

AND

**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 વેબસાઇટ 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 વેબસાઇટ 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 ઉત્તરવહીનો 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. Ochronosis is due to the accumulation of?  
 (A) Homogentisic acid (B) Aspartate  
 (C) Xanthurenate (D) Glyoxylate
002. Which amino acid is used to synthesize Nitric oxide?  
 (A) Glycine (B) Arginine  
 (C) Tyrosine (D) Threonine
003. All are seen with *Pneumocystis carini* in AIDS except:  
 (A) Pneumonia (B) Otic polypoid mass  
 (C) Ophthalmic choroid lesion (D) Meningitis
004. Most common cause of death in measles?  
 (A) Encephalitis (B) Meningitis  
 (C) Dehydration (D) Pneumonia
005. Volcano ulcers in esophagus are seen in:  
 (A) Herpetic esophagitis (B) Candida esophagitis  
 (C) Aphthous ulcer in crohn's (D) HIV esophagitis
006. Pontiac fever is caused by  
 (A) Marbug virus (B) Legionella  
 (C) Tuberculosis bacilli (D) Sindbis virus
007. Most common presentation of extra-pulmonary Tuberculosis is :  
 (A) Tubercular lymphadenitis (B) Peritoneal Tuberculosis  
 (C) Pericardial Tuberculosis (D) Tubercular meningitis
008. Gene responsible for resistance to Rifampicin:  
 (A) Rpo B gene (B) Kat G gene  
 (C) Rpm B gene (D) Emb B gene
009. Bull neck in diphtheria is due to:  
 (A) Retropharyngeal abscess (B) Laryngeal oedema  
 (C) Cellulitis (D) Lymphadenopathy
010. The following statements are correct for *Helicobacter pylori* except:  
 (A) It shows positive urease test (B) It is spiral gram negative flagellate  
 (C) It can invade tissue to a great depth (D) It is linked with duodenal ulcer
011. Drug of choice for Madura mycosis is:  
 (A) Imipenem (B) Dapsone  
 (C) Itraconazole (D) Amikacin
012. All of the following are features of Scleroderma except ?  
 (A) Dysphagia (B) Raynaud's Phenomenon  
 (C) Skin contracture (D) Calcification in long bones
013. Most important prognostic factor for colorectal carcinoma is ?  
 (A) Site of lesion (B) Stage of lesion  
 (C) Age of patient (D) Lymph node status
014. Shrinking lung syndrome is seen in  
 (A) SLE (B) Rheumatoid arthritis  
 (C) Scleroderma (D) Sarcoidosis



027. Xylose excretion test is used to assess:
- (A) Insulinoma (B) Atypical carcinoid  
(C) Zollinger Ellison Syndrome (D) Monosaccharide absorption
028. All of the following are true regarding Acute pancreatitis except:
- (A) Elevated serum amylase (B) Alcoholics are more prone  
(C) Ranson score is used to grade severity (D) Raised serum calcium
029. Increased gastrin is seen in:
- (A) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome (B) Iron deficiency anaemia  
(C) Duodenal ulcer (D) Gastric cancer
030. Which of the following is NOT a part of duke criteria of Infective endocarditis?
- (A) Splenomegaly (B) Fever  
(C) IV drug user (D) Blood Culture positive
031. SARS (Severe acute respiratory syndrome) is caused by the infection with which type of virus
- (A) rhinovirus (B) coronavirus  
(C) RSV (D) para influenza virus
032. All of the following causes cirrhosis except
- (A) Wilson's disease (B) Hemochromatosis  
(C) Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (D) Hepatitis A
033. Rabies Post Exposure Vaccination is given on following days after exposure
- (A) 0, 7, 14, 21, 28 day (B) 0, 3, 7, 14, 28 day  
(C) 0, 3, 7, 21, 90 day (D) 14 doses
034. A patient of lung carcinoma has serum calcium of 16mg%. He is weak and lethargic (C) Most immediate step of management is?
- (A) Oral phosphate (B) Bisphosphonate  
(C) Subcutaneous calcitonin (D) Intravenous fluids with furosemide
035. Massive splenomegaly is least likely to be associated with which of the following Myeloproliferative disorders
- (A) Chronic myeloid leukemia (B) Polycythemia vera  
(C) Essential thrombocytosis (D) Primary Myeloproliferative
036. Cerebellar lesion produces ALL EXCEPT?
- (A) ataxic gait (B) past pointing  
(C) resting tremor (D) nystagmus
037. All are indications of thrombolysis in ischemic stroke patient EXCEPT
- (A) Age > 18 years  
(B) Blood Pressure > 185/100mmHg despite treatment  
(C) CT brain showing edema < 1/3rd MCA territory  
(D) Acute ischemic stroke of less than 3 hours onset
038. Hypertensive haemorrhage is most commonly found in?
- (A) Basal ganglia (B) Spinal Cord  
(C) Brain stem (D) Ulnar nerve

039. Which of the following inflammatory conditions has 90% association with HLA B27?  
 (A) Ankylosing spondylitis (B) Psoriasis  
 (C) Reiter's (D) Rheumatoid arthritis
040. A nurse is positive for both HbsAg and HBeAg. She is suffering from?  
 (A) Concurrent Hepatitis B and Hepatitis E infection  
 (B) Acute hepatitis B  
 (C) Chronic hepatitis B  
 (D) Past hepatitis B infection
041. All of the following are true about obstructive lung disease except:  
 (A) Decreased FEV1 (B) Decreased MEFR  
 (C) Increased RV (D) Increased diffusion capacity
042. Universal finding in Asthma is  
 (A) Hypoxia (B) Hypercapnia  
 (C) Respiratory acidosis (D) Metabolic acidosis
043. Which drug is preferred for treatment of Tetanus  
 (A) Inj Calcium Gluconate (B) Vit D and Calcium  
 (C) Penicillin (D) Imipenem
044. All of the following drugs useful in treatment of a patient with acute bronchial asthma except  
 (A) salbutamol (B) ipratropium  
 (C) montelukast (D) hydrocortisone
045. Which is the most effective treatment of severe malaria?  
 (A) Artesunate (B) Chloroquine  
 (C) Primaquine (D) Doxycycline
046. GOLD staging to assess severity is used for  
 (A) COPD (B) bronchial asthma  
 (C) ARDS (D) interstitial lung disease
047. Which of the following conditions is associated with microcytic hypochromic anaemia  
 (A) sickle cell anaemia (B) thalassemia  
 (C) fanconi anaemia (D) hereditary spherocytosis
048. Elevated serum ferritin, serum iron and percent transferrin saturation are most consistent with the diagnosis of  
 (A) iron deficiency anaemia (B) anaemia of chronic disease  
 (C) hemochromatosis (D) lead poisoning
049. Example of traction epiphysis is :  
 (A) Os trigonum of talus (B) Coracoid process of scapula  
 (C) Head of femur (D) Tibial tuberosity
050. Thrombosis of posterior inferior cerebellar artery causes:  
 (A) Lateral medullary syndrome (B) Weber syndrome  
 (C) Medial medullary syndrome (D) Prader Willi syndrome
051. What is the tensor of vocal cords:  
 (A) Cricothyroid (B) Lateral Cricoarytenoid  
 (C) Thyroarytenoids (D) Posterior cricoarytenoids

052. Myelination in peripheral nervous system is done by :
- (A) Astrocyte (B) Oligodendrocyte  
(C) Ependymal cells (D) Schwann cells
053. Phagocytosis in the CNS is done by:
- (A) Astrocytes (B) Schwann cells  
(C) Microglia (D) Oligocytes
054. Golgi tendon organ detect:
- (A) Static muscle length (B) Dynamic muscle length  
(C) Muscle tension (D) Muscle action
055. When sodium enters the cell:
- (A) There is spike in action potential (B) There is plateau in action potential  
(C) There is repolarization (D) There is hyperpolarization
056. Erythropoietin therapy in patients with chronic renal failure is associated with increased risk of
- (A) iron deficiency anaemia (B) megaloblastic anaemia  
(C) anaemia of chronic disease (D) haemolytic anaemia
057. Triad of Plummer Vinson syndrome includes all of the following, except
- (A) iron deficiency anaemia (B) dysphagia  
(C) atrophic glossitis (D) macroglossia
058. Which is not seen in iron deficiency anaemia
- (A) hypersegmented neutrophils (B) microcytosis precedes hypochromia  
(C) MCHC < 50% (D) commonest cause of anaemia in India
059. Anaemia of chronic disease is characterized by all, except
- (A) decreased serum iron (B) increased total iron binding capacity  
(C) increased serum ferritin (D) increased macrophage iron in bone marrow
060. ANCA is not associated with which of the following diseases
- (A) Wegener's granulomatosis  
(B) Henoch Schoenlein purpura  
(C) Microscopic Polyarteritis Nodosa (PAN)  
(D) Churg Strauss syndrome
061. Anti endomysial antibody is typically seen in
- (A) celiac disease (B) SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus)  
(C) tropical sprue (D) collagenous colitis
062. Triad of tissue eosinophilia, granulomatous inflammation, and vasculitis is typical of
- (A) Alport's syndrome (B) Churg Strauss syndrome  
(C) Cryoglobulinemia (D) Wegener's granulomatosis
063. Which of the following is the approved antidote foe dabigatran ?
- (A) Abciximab (B) Idarucizumab  
(C) Infliximab (D) None of the above
064. All are true regarding psoriatic arthritis except
- (A) arthritis mutilans (B) ankylosis of small joints  
(C) sacroiliitis (D) lengthening of digit

065. Which is the artery most commonly involved in coronary artery disease?  
 (A) Right coronary artery (B) Left ant. descending coronary artery  
 (C) Left circumflex coronary artery (D) Left main coronary artery
066. Most common chronic arrhythmia is  
 (A) paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT)  
 (B) atrial fibrillation  
 (C) ventricular fibrillation  
 (D) atrial flutter
067. Which of the following drugs has been linked with increased cardiac mortality  
 (A) Rofecoxib (B) Metoprolol  
 (C) Losartan (D) Nicorandil
068. Aggravation of symptoms of angina in a patient when given nitrates is seen in  
 (A) aortic regurgitation (B) mitral regurgitation  
 (C) single left coronary artery stenosis (D) idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis
069. Eisenmenger syndrome is characterised by all except  
 (A) return of left ventricle and right ventricle to normal size  
 (B) pulmonary veins not distended  
 (C) pruning of peripheral pulmonary arteries  
 (D) dilation of Central pulmonary arteries
070. All of the following statement about irritable bowel syndrome are true except  
 (A) associated with anxiety (B) constipation  
 (C) diarrhea (D) predispose to malignancy in long term
071. ST elevation is seen in all of the following conditions except  
 (A) Myocardial infarction (B) Hypercalcemia  
 (C) Hypokalemia (D) Ventricular aneurysm
072. Mitral valve vegetations do not usually embolise to  
 (A) lungs (B) liver  
 (C) spleen (D) brain
073. The most common type of cardiomyopathy in India is  
 (A) dilated cardiomyopathy (B) hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  
 (C) toxic cardiomyopathy (D) restrictive cardiomyopathy
074. Corkscrew oesophagus is seen in which of the following conditions ?  
 (A) carcinoma oesophagus (B) scleroderma  
 (C) achalasia cardia (D) diffuse oesophagus spasm
075. Short bowel syndrome characterized by all of the following except  
 (A) diarrhoea (B) hypogastrinemia  
 (C) weight loss (D) steatorrhea
076. 30 year old male a chronic alcoholic presents with sudden onset of epigastric pain that radiates to the back all are seen except  
 (A) low serum lipase (B) increased LDH  
 (C) hypocalcemia (D) increased serum amylase



090. Chickenpox is characterized by all except  
 (A) Patient is still infectious after scab formation  
 (B) Pleomorphic stages  
 (C) Rashes symmetrical centripetal dew-drop like  
 (D) Palms and soles are commonly not affected by Rash
091. Most common route of infection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection in humans is  
 (A) Blood borne  (B) Inhalation  
 (C) Infiltration  (D) Inoculation
092. 59 year old man with severe myxomatous mitral regurgitation is asymptomatic, with a left ventricular ejection fraction of 45% and an endsystolic diameter index of 2.9 cm/m<sup>2</sup> the most appropriate treatment is  
 (A) mitral valve repair or replacement  (B) no treatment  
 (C) ACE inhibitor therapy  (D) digoxin and diuretic therapy
093. A young female presents with history of dyspnoea on exertion. On examination, she has a wide, fixed split S2 with ejection systolic murmur in left second intercostal space. Her ECG shows left axis deviation. The most probable diagnosis is  
 (A) total anomalous pulmonary venous drainage  
 (B) tricuspid atresia  
 (C) ostium primum atrial septal defect  
 (D) ventricular septal defect with pulmonary arterial hypertension
094. In Marfan syndrome aortic aneurysm occurs most commonly in  
 (A) ascending aorta  (B) descending aorta  
 (C) abdominal aorta  (D) arch of aorta
095. Which of the following is a major criteria for diagnosis of polycythaemia vera:  
 (A) Presence of JAK-2 mutation  
 (B) Low Erythropoietin levels  
 (C) High Leucocyte Alkaline Phosphatase (increase LAP score)  
 (D) Platelet count
096. Multiple Myeloma involving which of the following immunoglobulin is RARE  
 (A) IgG  (B) IgM  
 (C) IgA  (D) IgD
097. Which of the following is not true about Churg Strauss Syndrome  
 (A) Asthma  (B) Peripheral eosinophilia  
 (C) Vasculitis of multiple organ systems  (D) Intravascular Granulomas
098. The antithyroid drug to be used in early gestation is  
 (A) Propylthiouracil  (B) Methimazole  
 (C) Radioactive Iodine  (D) All of the above
099. Decreased maximum mid-expiratory flow rate indicates obstruction in:  
 (A) Small airways  (B) Trachea  
 (C) Large airways  (D) Trachea & Bronchi both

100. All of the following are associated with pulmonary eosinophilic pneumonia, Except:  
 (A) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA)  
 (B) Loeffler's pneumonia  
 (C) Churg Strauss Syndrome  
 (D) Wegener's granulomatosis
101. In type II respiratory failure there is  
 (A) low pO<sub>2</sub> & low pCO<sub>2</sub> (B) low pO<sub>2</sub> and high pCO<sub>2</sub>  
 (C) normal pO<sub>2</sub> and high pCO<sub>2</sub> (D) low pO<sub>2</sub> and normal pCO<sub>2</sub>
102. Which is the most commonly affected nerve in leprosy?  
 (A) Radial nerve (B) Median nerve  
 (C) Ulnar nerve (D) Axillary nerve
103. A host in which parasite passes through its sexual stage of maturity is called  
 (A) obligate host (B) definitive host  
 (C) intermediate host (D) transport host
104. QT prolongation is seen in all except  
 (A) Hypothermia (B) Digitalis toxicity  
 (C) Hypocalcemia (D) Romanowand syndrome
105. Which of the following is not restrictive pulmonary disease  
 (A) bronchiectasis (B) sarcoidosis  
 (C) kyphoscoliosis (D) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
106. Most common cause of Cushing's syndrome is  
 (A) pituitary adenoma (B) adrenal adenoma  
 (C) ectopic ACTH (D) iatrogenic steroid
107. All of the following are risk factors for atherosclerosis except  
 (A) increased waist hip ratio (B) hyperhomocystenemia  
 (C) decreased fibrinogen level (D) decreased HDL level
108. Conn's syndrome is most commonly associated with  
 (A) Adreno - cortical adenoma (B) Adreno - cortical hyperplasia  
 (C) Adreno - cortical carcinoma (D) Pheochromocytoma
109. Haemolysis in G6PD deficiency may be caused by all except  
 (A) primaquine (B) chloroquine  
 (C) pyrimethamine (D) quinine
110. Agent of first choice in acute attack of Prinzmetal's angina is  
 (A) diltiazem (B) nitrate  
 (C) propranolol (D) verapamil
111. Warm autoimmune haemolytic anemia may be seen in all except  
 (A) systemic lupus erythematosus (B) alfa methyl dopa therapy  
 (C) Non Hodgkin lymphoma (D) mycoplasma pneumonia
112. Which of the following is not a test for diabetes mellitus  
 (A) fasting blood glucose (B) random blood glucose  
 (C) D xylose test (D) oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)

113. Investigation of choice for detection and characterization of interstitial lung disease is  
 (A) Chest MRI (B) Chest X Ray  
 (C) High resolution CT thorax (D) Ventilation perfusion scan
114. Hypoglycemic unawareness that occur in diabetic patient when transferred from oral hypoglycemic to insulin is due to  
 (A) autonomic neuropathy (B) insulin resistance  
 (C) lipodystrophy (D) somogi phenomenon
115. A young female presents with diminished pulse in upper limb and hypertension. Most likely Diagnosis?  
 (A) Takayasu arteritis (B) coarctation of aorta  
 (C) giant cell arteritis (D) PAN
116. Right axis deviation is seen in all except  
 (A) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)  (B) Tricuspid atresia  
 (C) Pulmonary Embolism (D) Atrial Septal Defect (ASD)
117. Which drug is not used in Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)  
 (A) fludrocortisone (B) demeclocycline  
 (C) desmopressin (D) hypertonic saline
118. Low calcium and high phosphate is seen in  
 (A) hyperparathyroidism  (B) hypoparathyroidism  
 (C) hyperthyroidism (D) hypothyroidism
119. Tolvaptan is therapeutically used for  
 (A) Euvolemic Hyponatremia (B) Euvolemic Hypokalemia  
 (C) Euvolemic Hyponatremia (D) Euvolemic Hyperkalemia
120. Which of the following is example of type IV hypersensitivity  
 (A) Arthrus reaction (B) Serum sickness  
 (C) Schwartzmann reaction  (D) Granulomatous reaction
121. Most common trisomy amongst following involves  
 (A) Chromosome 18  (B) Chromosome 21  
 (C) Chromosome 13 (D) Chromosome 5
122. Samter's triad refers to aspirin sensitive asthma and  
 (A) Obesity (B) Urticaria  
 (C) Nasal polyp (D) Rhinosinusitis
123. The single most common condition associated with mixed cryoglobulinemia is  
 (A) Hepatitis C (B) Lymphoproliferative disorders  
 (C) Autoimmune disease (D) Chronic bacteria infection
124. Which of the following is a small vessel vasculitis  
 (A) polyarteritis nodosa  (B) microscopic polyangiitis  
 (C) giant cell vasculitis (D) takayasu disease
125. Drug used in acute gout is  
 (A) allopurinol (B) probenecid  
 (C) colchicine (D) sulfinpyrazone

126. Drug of choice in Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (PSVT) is ?  
 (A) amiodarone (B) lignocaine  
 (C) adenosine (D) quinidine
127. All of the following are features of constrictive pericarditis except  
 (A) ascites (B) retractile apex  
 (C) pericardial knock  (D) acute pulmonary edema
128. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency is associated with ?  
 (A) centri acinar emphysema (B) irregular emphysema  
 (C) panacinar emphysema (D) paraseptal emphysema
129. All are feature of primary tuberculosis except ?  
 (A) empyema (B) pulm.fibrosis  
 (C) consolidation (D) lymphadenopathy
130. Hurthle cell are seen in  
 (A) granulomatous thyroiditis (B) papillary ca of thyroid  
 (C) hashimoto thyroiditis (D) thyroglossal cyst
131. Weight gain occurs in all except  
 (A) pheochromocytoma (B) hypothyroidism  
 (C) coshing's syndrome (D) insulin secreting tumour
132. All are seen in hemolytic anemias except ?  
 (A) Hemosiderinuria (B) Reticulocytosis  
 (C) Spherocytosis  (D) Increased haptoglobin
133. Sickle cell anemia leads to relative resistance towards infection of ?  
 (A) Malaria (B) Amoeba  
 (C) Tuberculosis (D) Cholera
134. Treatment regimen of choice in Hodgkin's lymphoma ?  
 (A) MOPP  (B) ABVD  
 (C) MOPP and ABVD hybrid (D) CHOP
135. Which area is out of blood brain barrier ?  
 (A) Thalamus (B) Cerebral cortex  
 (C) Fourth ventricle  (D) Area postrema
136. Rasmussens aneurysm arises from ?  
 (A) bronchial artery  (B) pulmonary artery  
 (C) vertebral artery (D) post intercostal artery
137. All are true about pulmonary embolism except ?  
 (A) chest pain is most common symptom  
 (B) most commonly presents within 2weeks  
 (C) more the survival time, more is the chance of recovery  
 (D) arises from leg veins
138. Brugada syndrome is associated with  
 (A) LBBB  (B) RBBB  
 (C) Left anterior fascicular block (D) Left posterior fascicular block

139. Most common agent causing catheter induced Urinary Tract Infection ?  
 (A) E coli (B) Pseudomonas  
 (C) Staph epidermidis (D) Clostridium
140. Pulsus bisferiens is seen in all, except ?  
 (A) Aortic Regurgitation + aortic stenosis (B) Aortic Regurgitation  
 (C) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (D) Tetralogy of Fallot
141. Giant 'a' waves in JVP occur in all except ?  
 (A) Junctional rhythm (B) Pulmonary hypertension  
 (C) Tricuspid regurgitation (D) Complete heart block
142. First heart sound is soft in all, except ?  
 (A) Short PR interval (B) Ventricular septal defect  
 (C) Mitral Regurgitation (D) Calcified valve
143. Following is true regarding opening snap ?  
 (A) It is a high pitched diastolic sound  
 (B) It is due to opening of stenosed aortic valve  
 (C) It indicates pulmonary arterial hypertension  
 (D) It precedes the aortic component of 2nd heart sound
144. A new systolic murmur after Acute MI may be due to all of the following except ?  
 (A) Complete Heart block (B) Rupture of interventricular septum  
 (C) Papillary muscle dysfunction (D) All of the above
145. Wide QRS complex >0.12 sec may be seen in all of the following except ?  
 (A) Hyperkalemia (B) Wolf Parkinson White Syndrome  
 (C) Ventricular Tachycardia (D) Left anterior fascicular block
146. Atrial Fibrillation may occur in all of the following except ?  
 (A) Mitral stenosis (B) Hypothyroidism  
 (C) Dilated cardiomyopathy (D) Mitral regurgitation
147. Severe alcoholic hepatitis is defined as Maddrey's Discriminant Function index  
 (A) >11 (B) >21  
 (C) >26 (D) >32
148. Barlow's Syndrome refers to ?  
 (A) Bicuspid aortic stenosis (B) Atrial myxoma  
 (C) Mitral Valve Prolapse (D) HOCM
149. Which of the following is the investigation of choice in diagnosing a case of acute Subarachnoid hemorrhage?  
 (A) DSA (B) X ray  
 (C) CT scan (D) MRI
150. Drug of choice for Mycoplasma pneumoniae is ?  
 (A) Ketoconazole (B) Metronidazole  
 (C) Cefuroxime (D) Erythromycin
151. Which of the following conditions may lead to exudative pleural effusion?  
 (A) Cirrhosis (B) Nephrotic syndrome  
 (C) Congestive heart failure (D) Bronchogenic carcinoma

152. Sjogren's syndrome is a chronic disease characterized by ?  
 (A) Esophageal dysmotility (B) Libman-Sacks endocarditis  
 (C) Keratoconjunctivitis sicca (D) Widespread damage to small blood vessels
153. Major susceptible gene for Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus is located on chromosome ?  
 (A) Chromosome 1 (B) Chromosome 5  
 (C) Chromosome 6 (D) Chromosome 12
154. Insulin should not be administered in Diabetic Ketoacidosis until Potassium level is greater than ?  
 (A) 3 meq/L (B) 3.1 meq/L  
 (C) 2.8 meq/L  (D) 3.3 meq/L
155. Wolf Chaikoff effect is ?  
 (A) Iodine induced Hypothyroidism  
 (B) Iodine induced Hyperthyroidism  
 (C) Thyrotoxicosis due to excessive amount of thyroid hormone ingestion  
 (D) Drug induced Hyperthyroidism
156. Heller's operation is done for ?  
 (A) Achalasia cardia (B) Pyloric stenosis  
 (C) Peptic ulcer (D) Carcinoma Esophagus
157. Stress ulcers seen in burns are called ?  
 (A) Curling's ulcer (B) Cushing's ulcer  
 (C) Meleney's ulcer (D) Rodent ulcer
158. All of the following are seen in Tumour lysis syndrome except  
 (A) Hyperkalemia  (B) Hypercalcemia  
 (C) Hyperuricemia (D) Hyperphosphatemia
159. Extraintestinal manifestations of Inflammatory Bowel disease include all of the following except ?  
 (A) Uveitis (B) Sclerosing cholangitis  
 (C) Osteoarthritis (D) Skin nodules
160. Increased amylase may be seen in all of the following except ?  
 (A) Pancreatic pseudocyst  (B) Appendicitis  
 (C) Perforated peptic ulcer (D) Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
161. Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy, along with non-caseating granulomas is a characteristic feature of ?  
 (A) Sarcoidosis (B) Scleroderma  
 (C) SLE (D) Stein-Leventhal syndrome
162. Cerebello-pontine angle contains all except  
 (A) VII nerve  
 (B) VIII nerve  
 (C) The anterior inferior cerebellar artery (AICA)  
 (D) XII nerve
163. Which of the following variants of Hodgkin's lymphoma is associated with HIV ?  
 (A) Nodular sclerosis  (B) Mixed cellularity  
 (C) Lymphocyte rich (D) Lymphocyte predominant



177. All the following are features of tropical pulmonary eosinophilia except  
 (A) Eosinophilia >3000/mm<sup>3</sup>  
 (B) Microfilaria in blood  
 (C) Paroxysmal cough and wheeze  
 (D) Bilateral chest mottling and increased bronchovascular markings
178. Kviem Siltzbach test is used in the diagnosis of  
 (A) Tuberculosis  (B) Sarcoidosis  
 (C) Histoplasmosis (D) Leishmaniasis
179. D-Dimer values may be increased in all of following except  
 (A) Myocardial infarction (B) Pneumonia  
 (C) Anticoagulant therapy (D) Pregnancy
180. A patient presents with hemoptysis and hematuria few weeks after a respiratory tract infection. ANCA antibodies are present. Likely diagnosis is  
 (A) Goodpasture's syndrome (B) IgA nephropathy  
 (C) Nephrotic syndrome (D) PSGN
181. A young patient with dysphagia more for liquids than solids. He regurgitates food often at night. Radiography shows a rat tailed appearance. Likely diagnosis is  
 (A) Achalasia cardia (B) CA esophagus  
 (C) Zenker's diverticulum (D) Diffuse oesophageal spasm
182. The marker for determining efficacy of hepatitis B vaccination is  
 (A) HBsAg (B) IgM Anti HBc  
 (C) IgG Anti HBc  (D) Anti - HBs Ag
183. Serum-ascites albumin gradient (SAAG)  $\geq 1.1$  g/dL with an ascitic protein level of  $\geq 2.5$  g/dL is seen in  
 (A) Tuberculosis (B) Nephrotic syndrome  
 (C) Cardiac Ascites (D) Cirrhosis
184. Increase in alpha fetoprotein is seen in  
 (A) Hepatoblastoma (B) Neuroblastoma  
 (C) Thymoma (D) Angiosarcoma
185. Wilson's disease features are all except  
 (A) Sunflower cataract (B) Tremors  
 (C) Pronounced sensory changes (D) Renal calculi may be seen
186. For the treatment of case of class III dog bite, all of the following are correct except:  
 (A) Give Immunoglobulins for passive immunity  
 (B) Give Anti Rabies Vaccine  
 (C) Immediately stitch wound under antibiotic coverage  
 (D) Immediately wash wound with soap and water
187. The axonal peripheral neuropathy in acute intermittent porphyria predominantly affects:  
 (A) Sensory nerves  (B) Motor nerves  
 (C) Cranial nerves (D) Sensory and motor equally affected

188. Manifestation of Acute Dissection include all of the following except  
 (A) Pericardial effusion (B) Aortic Regurgitation  
 (C) Mitral Regurgitation (D) Acute Myocardial Infarction
189. A 25yr old pregnant lady presents with thrombocytopenia (platelet count <50,000) and fragmented RBCs in peripheral smear. Which of the following is the least likely differential diagnosis?  
 (A) TTP (B) DIC  
 (C) HELLP syndrome (D) Evan's syndrome
190. Lymphomatosis polyposis in the large intestine is common in  
 (A) Mantle cell lymphoma (B) Hairy cell lymphoma  
 (C) Burkitt's lymphoma (D) Follicular cell lymphoma
191. Tocilizumab is  
 (A) IL 6 receptor Agonist  (B) IL 6 receptor Antagonist  
 (C) CRP Inhibitor (D) Mast cell Stabilizer
192. Metabolic changes associated with excessive vomiting includes  
 (A) Metabolic acidosis (B) Hyperchloremia  
 (C) Hypokalemia (D) Decreased bicarbonates
193. Charcot's triad includes all of the following except  
 (A) Pain (B) Fever  
 (C) Jaundice  (D) Vomiting
194. In a patient on metformin, ALL are risk factors of lactic acidosis EXCEPT ?  
 (A) renal dysfunction (B) liver diseases  
 (C) smoking (D) advanced age
195. Which of the following Anti osteoporosis treatment options belongs to the class of DABA (dual action bone agent)  
 (A) Denosumab (B) PTH  
 (C) Raloxifene (D) Strontium
196. All of the following are associated with hypergonadotropic hypogonadism in males except  
 (A) Viral orchitis (B) Klinefelter syndrome  
 (C) Kallman syndrome (D) Noonan syndrome
197. The type of arteritis which may lead to myocardial infarction in children is  
 (A) Kawasaki disease (B) Takayasu arteritis  
 (C) Polyarteritis nodosa (D) Macroscopic polyangiitis
198. Caplan syndrome is Pneumoconiosis with  
 (A) Lymphadenopathy (B) Congestive Cardiac Failure  
 (C) Rheumatoid Arthritis (D) HIV
199. Prophylaxis of meningococcal meningitis is  
 (A) Ciprofloxacin  (B) Rifampicin  
 (C) Penicillin (D) Gentamicin
200. Commonest sign of aspiration pneumonia is  
 (A) cyanosis  (B) tachypnoea  
 (C) crepitation (D) rhonchi