardium by blocking catecholamines & sympathetic nerve stimulation?
- (1) Narcotics (2) Calcium channel blockers
(3) β -adrenergic blockers (4) Nitrates
167. Gait apraxia is characteristic of -
- (1) sensory ataxia (2) cerebellar gait ataxia
(3) frontal gait ataxia (4) psychogenic gait disorder
168. Particles below what size can be carried to lower airways?
- (1) 10 μm (2) 7.5 μm
(3) 5 μm (4) 2.5 μm

169. Detection of galactomannan antigen in serum suggest the diagnosis of -
- (1) Invasive aspergillosis of the lung
 - (2) Bronchiectasis
 - (3) Bronchogenic carcinoma
 - (4) Atelectasis
170. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis is also called -
- (1) Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
 - (2) Intrinsic allergic alveolitis
 - (3) Immunologic alveolitis
 - (4) Decaying alveolitis
171. Intestinal causes of megaloblastic anemia are all, except -
- (1) Selective malabsorption with proteinuria
 - (2) Tropical sprue
 - (3) Pernicious anemia
 - (4) Transcobalamin – II deficiency
172. Insensible losses of water in healthy adult is -
- (1) 300-400 mL/day
 - (2) 400-500 mL/day
 - (3) 500-650 mL/day
 - (4) 300-450 mL/day
173. All of the following diseases are more common in women than men, except -
- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Depression | (2) Hypertension |
| (3) Obesity | (4) Type 1 diabetes mellitus |
174. Absolute contraindication to liver transplantation -
- (1) Age > 70 years
 - (2) Portal vein thrombosis
 - (3) Intrahepatic sepsis
 - (4) Active untreated sepsis

175. Biomarker useful in evaluation of aortic dissection -
- (1) D - Dimer
 - (2) Troponin
 - (3) Soluble ST-2
 - (4) B-type natriuretic peptide
176. Cytotoxic chemotherapy direct DNA interacting agents -
- (1) Cisplatin
 - (2) Cytosine arabinoside
 - (3) Capecitabine
 - (4) Hydroxyurea
177. Adverse drug reaction of vincristine are all, except -
- (1) Glove and Stocking neuropathy
 - (2) Paralytic ileus
 - (3) Jaw pain
 - (4) Dose adjustment required in renal disease
178. Metastatic tumor involve the most common site of vertebral column -
- (1) Lumbosacral spine
 - (2) Thoracic spine
 - (3) Cervical spine
 - (4) Lumbar spine
179. Anginal "equivalents" are more common in -
- (1) Women
 - (2) Smokers
 - (3) Hypertension
 - (4) Diabetes mellitus
180. Epstein-Barr virus is associated with all lymphoid malignancy, except -
- (1) Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - (2) Primary effusion lymphoma
 - (3) Post organ transplant lymphoma
 - (4) Extranodal NK/ T-cell Lymphoma, Nasal type
-

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