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PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

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Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીની જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. What is the size of the punch used for performing biopsy if panniculitis is suspected?
 (A) 3 mm (B) 4 mm
 (C) 5 mm (D) 6 mm
002. Odland bodies play vital role in
 (A) Enzyme activity (B) Barrier function
 (C) Germinal differentiation (D) Immune function
003. Collagen appears blue or green colour in which histochemical stain
 (A) Pinkus acid orcein (B) Hematoxylin Eosin
 (C) Masson trichrome (D) Verhoeff Van Gieson
004. Ichthyosis associated with mutation in filaggrin
 (A) Ichthyosis vulgaris (B) X linked Ichthyosis
 (C) Autosomal recessive ichthyosis (D) Ichthyosis linearis circumflexa
005. Pruritic urticarial papules and plaques of pregnancy (PUPPP) has predilection for
 (A) Primi gravida (B) Multi gravida
 (C) First trimester (D) 2nd trimester
006. Which type of psoriasis is common in HIV patients
 (A) Acute guttate psoriasis (B) Chronic plaque psoriasis
 (C) Pustular psoriasis (D) Flexural psoriasis
007. What is the % of malignant transformation in cutaneous lichen planus
 (A) 1% (B) 2%
 (C) 3% (D) 4%
008. Drops of porcelain a distinct clinical finding is associated with
 (A) Calciphylaxis (B) Deigo's syndrome
 (C) Atrophie blanche (D) Livedo reticularis
009. What is the molecular weight of Desmocollin 1 in IgA Pemphigus
 (A) 110 KD (B) 120 KD
 (C) 130 KD (D) 140 KD
010. Dermal hemorrhage less than 3mm in diameter is clinically called
 (A) Purpura (B) Petechiae
 (C) Ecchymosis (D) Bruising
011. Irritant contact dermatitis due to chloropene dimers can cause
 (A) Acne (B) Hyperpigmentation
 (C) Miliaria (D) Alopecia
012. Which is the commonest metal to cause allergic contact dermatitis
 (A) Nickel (B) Cobalt
 (C) Chromium (D) Mercury
013. What is the patch test concentration of chromate required to prove allergic contact dermatitis to cement
 (A) 0.25 to 0.05% (B) 0.025 to 0.5%
 (C) 0.25 to 0.5% (D) 0.0025 to 0.05%

014. Which is the most important skin chromophore in UVR induced skin lesions
 (A) RNA (B) DNA
 (C) Tyrosine (D) Tryptophan
015. Antimicrobial peptides produced by keratinocytes include
 (A) Lipoteichoic acid (B) Cathelicidin
 (C) Calmadulin (D) Slime
016. Which is the commonest resident carriage site of Staphylococcus aureus on skin
 (A) Anterior nares (B) Perineum
 (C) Axilla (D) Webs
017. Exfoliative toxin in SSSS is produced by which type of staphylococcus
 (A) Staphylococcus phage group 1 (B) Staphylococcus phage group 2
 (C) Staphylococcus phage group 3 (D) Staphylococcus phage group 4
018. Which type of collagen is the major component of anchoring fibrils
 (A) Type 1 (B) Type 3
 (C) Type 5 (D) Type 7
019. Destructive enzyme induced by UV radiation in photoageing include
 (A) Matrix metalloproteinase 1 (B) Matrix metalloproteinase 2
 (C) Matrix metalloproteinase 3 (D) Matrix metalloproteinase 4
020. Which is the sensitive and specific marker for Langerhan cells
 (A) CD 31 (B) CD 207
 (C) CD 34 (D) CD 206
021. Malignant skin lesion associated with satellite lesions
 (A) Squamous cell carcinoma (B) Basal cell epithelioma
 (C) Bowen's disease (D) Melanoma
022. Which of the following is called the scybala of scabetic mites
 (A) Faecal pellets (B) Eggs
 (C) Gravid female mite (D) Male mite
023. Following are X linked recessive inheritance
 (A) Ocular albinism (B) Incontinentia pigmenti
 (C) Xeroderma pigmentosum (D) Anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia
024. Mutation in Lyst gene leads to the following disease
 (A) Chronic granulomatous disease (B) Chediak higashi syndrome
 (C) Shulman syndrome (D) Jobs syndrome
025. Acute phase proteins are synthesised by
 (A) Liver (B) Spleen
 (C) Bone marrow (D) Lung
026. Fibroblast produces which type of interferons
 (A) IFN α (B) IFN β
 (C) IFN γ (D) IFN κ

027. Which one of the following belongs to MMP
(A) Streptolysin (B) Coagulase
 (C) Stromelysin (D) Fibrinolysin
028. Efficacy of 1% Retapamulin ointment is comparable to systemic
(A) Erythromycin (B) Cephalexin
(C) Tetracycline (D) Ciprofloxacin
029. To avoid pituitary suppression what is the upper limit of topical potent steroid application per week
(A) 50 g (B) 75 g
(C) 90 g (D) 100 g
030. Name the topical retinoids used for treating mycosis fungoides
(A) Adapalene (B) Acitretinoin
 (C) Baxarotene (D) Tazarotene
031. Which of the following is the IL-1 antagonist
(A) Rilanocept (B) Anakinra
(C) Otatumumab (D) Ocrelizumab
032. What is the wave length of pulsed dye LASERS
 (A) 585 – 600 nm (B) 755 nm
(C) 1064 nm (D) 500 – 1200 nm
033. Epidermal melanocytosis will cause which of the following lesions
(A) Nevus of Ito and Ota (B) Hari nevus
(C) Mongolian spots (D) Labial melanotic macules
034. Merkel cell carcinoma is caused by which virus
(A) Herpes viridae (B) Polyoma viridae
(C) Parvo viridae (D) Toga viridae
035. Treatment of choice for extensive molluscum contagiosum lesions in an immunocompromised host
(A) Idoxuridine (B) Imiquimod
 (C) Cidofovir (D) Interferon
036. Oral Hairy leukoplakia is due to reactivation of
 (A) Epstein barr virus (B) Human papilloma virus
(C) Herpes simplex (D) Candidiasis
037. Kawasaki disease is
 (A) Mucocutaneous lymphnode (B) Dermatitis gangrenosa infantum
(C) Pyoderma vegetans (D) Chancriform pyoderma
038. Which one of the following mycobacteria is fast growing in humans
(A) Mycobacterium szulgai (B) Mycobacterium marinum
(C) Mycobacterium haemophilum (D) Mycobacterium smegmatis

039. How many years after RFT , multibacillary Hansen patients are to be monitored to find out the relapse
 (A) 2 years (B) 3 years
 (C) 4 years (D) 5 years
040. Sporangiospores are asexual propagules belong to phylum
 (A) Deuteromycota (B) Basidiomycota
 (C) Ascomycota (D) Glomerulomycota
041. White piedra is cause by
 (A) Piedraia hortae (B) Hortae Werneckii
 (C) T. Inkin (D) Stenella araguata
042. Larval taeniasis is the synonym for
 (A) Cysticercosis (B) Ecchinococcosis
 (C) Sparagnosis (D) Paragonimiasis
043. Islands of skin sparing is the characteristic feature of which type of papulosquamous disorder
 (A) Psoriasis (B) Erythrokeratoderma variabilis
 (C) Keratosis circumscripta (D) Pityriasis rubra pilaris
044. Apremilast is an inhibitor of
 (A) Phosphodiesterase 4 (B) Janus Kinases
 (C) Sphingosine 1 phosphate receptor (D) TNF α
045. Meyerson phenomenon is exhibited by
 (A) Verrucous epidermal nevus (B) Melanocyte nevus
 (C) Blue rubber bleb nevus (D) Mongolian spots
046. Neonatal lupus erythematosus is strongly associated with
 (A) Anti Ro/SSA (B) Anti La/SSB
 (C) U1RNP (D) Anti ds DNA
047. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome is associated with which of the following viral infection
 (A) Herpes simplex virus (B) Hepatitis B
 (C) Hepatitis C (D) Hepatitis A
048. Porphyria cutanea tarda is due to the deficiency of enzyme
 (A) Coproporphyrinogen oxidase (B) Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase
 (C) Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (D) Porphobilinogen deaminase
049. Eruptive xanthomas are associated with
 (A) Hypercholesterolemia (B) Hyper triglyceridemia
 (C) Combined dyslipidemia (D) Tangiers disease
050. Corkscrew hairs are associated with deficiency of
 (A) Vit C (B) Vit B
 (C) Vit D (D) Vit E

051. Focal dermal hypoplasia(GOLTZ syndrome) is
 (A) XR (B) XD
 (C) AD (D) AR
052. Uncombable hair syndrome is associated with
 (A) Pili triangularis (B) Pili torti
 (C) Wooly hair (D) Trichorrhexis invaginata
053. Melanocytic nevi and increased risk for melanoma is common in
 (A) Klinefelter's syndrome (B) Edward syndrome
 (C) Turner's syndrome (D) Trisomy 13
054. Malignant change is more common in which type of porokeratosis
 (A) Porokeratosis mibelli (B) Punctate Porokeratosis
 (C) Linear Porokeratosis (D) Disseminated superficial Porokeratosis
055. Hair change caused by heat from faulty hairdryer is
 (A) Trichoptilosis (B) Trichostasis spinulosa
 (C) Bubble hair (D) Pili multigemini
056. Papular skin lesions with tadpole like dilated cystic spaces in histopathology are encountered in
 (A) Fordyce spots (B) Milia
 (C) Syringoma (D) Acne
057. Blue lunulae is commonly encountered in patients on treatment with
 (A) Chloroquine (B) 5 fluoro uracil
 (C) Hydroxy urea (D) Doxorubicin
058. Which of the following drugs could induce paronychia
 (A) Isotretinoin (B) Cyclosporine
 (C) Tetracycline (D) NSAIDS
059. Which of the following drugs can cause erythema nodosum
 (A) Infliximab (B) Etanercept
 (C) Rituximab (D) Adalimumab
060. Kaposi sarcoma is associated with
 (A) HHV1 (B) HHV2
 (C) HHV6 (D) HHV8
061. Leukoplakia with increased risk of malignant transformation is usually of size
 (A) > 200 mm² (B) > 100 mm²
 (C) > 150 mm² (D) > 250 mm²
062. Antifungal which can cause pityriasis roseae like lesions
 (A) Itraconazole (B) Griseofulvin
 (C) Fluconazole (D) Terbinafine
063. Myrmecia wart is caused by
 (A) HPV 3 (B) HPV 2
 (C) HPV 8 (D) HPV 1

064. Oral white sponge nevus is due to mutation in epithelial keratin
 (A) K4 (B) K12
 (C) K5 (D) K11
065. Histopathology of which fungal infection show spongiform pustules
 (A) Histoplasmosis (B) Candidiasis
 (C) Aspergillosis (D) Cryptococcosis
066. Which type of seborrheic keratosis is associated with squamous eddies in histopathology
 (A) Adenoid (B) Irritated
 (C) Melanoacanthoma (D) Inverted follicular keratosis
067. Which solar rays are considered to be the dangerous carcinogenic rays
 (A) UVA 320 – 400nm (B) UVB 290 – 320nm
 (C) UVA 220 – 300 nm (D) UVB 270 – 310 nm
068. Oral leukoplakia is induced by which virus
 (A) HPV 5 (B) HPV 6
 (C) HPV 11 (D) HPV 32
069. Among the following premalignant conditions, which of the following exhibit Borst Jadassohn phenomenon in histopathology
 (A) Solar keratosis (B) Bowen's disease
 (C) Leukoplakia (D) Erythroplasia of Queyrat
070. Rate of metastasis is more common in squamous cell carcinoma arising from
 (A) Burns scar (B) Radiation induced
 (C) Osteomyelitis sinus (D) Premalignant skin lesion
071. High incidence of which cancer is encountered in patients with Cowden's syndrome
 (A) Breast cancer (B) Carcinoma thyroid
 (C) Carcinoma of GIT (D) Carcinoma brain
072. Pagetoid reticulosis is a variant of
 (A) Sezary syndrome (B) Mycosis fungoides
 (C) T cell lymphoma (D) Large cell lymphoma
073. In Pautrier microabscess, there is a collection of atypical
 (A) T lymphocytes (B) B lymphocytes
 (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
074. Terminally differentiated keratinocytes expressed which type of keratin
 (A) K14 (B) K9
 (C) K1 (D) K2
075. Immunohistochemical marker to demonstrate proliferative capacity of basal keratinocytes
 (A) P53 (B) P32
 (C) P63 (D) P38

076. Hair germ or primary epithelial germs are first observed in embryos in eyebrow region during which month of gestation
(A) 3rd month (B) 4th month
(C) 2nd month (D) 5th month
077. Papillary dermis is composed of which type of collagen
(A) Type 1 (B) Type 2
(C) Type 3 (D) Type 4
078. In fixed drug eruption, memory cells are believed to be
(A) CD4 + T cells (B) CD4 - T cells
(C) CD8 + T cells (D) CD8 - T cells
079. Name the antifungal drug which could cause facial flushing when consumed with alcohol
(A) Fluconazole (B) Itraconazole
(C) Ketoconazole (D) Terbinafine
080. Follicular mucinosis is associated with which type of collagen vascular disease
(A) SLE (B) DLE
(C) SCLE (D) Systemic sclerosis
081. What is the most common secondary cause for cutis verticis gyrata
(A) Congenital melanocytic nevus (B) Connective tissue nevus
(C) Neurofibroma (D) Acromegaly
082. Nail pits are due to the diseases involving
(A) Proximal nail matrix (B) Distal nail matrix
(C) Nail bed (D) Entire matrix
083. What is called acne inversa
(A) Hidradenitis suppurativa (B) Fox Fordyce disease
(C) Lymphogranuloma venereum (D) Acne conglobata
084. Difference between plants and fungi is
(A) Root (B) Stem
(C) Spore (D) Chlorophyll
085. Mycelium is the group of
(A) Spores (B) Hyphae
(C) Algae (D) Fungi
086. Deep mycosis associated with epidermal thinning
(A) Cryptococcosis (B) Coccidiomycosis
(C) Histoplasmosis (D) Sporotrichosis
087. Which fungal infection has tendency for vascular invasion and infarction
(A) Cryptococcus (B) Aspergillosis
(C) *Loboa lobo* (D) Basidiobolomycosis

088. Secondary telangiectasia occurs in which infection
 (A) Bacillary angiomatosis (B) HIV
 (C) HPV (D) Toxoplasmosis
089. Yellow nail syndrome is associated with which systemic involvement
 (A) CVS (B) RS
 (C) Renal (D) CNS
090. Erythema nodosum is associated with which type of panniculitis
 (A) Septal panniculitis with vasculitis (B) Septal panniculitis with out vasculitis
 (C) Lobular panniculitis with vasculitis (D) Lobular panniculitis with out vasculitis
091. In hair follicle , stem cell resides in which part
 (A) Supra bulbar region (B) Isthmus
 (C) Dermal papilla (D) Infundibulum
092. What is the reason for the historical accounts of people saying “going white over night”
 (A) Alopecia areata (B) Telogen effluvium
 (C) Anagen effluvium (D) Minoxidil therapy
093. Which is highly immunogenic within the hair follicle
 (A) Follicular epithelium (B) Hair matrix
 (C) Melanocyte (D) Inner root sheet
094. Which of the following diseases is XD?
 (A) Bazex syndrome (B) Bjornsted syndrome
 (C) Menkes syndrome (D) Tuberous sclerosis
095. In normal women majority of testosterone production is (50 – 70%) derived from
 (A) Adrenal
 (B) Ovaries
 (C) Peripheral conversion of androstenedione in skin
 (D) Conversion of androstenedione in liver
096. What is the USG criteria for PCOS
 (A) ≥ 20 cyst of 2 to 8 mm diameter (B) ≥ 10 cyst of 2 to 8 mm diameter
 (C) ≥ 20 cyst of 2 to 5 mm diameter (D) ≥ 10 cyst of 2 to 5 mm diameter
097. SAHA syndrome is associated with seborrhoea, hirsutism, androgenic alopecia with
 (A) Adrenal hyperplasia (B) Astigmatism
 (C) Acne (D) Arrhythmias
098. Atopic eczema is due to mutation in gene
 (A) FLG (B) FH
 (C) FLH (D) FLF
099. Which is called 5th disease
 (A) Exanthem subitum (B) Exanthema infantum
 (C) Hand foot and mouth disease (D) Infectious mononucleosis

100. Measles is caused by
 (A) Paramyxovirus (B) Orthopox
(C) Parapox (D) Respiratory syncytial virus
101. Gene for neurofibromatosis 1 is located on chromosome
(A) 18 (B) 19
(C) 16 (D) 17
102. What is called PY sign in neurofibromatosis
(A) Axillary freckles (B) Inguinal freckles
 (C) Palmar freckles (D) Plantar freckles
103. Ash leaf macules are encountered in normal new born babies as
 (A) 2 – 3/1000 newborn (B) 4- 5/1000 newborn
(C) 1-2/1000 newborn (D) 3-4/1000 newborn
104. % of malignant change in Gardner syndrome
(A) 20% (B) 30%
 (C) 40% (D) 50%
105. Which is used as a mitogen to grow melanocyte in culture media
(A) FGF 1 (B) FGF2
(C) FGF3 (D) FGF4
106. Which type of melanin will have more sulphur content
(A) Eumelanin (B) Pheomelanin
(C) Trichromes (D) Quadrichromes
107. Why black children are more liable to Rickets than Caucasian
(A) Genetic susceptibility (B) Recurrent helminthic infections
 (C) Increased melanin pigmentation (D) Decreased intestinal absorption of vit D
108. Among the deep mycoses which type of fungus exhibit gelatinous reaction
 (A) Cryptococcosis (B) Histoplasmosis
(C) Coccidioidomycosis (D) Paracoccidioidomycosis
109. Which of the following is dematiaceous fungus
(A) Dermatophytes (B) Candidia
 (C) Phaeohyphomycosis (D) Blastomycosis
110. Which is called black dot ring worm
(A) Trichophyton schonleinii (B) Trichophyton tonsurans
(C) Microsporum canis (D) Microsporum audouinii
111. Which of the following is zoophilic dermatophyte
 (A) Microsporum canis (B) Trichophyton schonleinii
(C) Trichophyton tonsurans (D) Trichophyton rubrum

112. Which is the commonest type of tinea unguium in HIV
 (A) Distal and lateral subungual onychomycosis
 (B) Superficial white onychomycosis
 (C) Proximal subungual onychomycosis
 (D) Total nail dystrophy
113. In addition to tinea versicolor Malassezia also causes
 (A) Majocchi's granuloma (B) Confluent reticulate papillomatosis
 (C) Pityriasis nigra (D) Pityriasis alba
114. Candida never involve
 (A) Nail plate (B) Nail matrix
 (C) Nail bed (D) Lunula
115. Granules of eumycotic mycetoma are composed of
 (A) Hyphae (B) Spores
 (C) Splender hopliff material (D) Pus
116. How many families of viruses that commonly affect the skin and adjoining mucous surfaces
 (A) 6 (B) 4
 (C) 5 (D) 8
117. Cold sores near the vermilion border of the lips are due to
 (A) Drug reaction (B) Bacterial infection
 (C) Viral infection (D) Spirochaetal infection
118. Transplacental infection of HSV 2 cause severe congenital malformation in infants if it occurs during
 (A) First 8 weeks (B) Between 12 to 20 weeks
 (C) After 26 weeks (D) During delivery
119. Ballooning degeneration at the base and reticular degeneration at the roof is the classical histopathology finding in infection with
 (A) Pox virus (B) HSV
 (C) Epstein Barr virus (D) Cytomegalovirus
120. Reye's syndrome is associated with
 (A) Varicella (B) Infectious mononucleosis
 (C) Kaposi's Sarcoma (D) Variola
121. Exanthema subitum is associated with
 (A) HHV5 (B) HHV6
 (C) HHV7 (D) HHV8
122. Giant condyloma of Bushke and Loewenstein is due to
 (A) HPV 18 (B) HPV 31
 (C) HPV 16 (D) HPV 6
123. What is the risk of malignant change in epidermo dysplasia verruciformis
 (A) 5% (B) 10%
 (C) 20% (D) 25%

124. German measles belong to which group of virus
 (A) Paramyxoviridae (B) Togaviridae
 (C) Orthomyxoviridae (D) Parvovirus
125. Touton giant cells are associated with which type of macrophages
 (A) Spindle (B) Oncocytic
 (C) Foamy (D) Scalloped
126. Delayed disappearance of dermal melanocytes lead on to
 (A) Mongolian spot (B) Hori naevus
 (C) Naevus of Ito (D) Naevus of Oto
127. Which of the following is called “liver spots”
 (A) Freckles (B) Blue naevi
 (C) Melanocytic naevi (D) Lentigenes
128. Fabry’s disease is due to deficiency of enzyme
 (A) B galactosidase (B) L. fucosidase
 (C) B mannosidase (D) A galactosidase
129. Bacillary angiomatosis is caused by
 (A) Bartenella Quintana (B) Bartenella henslae
 (C) Tulrenses (D) Bartenella kansasii
130. Which is called epulis of pregnancy
 (A) Kaposi’s Sarcoma (B) Pyogenic granuloma
 (C) Strawberry angioma (D) Tufted angioma
131. Toker cells are specialised cuboidal cells found in
 (A) Nail bed (B) Nipple
 (C) Lip (D) Scalp
132. Which one of the following in desmosomal cadherine
 (A) Plakoglobin (B) Desmoplakin
 (C) Periplakin (D) Desmoglein
133. Horny layers and granular layers are present in which part of oral cavity
 (A) Ventral aspect of tongue (B) Dorsal aspect of tongue
 (C) Soft palate (D) Gingival mucosa
134. Highest concentration of melanocytes is found on the
 (A) Chest (B) Upper back
 (C) Face (D) Upper arm
135. Suquet Hoyer canal is in which segment of the glomus
 (A) Venous segment (B) Arterial segment
 (C) Capillary segment (D) Sinusoids
136. Name the calcium stain
 (A) Scarlet Red (B) Verhoeff Van Gieson
 (C) Vonkossa (D) Giemsa

149. Which is the last layer of the hair follicle to get keratinised?
 (A) Medulla (B) Cortex
 (C) Huxley's layer (D) Henle's layer
150. Ceruminous glands are modified
 (A) Eccrine gland (B) Apocrine gland
 (C) Sebaceous gland (D) None of the above
151. What is the type of collagen in fetal membrane and vascular tissue?
 (A) Type I (B) Type II
 (C) Type IV (D) Type V
152. Microorganism which can be found normally in follicular infundibulum includes
 (A) Staphylococcus epidermidis (B) Staphylococcus aureus
 (C) Diplococcus pneumoniae (D) Streptococcus
153. By Leder's method which cell appears red and conspicuous ?
 (A) Langerhan's cell (B) Fibroblasts
 (C) Mast cells (D) Histiocytes
154. Muckle - wells syndrome is associated with nerve deafness, urticaria and
 (A) Amyloidosis (B) Lipoid proteinosis
 (C) Neurofibromatosis (D) Sarcoidosis
155. Parakeratosis normally present in
 (A) Skin (B) Hair
 (C) Mucosa (D) Nail
156. Malignancy associated with Grover's disease include
 (A) GIT malignancy (B) Renal
 (C) Pulmonary (D) Lymphoproliferative
157. The size of colloid or civatte bodies in Discoid lupus erythematosus is
 (A) 5 micrometers (B) 10 micrometers
 (C) 15 micrometers (D) 20 micrometers
158. Which is a scavenger of reactive oxygen species?
 (A) Gamma lipoic acid (B) Beta lipoic acid
 (C) Alpha lipoic acid (D) Delta lipoic acid
159. Which one of the following is Beta hydroxy acids?
 (A) Glycolic acids (B) Lactic acid
 (C) Tartaric acid (D) Salicylic acid
160. Which is a potent antioxidant with anti-ageing potential present in abundance in muscle and brain tissue?
 (A) Carnosine (B) Parthenolide
 (C) Licorice (D) Silymarin
161. Which is the only injectable filler with significant collagen stimulating potential ?
 (A) Hyaluronic acid (B) Hydroxyl apatite
 (C) Poly-L – lactic acid (D) Alginates

162. Bunny lines are undesirable lines on the
 (A) Lateral nose (B) Periocular region
 (C) Forehead (D) Chin
163. What is the combination of Jessner's solution?
 (A) 14% lactic acid,14% salicylic acid and 14% resorcinol in ethanol
 (B) 12% lactic acid,12% salicylic acid and 12% resorcinol in ethanol
 (C) 16% lactic acid,16% salicylic acid and 16% resorcinol in ethanol
 (D) 10% lactic acid,10% salicylic acid and 10% resorcinol in ethanol
164. Which is the peeling agent used as deep peels
 (A) 70% glycolic acid (B) Trichloroacetate 50%
 (C) Salicylic acid 30% (D) Phenol 88%
165. For removal of tattoo pigment red which laser is useful?
 (A) Ruby (B) Alexandrite
 (C) KTP laser (D) Nd-YAG laser
166. What is the percentage of paradoxical hypertrichosis in hirsutism patients treated with diode laser?
 (A) 0.5-5% (B) 0.6-10%
 (C) 0.6-15% (D) 0.5-15%
167. Which is the best laser to remove hair in patients with darker skin
 (A) Diode (B) IPL
 (C) Alexandrite (D) Nd-YAG
168. What is the targeting molecule for CO2 laser?
 (A) Melanin (B) Ground substance
 (C) Blood (D) Water
169. Endothrix Tinea capitis is caused by
 (A) Tinea rubrum (B) Tinea mentagrophytes
 (C) Tinea verrucosum (D) Tinea tonsurans
170. Agminate folliculitis is caused by
 (A) Tinea rubrum (B) Tinea tonsurans
 (C) Tinea verrucosum (D) Tinea mentagrophytes
171. Majocchi's granuloma is caused by
 (A) Tinea verrucosum (B) Tinea tonsurans
 (C) Tinea rubrum (D) Tinea mentagrophytes
172. Chromic Tinea versicolor is due to
 (A) Decreased cell turnover (B) Absence of scales
 (C) Increase in the number of organism (D) Production of interleukins
173. Oral Hairy Leukoplakia in HIV positive patients is due to
 (A) Candida (B) HPV
 (C) Epstein Barr virus (D) All of the above

174. Lemon shaped spores with single budding ,often in chains occurs in
 (A) Lobomycosis (B) Aspergillosis
 (C) Zygomycosis (D) Chromoblastomycosis
175. Spores with narrow neck and mariner's wheels up to 60 micrometers in diameter seen in
 (A) Lobomycosis (B) Chromoblastomycosis
 (C) Paracoccidioidomycosis (D) Cryptococcosis
176. Kaposi's varicelliform eruption is mainly due to
 (A) HSV 1 (B) HSV 2
 (C) HSV 3 (D) HSV 4
177. Most common identified etiologic agent in recurrent Erythema multiforme
 (A) Herpes simplex virus (B) Human papilloma virus
 (C) Varicella zoster virus (D) Epstein Barr virus
178. Circumscribed glistening erythematous macules with yellowish orange hue and purpuric spots described as "Cayenne pepper" is classical for
 (A) Extramammary Pagets disease (B) Penile carcinoma insitu
 (C) Zoon's plasma cell balanitis (D) Reiter's disease
179. Who isolated the first human retrovirus (HTLV 1)
 (A) Grant and colleague (B) Robert gallo and colleague
 (C) David Baltimore (D) Howard Temin
180. 2nd line NNRTI currently in phase 3 clinical trial
 (A) Cobicistat (B) Elvitegravir
 (C) Raltegravir (D) Rilpivirine
181. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)
 (A) Presentation of opportunistic infections are typical
 (B) Paradoxical deterioration in clinical status after initiation of ART despite improved immune function
 (C) Typically occurs with CD4 < 500
 (D) Rapid increase in viral load
182. True about female condom
 (A) 2 flexible rings in both ends (B) Lines vaginal wall from labia till vagina
 (C) It is very cheap (D) Very less slippage during intercourse
183. True about Genital warts
 (A) Genital warts are auto inoculable on glabrous skin
 (B) Buschke Lowenstein is caused by HPV 16,18
 (C) Polyphenon (R) 15% ointment is a new topical treatment for genital warts
 (D) Imiquimod is the drug of choice for genital warts in pregnancy

184. Podophyllin
 (A) Obtained from Podophyllum Peltatum and Podophyllum emodi
 (B) It is used as 0.5% solution
 (C) Applied twice daily for 3 days for 4 cycles
 (D) Patient themselves can apply the medicine
185. HPV encoded proteins are
 (A) E1 and E2 are structural capsid proteins
 (B) E6 activates telomerase
 (C) E7 degrades p53
 (D) E2 is a helicase
186. True about Genital herpes
 (A) Nonspecific vulval erythema is an atypical presentation
 (B) Females have more recurrence
 (C) Lesion appear after 3 weeks of exposure
 (D) 8% of women with primary genital HSV2 infection have HSV2 cervicitis
187. Amsel's criteria all are true except
 (A) vaginal PH < 4.5
 (B) homogenous discharge
 (C) positive amine test
 (D) > 20% clue cells of total vaginal epithelial cells
188. All are true about vaginal candidiasis except
 (A) Recurrent VVC is defined as ≥ 4 episodes of symptomatic VVC/year
 (B) Complicated VVC is caused by non candida albicans
 (C) Germ tube test, yeast produces hyphal germ tube when incubated at 36°C in serum for 24hours
 (D) Treatment for uncomplicated VVC is single dose of 150mg of fluconazole
189. All are true about Disseminated gonococcal infection except
 (A) Results from hematogenous spread
 (B) Referred as acute arthritis dermatitis syndrome
 (C) Individual with c1 to c3 deficiency develop
 (D) Female to male ratio 4:1
190. Chronic biological false positive VDRL is seen in
 (A) Infections
 (B) Immunisation
 (C) Pregnancy
 (D) Connective tissue disorder
191. Colpitis macularis seen in
 (A) Trichomonas vaginalis
 (B) Bacterial vaginosis
 (C) Gonorrhoeal cervicitis
 (D) Candidiasis
192. Jerky rapid motility is seen in
 (A) Giardia Lamblia
 (B) Entamoeba Histolytica
 (C) Trichomonas vaginalis
 (D) Cryptosporidium parvum

193. Nugent and colleague scoring system is used in
 (A) *Trichomonas vaginalis* (B) Bacterial vaginosis
 (C) Candidiasis (D) Pelvic inflammatory diseases
194. Chancre Galeuse is
 (A) New chancre occurring in previous chancre lesion
 (B) Gumma occurring over previous chancre
 (C) Chancroid over previous chancre
 (D) Chancre lesion over scabies lesion
195. All are true about Disseminated gonococcal infection except
 (A) Occurs due to hematogenous spread of infection
 (B) Referred as acute arthritis dermatitis syndrome
 (C) Most of the cases are caused by AHU auxotype
 (D) Male to female ratio is 4:1
196. *Treponema carateum* causes
 (A) Yaws (B) Pinta
 (C) Endemic syphilis (D) Bejel
197. Charcot joints are seen in
 (A) General paresis of insane (B) Tabes dorsalis
 (C) Secondary syphilis (D) Gumma
198. All are true about *Treponema Pallidum* except
 (A) Thin, delicate, regularly closely coiled spiral spirochete
 (B) Has 8 to 20 regularly placed rigid coils
 (C) Measures about 5 to 15 μm
 (D) Characteristic corkscrew motility
199. Niesser 'clinical characterisation of malignant syphilis are all except
 (A) Long incubation period (B) Prodrome
 (C) Pleomorphic lesions (D) Noduloulcerative lesions of skin and mucosa
200. Salt and pepper fundus seen in
 (A) Stigmata of congenital syphilis (B) Early congenital syphilis
 (C) Late congenital syphilis (D) Secondary syphilis