

**UPSC 2004 Jan 18<sup>th</sup> paper with answers.  
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for central govt. recruitments in INDIA)**

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**Answers compiled and contributed with help  
from Dr V. Mathur. To contribute papers/  
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1. A young woman develops left sided pneumothorax following blunt injury to Chest. The most appropriate site to Insert chest tube would be
- (a) 2nd intercostal space in mid clavicular line
  - (b) 2nd intercostal space in anterior axillary line.
  - (c) 5th intercostal space anterior axillary line
  - (d) 5th intercostal space in posterior axillary line

Ans.- [B]

2. A 24 year old man is brought to the casualty after fall from a height. His breathing is laboured and he is cyanotic. No breath sounds can be heard and right lung field is resonant. The initial management should include
- (a) cricothyroidotomy
  - (b) endotracheal intubation
  - (c) Obtaining X-ray chest
  - (d) Tube thoracostomy

Ans.- (D)

3. In a motor vehicle accident the seat belt leads to following EXPECTED
- (a) Reduced incidence of severe thoracic injury
  - (b) Occurrence of small intestine and mesenteric injury
  - (c) Increased severity of decelerating head injury
- Trauma to major intra abdominal vessels

Ans.-(D)

5. In subcapitate fracture of neck femur, the position of the limb is

- (a) Abduction
- (b) External rotation
- (c) Flexion and internal rotation
- (d) Adduction

Ans.- (B)

6. Consider the following statements Regarding hip dislocation:

- 1.Hip dislocation occurs in high velocity injuries.
- 2.Posterior dislocation is common.
- 3.Prompt reduction is required.
- 4.Avascular necrosis is infrequent.

Which of these statement are correct?

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 1,2 and 3
- (d) 1,3 and 4

Ans.- (C)

7. Atlanto-axial subluxation is commonly encountered in the following conditions EXCEPT

- (a) Ankylosing spondylitis
- (b) Gout
- (c) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (d) Retropharyngeal abscess

Ans.- (C)

9. In which of the following conditions is paradoxical respiration observed ?

- (a) Flail chest
- (b) Flail chest
- (c) Pneumothorax
- (d) Haemopneumothorax

Ans.- (B)

10. Agent of choice for intravesical therapy for carcinoma in Situ of bladder cancer following endoscopic treatment is

- (a) BCG
- (b) Mitomycin
- (c) Adriamycin
- (d) Thiotepa

Ans.- (A)

11. During surgical exploration for hydated cyst of the liver , any of the following agents canbe used as scolicial agent EXCEPT

- (a) hypertonic sodium chloride
- (b) Formalin
- (c) cetrinide
- (d) povidone Iodine

Ans.- (A)

12. Radical nephrectomy for renal cell carcinoma does NOT involve in the excision of

- (a) kidney with Gerota's fascia
- (b) Pre and Para aortic lymph nodes
- (c) Adrenal gland
- (d) Complete ureter with a cuff of urinary bladder

Ans.- (C)

13 The thickness of cornea is measured by using

- (a) Schiotz tonometer
- (b) Keratometer
- (c) Pachymeter
- (d) Aesthesiometer

Ans.- (C)

14 Most ideal drug in open angleglacoma with myopia is

- (a) 2% pilocarpine
- (b) 10% phenylephrine
- (c) 0.5 % Timolol
- (d) Atropine

Ans.- (C)

15 Post cricoid carcinoma of the oesophagus are best treated by

- (a) radiotherapy
- (b) total oesophagectomy
- (c) pharyngolaryngectomy with gastric transposition
- (d) intubation through growth

Ans.- (C)

16 . An 18 year old boy presents with apistaxis and unitateral nasal mass. The most likely diagonosis is

- (a) Rhinoscleroma

- (b) antrochoanal polyp
- (c) Rhinosporidiosis
- (d) Angiofibroma

Ans.- (D)

17. The most common site of carcinoma of tongue is

- (a) Posterior one -third
- (b) Dorsum of anterior two-third
- (c) Venral surfce ofanterior two-third
- (d) Lateral border of anterior two-third

Ans.- (D)

18.Pathological anatomy of Axonotmesis does NOT include

- (a) Disruption of myelin sheath
- (b) Disruptin of perineurium and epineurium
- (c) Wallerian degeneration
- (d) Axonal regeneration and complete recovery

Ans.- (D)

19. Laryngeal spasm induced during intubation can be prevented by the following drugs EXCEPT

- (a) Fentanyl
- (b) Local anaesthetic spray
- (c) Rofecoxib
- (d) Dilitiazem

Ans.- (C)

20. Capnography basically monitors

- (a) Central venous pressure
- (b) Blood pressure during anaesthesia
- (c) Concentration of exhaled CO<sub>2</sub>
- (d) Concentration of inhaled O<sub>2</sub>

Ans.- (C)

21. A newborn boy had a soft, fluctuant, lobulated mass on the posterior part of the neck , extending into axilla. The clinical diagnosis is

- (a) Spring water cyst
- (b) Myelocele
- (c) Cystic Hygroma
- (d) Bronchial cyst

Ans.- (C)

22. A new born baby is brought to hospital with complaint of persistent bilious vomitings soon after the birth . The baby has passed meconium. The abdomen shows minimal distension and there is no palpable lump. The most probable diagnosis is

- (a) Esophagal asresia
- (b) infantile pyloric stenosis
- (c) duodenal atresia
- (d) Ileal atresia

Ans.- (C)

23 Match list I with list II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I	List II
A. Azoospermia	1. Female inguinal canal
B. Gynecomastia	2. Indirect inguinal hernia
C. Nuck's hernia	3. Infertility
D. Bubanocele	4. Young males

Codes :

- (a) A    B    C    D  
      3    1    4    2
- (b) A    B    C    D  
      2    4    1    3
- (c) A    B    C    D  
      3    4    1    2
- (d) A    B    C    D  
      2    1    4    3

24. The following swellings are transilluminant EXCEPT

- (a) Meningocoele
- (b) Hydrocoele
- (c) Thyroglossal cyst
- (d) Lipoma

Ans.- (D)

25. Which on of the following solutions is used to disinfect flxible endoscopes?

- (a) 10 % chlorhexidine
- (b) Absolute alcohol
- (c) 2 % Glutaraldehyde
- (d) 5 % Paracetic acid

Ans.- (A)

**Directions :**

The following 5 (five ) items consist of two statements , one labelled as the 'Asertion (A)' and the other labelled as 'Reason (R)' . You are to examine these two statements carefully and select the correct answers to these items using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (a) Both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both a and R are individually true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

26. Assertion (A) : In uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, the patients ar prone to lactic acidosis and ketoacidosis.

Reason (R) : In such patients, the kidneys cannot excrete lactic acid and ketoacids due to dehydration.

Ans.- (B)

27. Assertion (A ) : Right internal Jugular vein is preferred for central venous pressure monitoring.

Reason (R) : It has a straight course.

Ans.- (A)

28. Assertion (A) : Thyroxine (T<sub>4</sub>) is more important physiological hormone than Triiodothyronine (T<sub>3</sub>).

Reason (R) : T<sub>4</sub> acts more slowly than T<sub>3</sub> hormone.

Ans.- (D)

29. Assertion (A) <sup>99m</sup>Tc HIDA, PIPDA (iminodiacetic acid ) scan is a non invasive tool as Biliary scintigraphy .

Reason (R): It shows excretion by hepatocytes and displays Biliary anatomy.

Ans.- (A)

30. Assertion (A) : Co- trimoxazole is contraindicated in subject with G-6 -PD deficiency.

Reason (R) : Co- trimoxazole is the drug of choice in P carinii pneumonia.

Ans.- (B)

31. A 26 year old man complains of abdominal distension . swelling of the legs and easy fatigability . His blood pressure is 90/70 mm Hg and pulse becomes difficult to feel on inspiration. He has pedal oedema, ascites and tender hepatomegaly. Precordium is quite with loud and somewhat early apical third heart sound. The probable diagnosis is

- (a) Cor Pulmonale
- (b) Tricuspid stenosis
- (c) Constrictive pericarditis
- (d) Pulmonary stenosis

Ans.- (C)

32. Which one of the following E.C.G. finding represents a manifestation of digitalis Toxicity?

- (a) ST segment depression
- (b) Atrial Tachycardia with variable block
- (c) Atrial Flutter
- (d) Shortening of PR interval

Ans.- (B)

33. Giant 'a' Waves in JVP are seen in

- (a) Pulmonary stenosis
- (b) Mitral stenosis
- (c) Complete
- (d) Ebstein's anomaly

Ans.- (B)

34. Recognized features of asbestosis does NOT include

- (a) calcification of pleura
- (b) egg shell calcification of hilar lymph nodes
- (c) clubbing of fingers

(d) retrocove [attemn of ventilatory defect shown by pulony function

Ans.- (B)

35. Which one of the following statements regarding secundum Atrial - Septal defect is true ?

- (a) E.C.G. shows a left -ward axis
- (b) Atrial arrhythmias are uncommon
- (c) Surgical correction is advisable when pulmonary -to-systemic flow ratio has reached 2
- (d) Affected persons are usually symptomatic in childhood

Ans.- (c)

36. Cystic fibrosis characteristically has following features EXCEPT

- (a) Low levels of sodium and chloride in the sweat
- (b) Pancreatic insufficiency
- (c) Biliary cirrhosis
- (d) bronchial obstruction

Ans.- (a)

37. A systolic murmur that becomes more prominent on standing is feature of

- (a) valvular aortic stenosis
- (b) rheumatic mitral regurgitation
- (c) idiopathic hypertrophic
- (d) pulmonary stenosis

Ans.- (c)

38. The anti tubercular drug safe in liver disease is

- (a) INH
- (b) Rifampicin
- (c) Ethambutol
- (d) Phrazinamide

Ans.- (c)

39. Kartagener's syndrome is NOT associated with

- (a) Situs inversus
- (b) Subluxation of lens
- (c) Bronchiectasis
- (d) sinusitis

Ans.- (b)

40. Match list I (Symptoms ) with List II (Diagnosis) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I	List II
--------	---------

(Symptoms)	(Diagnosis)
A. Hemoptysis	1. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
B. Shortness of breath without wheeze	2. Bronchiectasis
C. Snoring	3. Hamman rich syndrome
D. Audible wheeze	4. Sleep apnea syndrome

Codes :

- (a) A    B    C    D  
       1    4    3    2
- (b) A    B    C    D  
       2    3    4    1
- (c) A    B    C    D  
       1    3    4    2
- (d) A    B    C    D  
       2    4    3    1

Ans: - - (B)

41. Which one of the following treatment modality is NOT used for management of acute blood loss due to ruptured esophageal varices ?

- (a) Endoscopic sclerotherapy  
 (b) Endoscopic band ligation  
 (c) Octreotide  
 (d) Propranolol

Ans: - - (D)

42. Tender hepatomegaly is NOT seen in

- (a) Viral hepatitis  
 (b) Typhoid fever  
 (c) Right heart failure  
 (d) Liver abscess

Ans :- (B)

43. Which one of the following is a frequent cause of serum alpha foeto protein level greater than 10 times the normal upper limit ?

- (a) seminoma  
 (b) Metastatic carcinoma of liver  
 (c) 'Cirrhosis of liver  
 (d) Oat cell tumour of lung

Ans :- (B)

44. Secretory diarrhoea does NOT occur in

- (a) Medullary thyroid carcinoma  
 (b) Malignant carcinoid syndrome  
 (c) Villous adenoma of the rectum  
 (d) congenital chloridorrhea

Ans :- (C)

45. Indicators of active multiplication of hepatitis B virus is

- (a) HbsAg  
 (b) HbcAg  
 (c) HbeAG  
 (d) Anti Hbs

Ans :- (C)

46. anaemia of advanced renal insufficiency is best treated by

- (a) blood transfusions  
 (b) recombinant human erythropoietin  
 (c) parenteral iron therapy  
 (d) folic acid

Ans :- (B)

47. Nephrotic syndrome is the hall mark of the following primary kidney diseases EXCEPT

- (a) Membranous glomerulopathy  
 (b) IgA nephropathy (Berger's disease)  
 (c) Minimal change disease  
 (d) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

Ans :- (B)

48. The term 'end stage renal disease (ESRD)' is considered appropriate when GFR falls to

- (a) 50 % of normal  
 (b) 25% of normal  
 (c) 10-25% of normal  
 (d) 5-10% of normal

Ans :- (D)

49. Normal sized to enlarged kidneys in a patient with chronic renal failure is indicative of

- (a) Benign nephrosclerosis
- (b) Chronic glomerulonephritis
- (c) Chronic interstitial nephritis
- (d) Primary amyloidosis

Ans :-(D)

50. Which one of the following is likely to be found in a patient with Wernicke's aphasia

- (a) Fluent speech output
- (b) Normal repetition
- (c) acalculia
- (d) dysarthric speech pattern

Ans :- (A)

51. Most common presentation finding of multiple sclerosis is

- (a) Intracranial ophthalmoplegia
- (b) Optic neuritis
- (c) transverse myelitis
- (d) Cerebellar ataxia

Ans :- (B)

52. Friedreich Ataxia is usually NOT associated with

- (a) CNS abnormalities
- (b) Peripheral nerve involvement
- (c) Cardiovascular abnormalities
- (d) Acid-peptic disorders

Ans :-(D)

53. The most common cause of Spontaneous sub-arachnoid haemorrhage is

- (a) rupture of an arterio-venous malformation
- (b) saccular aneurysm
- (c) Extension from intra-cerebral haemorrhage
- (d) Head injury

Ans :-(B)

54. Which one of the following is NOT true in the case of myotonic dystrophy?

- (a) Cardiac defects
- (b) Cataract
- (c) Enlarged testis
- (d) frontal baldness

Ans :-(C)

55. Which one of the following is likely to be a neoplasm of T-Lymphocytic lineage?

- (a) Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
- (b) Burkitt's Lymphoma
- (c) Mycosis fungoides
- (d) small Lymphocytic (well differentiated) Lymphoma

Ans :- (C)

56. Consider the following :

1. Cystinuria
2. Cystinosis]
3. Hartnup's disease
4. renal glycosuria

Disorders of amino acid transport include

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Ans :- (D)

57. In patients with Glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G-6-PD deficiency), haemolysis may be induced by the following EXCEPT

- (a) primaquine
- (b) nitrofurantoin
- (c) tetracycline
- (d) chloramphenicol

Ans :-(C)

58. Bleeding time is NOT usually prolonged in

- (a) Haemophilia
- (b) secondary thrombocytopenia
- (c) scurvy
- (d) Von Willebrand's disease

Ans :-(A)

59. Consider the following :

1. alcohol excess

2. Hypothyroidism
  3. Thiazide therapy
  4. Chronic renal failure
- Hypertriglyceridaemia may be a feature of

- (a) 1,2, and 3
  - (b) 2,3 and 4
  - (c) 1,3 and 5
  - (d) 1,2 and 4
- Ans :- (C)

60. Hypersegmente Neutrophils are a feature of

- (a) aplastic anaemia
  - (b) Megaloblastic anaemia
  - (c) Iron deficiency anaemia
  - (d) Leukemia
- Ans :- (B)

61. a woman has secondary amenorrhea, hirsutism and raised serum testosterone level. Which one of the following is NOT a possible cause ?

- (a) Self administration of testosterone
  - (b) anorexia nervosa
  - (c) Polycystic ovary syndrome
  - (d) testicular feminisation
- Ans :- (B)

62. which one of the following oral hypoglycemic agents is NOT an insulin secretagogue ?

- (a) Gliclazide
  - (b) Glimiperide
  - (c) repaglinide]
  - (d) Rosiglitazone
- Ans :- (D)

63. Consider the following :

1. Generalised oedema
2. Hypertension
3. Hypokalemia

which of these is / are present in Conn's syndrome ?

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 Only

- (d) 1,2 and 3
- Ans :- (B)

64. Regarding HIV infection , which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) In the latent phase, patients will have few HIV particles
- (b) Infected T cells survive for a month in infected patients
- (c) CD4 counts are the best predictors for disease progression
- (d) Needle stick injury leads to infection in 0.3 % cases

Ans :- (C/D)

65. Which one of the following is NOT true regarding Homocystinuria?

- (a) downward dislocation of lens
  - (b) Marked osteoporosis
  - (c) Stroke in young
  - (d) autosomal dominant inheritance
- Ans :- (D)

66. Consider the following conditions:

1. Copper absorption is high
2. Urinary excretion of copper is high
3. Ceruloplasmin is high
4. Tissue deposition is high

Which of these are true in the case of Wilson's disease?

- (a) 1,2 and 3
  - (b) 3 and 4
  - (c) 1,2 and 4
  - (d) 1,2,3 and 4
- Ans :- (C)

67. The breeding ground for the vectors of Japanese B virus is

- (a) Paddy field
  - (b) Mixed garbage
  - (c) Cooler water
  - (d) State food
- Ans :- (A)

68. Which one of the following diseases is transmitted by a tick ?

- (a) Rickettsial pox
  - (b) Epidemic typhus
  - (c) Q fever
  - (d) Trench fever
- Ans :- (C)

69. Match List I ( Viruses ) with List II (Disease States ) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I Viruses	List II Disease States
A. Hepatitis B Virus	1. Burkitt's lymphoma
B. Epstein Barr Virus	2. Carcinoma of Cervix
C. HSV 2	3. Adult T cell leukemia-lymphoma
D. Human 'T' lymphotropic virus III ( HTLV III )	4. Hepato-cellular carcinoma

Codes :

- (a) A    B    C    D  
      3    2    1    4
- (B) A    B    C    D  
      3    1    2    4
- (C) A    B    C    D  
      4    1    2    3
- (D) A    B    C    D  
      4    2    1    3

Ans :- (C)

70. The most common site of lymphangioma sarcoma is

- (a) Liver
  - (b) spleen
  - (c) Post mastectomy oedema of arm
  - (d) retroperitoneum
- Ans :- (C)

71. Match List I (Biochemical abnormality) with List II (Clinical diagnosis ) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists :

List I (Biochemical	List II ( Clinical diagnosis)
------------------------	----------------------------------

Abnormality)

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Raised alkaline Phosphatase | 1. Pheochromocytoma     |
| B. Raised serum amylase        | 2. Grave's disease      |
| C. Rised urinary VMA levles    | 3. Obstructive jaundice |
| D. Rised serum T4              | 4. Acute pancreatitis   |

Codes :

- (a) A    B    C    D  
      3    4    1    2
- (b) A    B    C    D  
      3    4    2    1
- (c) A    B    C    D  
      4    3    2    1
- (d) A    B    C    D  
      4    3    1    2

Ans :- (A)

72. Consider the following :  
Thrombolytic therapy is contraindicated

- 1. Irreversible ischaemia
- 2. Potential source of haemorrhage
- 3. suprainguinal occlusion
- 4. Critical ischaemia with neurological deficit

Which of these statement are correct ?

- (a) 1,2 and 3
- (b) 2,3 and 4
- (c) 1,2 and 4
- (d) 1,3 and d4

Ans :- (B)

73. Following thyroid surgery, a patiend developed hoarseness. weakness, decreased range of pitch or volume and fatigue after extensive use of voice .

The nerve injured is

- (a) Transverse cutaneous nerve of the neck (C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub>)
- (b) External branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
- (c) Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- (d) Cervical sympathetic plexus

Ans :- (C)

74. The ideal management for squamous cell carcinoma of middle 1/3rd of lower lip (1 x 1 cm size ) without lymph node involvement would be

- (a) chemo radiotherapy
- (b) Local resection followed by radiotherapy
- (c) Excision with primary repair
- (d) Primary irradiation

Ans :- (C)

75. A 75 year old hypertensive lady has a 2x2 cm infiltrating duct cell carcinoma in the subareolar region . There are no palpable lymph nodes and distant metastases However, she had been treated for pulmonary tuberculosis 20 yrs ago. The best cause of management for her would be

- (a) modified radical mastectomy followed by radiotherapy
- (b) modified radical mastectomy followed by 6 cycles of chemotherapy
- (c) breast conservation surgery followed by radiotherapy
- (d) modified radical mastectomy followed by hormone therapy

Ans :- (D)

76. Consider the following :

- 1. Rise in the level of IgA
- 2. Fall in the level of opsonin

Which of these is /are the immunological change(s) following splenectomy?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans :- (B)

77. a retained stone impacted in distal common bile duct is seen on T-tube cholangiogram. what is the best management of stone?

- (a) Dissolution therapy
- (b) Operative removal

- (c) Endoscopic sphincterotomy and stone extraction
  - (d) No active treatment is required
- Ans :- (C)

78. Clinical feature of choledochal cyst in an adult are

- (a) pain , lump and intermittent jaundice
- (b) pain, fever and progressive jaundice
- (c) pain, lump and progressive jaundice
- (d) pain , fever and progressive jaundice]

Ans :- (C)

79. Consider the following conditions:

- 1. Acute fluid collection
  - 2. Persistent pseudocyst pancreas
  - 3. Pancreatic abscess
  - 4. Infective pancreatic necrosis
- Which of these are indicative of surgery in acute pancreatitis ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 4
- (b) 2,3 and 4
- (c) 3 and 4
- (d) 1,2, and 3

Ans :- (B)

80. Which one of the following statement is NOT true about Direct Inguinal Hernia?

- (a) The sac is medial to inferior epigastric artery
- (b) The coverings of sac include cremasteria and internal spermatic fascia
- (c) The sac is antero-lateral to cord structures
- (d) The direct hernias are rarely congenital

Ans :- (C)

81 an elderly male patient has come with progressive dysphagia, particularly for solids with marked loss of weight . The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) Achalasia cardia

- (b) Carcinoma of oesophagus
  - (c) Reflux oesophagitis
  - (d) stricture oesophagus
- Ans :- (B)

82. An important complication of pyloric stenosis is

- (e) Metabolic acidosis
  - (f) Hypochloremic alkalosis
  - (g) Hypochloremic acidosis
  - (h) Hyperchloremic alkalosis
- Ans :- (B)

83. Consider the following :

Upper gastro intestinal endoscopy may reveal smooth mucosa in

1. Linitis plastica
2. Lymphoma of stomach
3. Stromal tumour
4. Chronic atrophic gastritis

Which of these are correct ?

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 1,2,3 and 4

Ans :- (C)

84. Lower gastrointestinal bleeding is defined as

- (a) bleeding distal to junction of proximal 1/3rd and distal 2/3rd of transverse colon
- (b) bleeding distal to junction of proximal 2/3rd and distal 1/3rd of transverse colon
- (c) Bleeding from large bowel beyond ileocaecal junction
- (d) Bleeding from small bowel from beyond ligament of Treitz

Ans :- (D)

85. Which one of the following conditions is diagnosed by Tc<sup>99</sup> Pertechnetate scintigraphy?

- (a) Pharyngeal diverticulum
- (b) Duodenal diverticulum
- (c) Meckel's diverticulum
- (d) Colonic diverticulum

Ans :- (C)

86. A 65 year old woman with known duodenal ulcer being treated by H<sub>2</sub> blocker therapy is admitted with upper gastrointestinal bleeding. After blood replacement is begun the next step in her management should be

- (a) institute anti H. pylori treatment
- (b) Repeated gastric lavage
- (c) Endoscopy and coagulation of bleeding vessel
- (d) pyloroduodenotomy and oversewing of the bleeding vessel

Ans :- (C)

87. The most common cause of death in thermal burns is

- (a) Convulsion
- (b) Aspiration Pneumonia
- (c) Hypovolemic shock
- (d) Arrhythmias

Ans :- (C)

88. Duffy antigen on erythrocytes are receptors for

- (a) P. falciparum
- (b) P. vivax
- (c) P. ovale
- (d) p. malariae

Ans :- (B)

89. Which one of the following is NOT true about enteric fever ?

- (a) Blood culture is diagnostic
- (b) Bone marrow cultures are positive in the second week
- (c) Widal test is diagnostic at 7th day
- (d) four fold rise in widal titre is an indication of enteric fever

Ans: - (C)

90. In a patient with enteric fever bone and joint infection is seen specially in children having

- (a) Aplastic anaemia

- (b) HIV disease
  - (c) Sickle cell disease
  - (d) HbsAg +ve hepatitis
- Ans: -(C)

91. Black dot ring worm is caused by

- (a) Microsporium
- (b) Trichophyton
- (c) Epidermophyton
- (d) Candida

Ans: -(B)

92. Infectious stage of plasmodium is

- (a) Trophozoite
- (b) Cryptozoite
- (c) sporozoite
- (d) Merozoite

Ans: -(C)

93. Reservoir of Kala Azar in India is

- (a) Man
- (b) Dog
- (c) Pig
- (d) Cattle

Ans: -(A)

94. In secondary syphilis, which one of the following features is NOT found?

- (a) Maculopapular rashes
- (b) Generalised nontender lymphadenopathy
- (c) Aortitis
- (d) Follicular syphilides

Ans: -(C)

95. Consider the following:

1. Giardiasis
2. Microfilaria
3. Macrofilaria
4. Cestodes

In the treatment of which of these is alvendaazole the preferred drug?

- (a) 1,2,3 and 4
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 1 and 4
- (d) 1 only

Ans: -(B)

96. Which one of the following antibiotics is NOT effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa ?

- (a) Ceftazidime
- (b) Piperacillin
- (c) Vancomycin
- (d) Aztreonam

Ans: -(C)

97. Propranolol is indicated in the following conditions EXCEPT

- (a) Intermittent claudication
- (b) Portal hypertension
- (c) Migraine
- (d) Benign essential tremors

Ans: -(A)

98. Match List I ( Antibiotic ) with List II ( Mechanism of Action ) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I (Antibiotic)	List II (Mechanism of Action)
A. Penicillin	1. Inhibit Dihydrofolate reductase
B. Tetracyclin	2. Inhibit cell wall synthesis
C. Sulfonamide	3. Inhibit RNA binding to ribosomes
D. Quinolone	4. Inhibit DNA gyrase

Codes :

- (a) A B C D  
2 1 3 2
- (b) A B C D  
2 3 1 4
- (c) A B C D  
4 1 3 2
- (d) A B C D  
4 3 1 2

Ans: -(B)

99. Prolonged allopurinol therapy in a patient with gout is NOT indicated for

- (a) Acute gouty arthritis

- (b) Tophi
  - (c) Urate nephropathy
  - (d) Evidence of bone/joint damage
- Ans: -(A)

100. Hyper triglyceridemia is NOT caused by

- (a) diabetes mellitus
- (b) Obesity
- (c) Alcohol
- (d) Cigarette smoking

Ans: - - (D)

101. Pseudo fractures are seen in

- (a) osteomalacia
- (b) multiple myeloma
- (c) osteoporosis
- (d) skeletal metastasis

Ans: - - (A)

102. Mycosis fungoides is a

- (a) B cell lymphoma
- (b) T cell lymphoma
- (c) T cell leukemia
- (d) B cell leukemia

Ans: - - (B)

103. The earliest sensation to be lost in Hansen's disease is

- (a) Touch
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Pain
- (d) Vibration

Ans: - - (B)

104. A 30 years old nurse whose job requires frequent hand washing; has noted a small erosive skin lesion between third inter digital web of right hand. The best therapy for this condition would be

- (a) Topical 5-fluorouracil
- (b) Topical clotrimazole
- (c) Oral griseofulvin
- (d) Topical hydrocortisone

Ans: - - (B)

105. Consider the following statements regarding rheumatoid arthritis:

1. The synovial fluid is turbid .
2. synovial fluid mucin clot test is good.

3. synovial fluid complement level is decreased.
4. Synovial membrane histology characteristically shows severe synovial lining proliferation and presence of lymphoid follicles.

Which of these statements are correct ?

- (a) 1,2 and 3
- (b) 1,3 and 4
- (c) 1,2 and 4
- (d) 2,3 and 4

Ans: - - (B)

106. Palpable purpura may be seen in the following EXCEPT

- (a) Scurvy
- (b) acute meningococemia
- (c) Vasculitis
- (d) Essential mixed cryoglobulinemia

Ans: - - (A)

107. Early onset rheumatoid arthritis with positive rheumatoid factor is more likely to have

- (a) Self limiting disease
- (b) more persistent disease activity
- (c) less systemic involvement
- (d) distal inter-phalangeal involvement

Ans: - - (B)

108. Lithium is the drug of choice in the management of

- (a) Bipolar disorder
- (b) Obsessive-Compulsive disorder
- (c) Anxiety neurosis
- (d) Schizophrenia

Ans: - - (A)

109. Anxiety neurosis is characterized by all EXCEPT

- (a) suicidal intent
- (b) panic attacks
- (c) multiple somatic complaints
- (d) over-concern

Ans: - - (A)

110. Match List I (Clinical Condition ) with List II (Drug Management ) and select

the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Clinical Condition)	List II (Drug Management)
A. Delirium	1. Risperidone
B. alzheimer's disease	2. Donepezil
C. Schizophrenia	3. Benzodiazepines
D. Acute extra Pyramidal Symptoms in Schizophrenic patient Under treatment	4. Haloperidol

Codes :

- (a)    A    B    C    D  
      3    2    1    4
- (b)    A    B    C    D  
      3    1    2    4
- (c)    A    B    C    D  
      4    1    2    3

Ans: - - (A)

111. Drug of choice in obsessive compulsive neurosis is

- (a) Clomipramine  
(b) Haloperidol  
(c) Clonazepam  
(d) Carbamazepine

Ans: - - (A)

112. The mode of inheritance of familial adenomatous polyposis is

- (a) autosomal dominance  
(b) autosomal recessive  
(c) X linked recessive  
(d) polygenic

Ans: - - (A)

113. The most likely diagnosis in the case of a patient with multiple pulmonary cavities, haematuria and red cell casts is

- (a) anti GBM disease  
(b) Churg-Strauss allergic granulomatosis  
(c) systemic lupus erythematosus  
(d) Wegner's granulomatosis

Ans: - - (A)

114. A patient is admitted with history of overdose of warfarin. Prothrombin time is significantly prolonged and the patient has echymosis and hematemesis. Therapeutic choices should include

1. Vitamin K  
2. Naloxone  
3. Fresh frozen plasma  
4. N-acetylcysteine

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Codes :

- (a) 1 only  
(b) 1 and 3  
(c) 2 and 4  
(d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: - - (B)

115. N-acetyl Penicillamine is used in the treatment of poisoning by

- (a) Mercury  
(b) Lead  
(c) Cadmium  
(d) Arsenic

Ans: - (A)

116. HLA B 27 is usually detected in the following condition EXCEPT

- (a) Systemic lupus erythematosus  
(b) Ankylosing spondylitis  
(c) Psoriatic arthritis  
(d) Reactive arthritis

Ans: - - (A)

117. The use of which one of the following may cause cardiomyopathy?

- (a) Adriamycin  
(b) Carboplatin  
(c) Dactinomycin  
(d) Etoposide

Ans: - (A)

118. A 60 years old lady underwent abdominal surgery and on the 4th post-operative day she was diagnosed to have Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS). What are the features of SIRS?

1. Normal body temperature and normal respiratory rate
2.  $WBC > 12 \times 10^9 / L$  (OR)  
 $< 4 \times 10^9 / L$
3. Respiratory rate  $> 20$  breaths/ minute and heart rate  $> 90$  beats/minute
4. Respiratory rate  $< 10$  breaths/ minute

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

Codes :

- (a) 1 and 4
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 4

Ans: - - (C)

119. Which one of the following is NOT a principle followed in the management of missile injuries?

- (a) Excision of all dead muscles
- (b) Removal of foreign bodies
- (c) Removal of fragments of bone
- (d) Leaving the wound open

Ans: - - (C)

120. The pathogenesis of which one of the following infections does NOT occur through an exotoxin?

- (a) Staphylococcus aureus
- (b) Escherichia coli
- (c) Clostridium botulinum
- (d) Streptococcus pyogenes

Ans: - - (D)

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