_		_		
C.	m	٠, د	-20	/

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

T.B.C. : P-BLR-L-HHQ

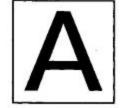
Test Booklet Series

Serial

Nº 034597

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER - I



GENERAL ABILITY; GENERAL MEDICINE AND PAEDIATRICS

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C, OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
- 3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the
 Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.

 DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
- You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
- All items carry equal marks.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
- After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the
 examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet.
 You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
- 10. Penalty for wrong answers :

THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third (0.33) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

- A 38-year-old man presents with chest pain and shortness of breath. His pulse rate is 85/min, blood pressure is 180/118 mmHg and the cardiac auscultation reveals an ejection systolic murmur. The ECG shows LVH pattern and ST depression in the anterior leads. His Troponin T test is positive. The echocardiogram of the person is likely to reveal
 - (a) Aortic regurgitation
 - (b) Aortic stenosis
 - (c) Mitral regurgitation
 - (d) Mitral valve prolapse
- 2. A young woman in the mid-20s with abnormally low body weight reports binge eating and purging 5 ~ 10 times a week for the last several years. She has intense fear of becoming fat and has a feeling that she is fat despite an objectively low weight. She has also developed amenorrhoea. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?
 - (a) Anorexia nervosa
 - (b) Bulimia nervosa
 - (c) Endogenous depression
 - (d) Schizophrenia
- A patient is admitted with severe diarrhoea and vomiting. On examination, he is hypotensive and dehydrated. His haemoglobin is 19 gm%. The most likely reason for raised haemoglobin is
 - (a) Relative polycythaemia
 - (b) Secondary polycythaemia
 - (c) Polycythaemia vera
 - (d) Essential thrombocythaemia

4. Consider the following statements:

During an acute attack of asthma:

- Pulsus paradoxus develops when the FEV₁ is less than 25 per cent of the predicted value.
- A normal to increased PaCO₂ signals a severe airway obstruction and impending respiratory failure.
- The arterial PaCO₂ decreases and the arterial pH increases.
- The presence of cyanosis is a reliable prognostic sign.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4
- A 30-year-old man presents with fever and progressively increasing breathlessness since the last two weeks. His clinical examination reveals: pulse 120/min regular, BP 100/60 mmHg, and muffled S₁ and S₂ heart sounds. The distended jugular vein has a rapid X descent, with an absent Y descent. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - (a) Right ventricular failure
 - (b) Constrictive pericarditis
 - (c) Cardiac tamponade
 - (d) Left ventricular failure
- 6. A 45-year-old male has rhinitis, bronchial asthma, eosinophilia and systemic vasculitis. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - (a) Goodpasture's syndrome
 - (b) Cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis
 - (c) Churg-Strauss syndrome
 - (d) Sarcoidosis

- 7. A 2-year-old child presents with a history of 12. accidental ingestion of kerosene. He has cough, dyspnoea, high fever and his chest radiograph shows ill-defined patchy opacities. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - (a) Loeffler's syndrome
 - (b) E. coli pneumonia
 - (c) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
 - (d) Lipoid pneumonia
- The presence of multiple cavities in the lung 13. with haematuria is suggestive of
 - (a) Wegener's granulómatosis
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Renal cell carcinoma
 - (d) SLE
- Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is characterised by the following except:
 - (a) Profound gastric hypersecretion
 - (b) Large diarrhoea with occasional steatorrhoea
 - (c) Hypocalcaemia
 - (d) Hypergastrinaemia
- The presence of the Kayser-Fleischer ring in cornea is diagnostic of
 - (a) Alcoholic cirrhosis
 - (b) Primary biliary cirrhosis
 - (c) Wilson's disease
 - (d) Crigler-Najjar syndrome
- 11. A 30-year-old woman complains of suprasternal dysphagia only for solids. She also has a long-standing untreated menorrhagia leading to iron deficiency anaemia. What is the most probable cause for her dysphagia?
 - (a) Pharyngeal pouch
 - (b) Carcinoma oesophagus
 - (c) Dysphagia lusoria
 - (d) Patterson-Kelly syndrome

- Isolated conjugated hyperbilirubinemia is seen in the following conditions except:
 - (a) Haemolysis
 - (b) Gilbert's syndrome
 - (c) Crigler-Najjar syndrome
 - (d) Dubin-Johnson syndrome
- The most accurate measure of Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) can be obtained by
 - (a) Creatinine clearance
 - (b) Calculated urea clearance
 - (c) Simultaneous determination of creatinine and urea clearance
 - (d) Radioisotope 125I-iothalamate clearance
- 14. The following drugs can cause Acute
 Interstitial Nephritis except:
 - (a) NSAIDs (Non Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs)
 - (b) Prednisolone
 - (c) Allopurinol
 - (d) Penicillamine
 - Which one of the following is not a feature of renal artery stenosis?
 - (a) Hypertension responds well to drugs
 - (b) Kidneys may be asymmetrical
 - (c) Atherosclerotic plaques are common
 - (d) Serum creatinine may increase with ACE inhibitors

- Consider the following statements regarding 20. membranous nephropathy;
 - Idiopathic membranous nephropathy has strong association with HLA - DRw3.
 - Microscopic haematuria is commonly detected in 60% of patients.
 - 3. Hypertension is a common association.
 - Renal vein thrombosis may occur in nearly 50% of patients.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 2, 3 and 4
- 17. The following can lead to acute renal failure due to intrinsic renal disease except:
 - (a) Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - (b) Leptospirosis
 - (c) Hepatorenal syndrome
 - (d) Hemolytic uraemic syndrome
- Restless legs syndrome in chronic renal failure may respond to
 - (a) Quinine
 - (b) Clonazepam
 - (c) Vitamin E
 - (d) Vitamin D
- 19. Consider the following categories of patients:
 - 1. Young woman
 - 2. Pregnant woman
 - 3. Elderly woman
 - 4. Post-renal transplant woman

Which of the above warrant active treatment for asymptomatic bacteriuria?

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

- 20. Consider the following :
 - 1. Diabetes mellitus and thallium poisoning
 - 2. Guillain-Barré syndrome and Amyloidosis
 - 3. Porphyria and Diabetes mellitus
 - Steele-Richardson-Olszewski syndrome and Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Autonomic dysfunction is a feature in which of the above ?

- (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 21. A 56-year-old diabetic male patient who underwent a CABG for triple vessel disease is brought to the emergency with sudden-onset inability to speak since the last two hours. He can understand what is being said to him but cannot speak. His BP is 200/110 mmHg. The emergency CT scan of the head is normal. The next step in the management would be
 - (a) Wait and watch
 - (b) Administer intravenous tPA
 - (c) Control blood pressure
 - (d) Administer a tablet of baby aspirin
- 22. A 37-year-old woman presents to her physician with the complaint of difficulty in reading and fatigue. She reports having had "pins and needles" feeling in her left arm several months ago that resolved without treatment. On examination, she has visual field deficits and mild hyperreflexia. The MRI examination confirms the suspected diagnosis. Which of the following is the underlying mechanism responsible for the patient's disease?
 - (a) Antibodies to acetylcholine receptors
 - (b) Axonal degeneration
 - (c) Demyelination of neurons
 - (d) Posterior column degeneration

- 23. The following are the myeloproliferative 27. disorders except:
 - (a) Polycythemia vera
 - (b) Essential thrombocytosis
 - (c) Chronic myeloid leukaemia
 - (d) Hairy cell leukaemia
- 24. An orally active anticoagulant under development with an advantage of not requiring the monitoring of anticoagulant effect is
 - (a) Fondaparinux
 - (b) Ximelagatran
 - (c) Snake venom derivative
 - (d) Ancrod
- 25. Which of the following is not true about hereditary spherocytosis?
 - (a) Splenomegaly
 - (b) Increased RBC life span
 - (c) Pigment gall stones
 - (d) Effective splenectomy
- In a patient of anaemia, the most convenient test for assessment of iron status is
 - (a) Transferrin
 - (b) Serum iron
 - (c) Haemoglobin
 - (d) Serum ferritin

- The parents of a 13-month-old boy are contacted by a local social agency because the day care reported them for suspected child abuse based on "too many bruises". The parents deny the abuse and promptly arrange to have their child seen by a medical specialist. The child has multiple large bruises on his legs, anus, and buttocks. No skin abrasions and no "pattern marks" are seen. PTT is prolonged and PT and bleeding time are normal. Which of the following is the most probable diagnosis?
- (a) Acute myclogenous leukaemia
- (b) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- (c) Vitamin K deficiency
- (d) Von Willebrand disease
- Progesterone is associated with the following except:
 - (a) Breast swelling
 - (b) Increased myometrial contractility
 - (c) Thermogenesis
 - (d) Endometrial proliferation
- 29. Which one of the following is HLA associated Diabetes mellitus?
 - (a) Type I Diabetes mellitus
 - (b) Type II Diabetes mellitus
 - (c) Stress related Diabetes mellitus
 - (d) Gestational Diabetes mellitus
- 30. A 65-year-old woman with history of Type 2 Diabetes mellitus for the last eight years dies in a hospital. She had no other significant medical history. Which of the following is the most likely cause of her death?
 - (a) Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - (b) Myocardial infarction
 - (c) Renal failure
 - (d) Stroke

- Gynaecomastia may occur in the following 36. conditions except:
 - (a) Physiologic response to puberty
 - (b) Primary hypogonadism
 - (c) Primary aldosteronism
 - (d) Choriocarcinoma testis
- 32. A 75-year-old lady is diagnosed of having a thyroid malignancy. Her serum calcium is low. What is the most likely explanation?
 - (a) She has developed metastasis to the parathyroid
 - (b) She has Follicular carcinoma
 - (c) She has Papillary carcinoma
 - (d) She has Medullary carcinoma
- Haemodialysis is useful in the management of overdosage/poisoning of the following drugs except:
 - (a) Lithium
 - (b) Theophylline
 - (c) Chloramphenicol
 - (d) Salicylates
- 34. A 25-year-old hypertensive man with a history of recurrent calcium-containing renal calculi presents to the emergency department with excruciating flank pain and blood in the urine. This patient is likely to have which one of the following underlying disorders?
 - (a) Chronic proteus infection
 - (b) Factor VIII deficiency
 - (c) Hyperaldosteronism
 - (d) Hyperparathyroidism
- 35. A 26-year-old woman presents with scanty menstrual bleeding and milk secretion from the breasts. On examination, she has galactorrhea and dry skin. A lateral skull radiograph shows enlargement of the sella. The test that will be most helpful in the diagnosis is
 - (a) Serum prolactin level
 - (b) Serum ACTH level
 - (c) Serum ADH level
 - (d) Serum TSH level

- 36. A 45-year-old male, who was operated for fracture of the femur neck, developed severe chest pain, dyspnoea and streaky haemoptysis followed by hypotension on the 4th post-operative day. The likely actiology is
 - (a) Myocardial infarction
 - (b) Pulmonary embolism
 - (c) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
 - (d) Aortic dissection
- 37. Hypercalcaemia caused by which one of the following is most likely to respond to treatment with corticosteroids?
 - (a) Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - (b) Milk alkali syndrome
 - (c) Sarcoidosis
 - (d) Paget's disease
- 38. A 44-year-old man presents to the hospital emergency with sudden onset pain in the epigastrium and three episodes of vomiting in the last two hours. His last vomitus was slightly brownish in colour. He is a known case of ankylosing spondylitis requiring regular medication for back pain. Which one of the following tests would best help diagnose the patient?
 - (a) Upper GI endoscopy
 - (b) Ultrasound abdomen
 - (c) Ryle's tube aspiration
 - (d) H. pylori serology
- For the prevention of Yellow fever a single vaccination with 17 D non-pathogenic strain of virus gives full protection to the individual for at least
 - (a) 10 years
 - (b) 12 years
 - (c) 15 years
 - (d) 18 years

- 40. Which of the following metabolic disorders is associated with hypokalaemia?
 - (a) Metabolic acidosis
 - (b) Metabolic alkalosis
 - (c) Respiratory acidosis
 - (d) Mixed acidosis
- 41. Besides Zidovudine and Lamivudine, which of the following drugs is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor used in the treatment of HIV infection?
 - (a) Saquinavir
 - (b) Indinavir
 - (c) Abacavir
 - (d) Ritonavir
- 42. A 70-year-old patient complains of recent change in bowel habits. His stool examination is positive for occult blood and he has anaemia. Which one of the following tumour markers would be appropriate to test in him?
 - (a) CA-125
 - (b) Prostate specific antigen
 - (c) Carcino Embryonic Antigen
 - (d) Neuron-specific enolase
- 43. Which of the following statements is not true in the cases of infective endocarditis caused by HACEK organisms?
 - (a) The clinical course of HACEK endocarditis tends to be acute and fulminant.
 - (b) Cultures of blood from patients with suspect HACEK endocarditis may require up to 30 days to be positive.
 - (c) Embolisation is common and occurs in around 50% cases of HACEK endocarditis.
 - (d) Valvular vegetations are seen in up to 85% of patients.

- In leptospirosis, the following clinical features are seen except:
 - (a) Jaundice which may be intense
 - (b) Haemorrhage
 - (c) Hepatomegaly
 - (d) Massive splenomegaly
- 45. The following pathological features are associated with Plasmodium falciparum except:
 - (a) Cytoadherence
 - (b) Sequestration
 - (c) Rosetting
 - (d) Tissue phase
 - 6. Which of the human intestinal parasitic nematodes does not infest the small bowel?
 - (a) Ascaris lumbricoides
 - (b) Necator americanus
 - (c) Strongyloides stercoralis
 - (d) Trichuris trichiura
- 47. Lymphatic filariasis is not caused by
 - (a) Brugia malayi
 - (b) Brugia timori
 - (c) Loa loa
 - (d) Wuchereria bancrofti
- 48. Giardiasis may result in the following except :
 - (a) Ill health
 - (b) Diarrhoea
 - (c) Steatorrhoea
 - (d) Gastrointestinal bleeding

- 49. A pregnant woman has contracted malaria. 53. Which of the following drugs should not be used by her?
 - Chloroquine
 - Primaquine
 - Quinine
 - 4. Mefloquine

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 50. Which of the following statements about cysticercosis is true?
 - (a) The causative agent is Echinococcus granulosus.
 - (b) The definitive host is man.
 - (c) Human cysticercosis is transmitted by the ingestion of ova.
 - (d) Levamisole is the treatment of choice.
- 51. Consider the following:
 - Goodpasture's syndrome
 - Myasthenia gravis
 - Guillain-Barré syndrome

In which of the above conditions may plasmapheresis be useful?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 52. With which of the following group of anti-retroviral drugs are dyslipidemia, insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus with abdominal obesity and skeletal wasting linked?
 - (a) Reverse transcriptase inhibitors
 - (b) Integrase inhibitors
 - (c) Protease inhibitors
 - (d) Entry inhibitors

- Enalapril use is not advisable in the following conditions except;
 - (a) Single kidney
 - (b) Diabetic nephropathy with albuminuria
 - Bilateral renal artery stenosis
 - (d) Hyperkalaemia
- 54. A 20-year-old male presents with pain in the knee joints for the last two weeks. He also has mild backache and stiffness. He had fever and diarrhoea four weeks previous to developing these complaints. The patient is afebrile and has no diarrhoea. His laboratory investigations reveal normal ESR and elevated CRP. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - (a) Ankylosing spondylitis
 - (b) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (c) Enteropathic arthritis
 - (d) Reactive arthritis
- 55. Which one of the following clinical features is not characteristic of Giant Cell Arteritis?
 - (a) Headache is usually the first symptom
 - (b) Jaw pain during chewing
 - (c) Palatal paralysis
 - (d) Loss of visual acuity
- 56. Which one of the following statements is best suited for isolated polymyalgia rheumatica?
 - (a) Temporal artery biopsy is necessary to confirm the diagnosis.
 - (b) Response to oral corticosteroids typically occurs within seven days.
 - (c) Corticosteroid therapy should be withdrawn after six months.
 - Sudden uniocular blindness suggests steroid-induced cataract.

- 57. Which of the following constitute Felty's 61. syndrome? (a) Rheumatoid arthritis, splenomegaly and neutropenia
 - (b) Rheumateid arthritis, hepatomegaly and neutropenia
 - Rheumatoid arthritis, (c) psoriasis anaemia
 - (d) Reactive arthritis, splenomegaly and anaemia
- Consider the following disorders:
 - Sydenham's chorea 1.
 - 2. Migraine 3. Mania
 - Obsessive compulsive disorder

Valproic acid is used in which of the above disorders?

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

(d)

- 59. In schizophrenia, the following are considered to be "negative symptoms" except : (a) Anhedonia
 - Decreased emotional expression
 - (c) Impaired concentration
- 60. Consider the following medical conditions:
 - 1. Recent myocardial infarction
 - 2. Cerebrovascular accident 3. Artificial heart valve

Hallucinations

- 4. Retinal detachment
- Electroconvulsive therapy is contraindicated (a) 1 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

- Lithium is the drug of choice for the treatment of
 - (a) Bipolar disorder
 - (b) Dysthymia
 - (c) Anxiety neurosis (d) Schizophrenia
- 62. The following are X-linked disorders except:
 - (a) Cystic fibrosis
 - (b) Haemophilia A
 - (c) Duchenne muscular dystrophy (d) Haemophilia B
- 63. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

List 1 (Medical condition)	List II (Presentation)
A. Myxoedema	1. Anosmia

- B. Kallmann 2. Hypouricaemia syndrome
- C. Hyper-3. Alkalosis aldosteronism
- D. Hepatic failure 4. Pseudomyotonia Code:
- A C (a) 1
- (b) 1 (c) 3
- (d) 3
- 64. Which one of the following myopathies is
 - correctly matched? (a) Facioscapulohumeral : Autosomal
 - recessive
 - (b) Limb girdle type : Autosomal dominant (c) Dystrophia : Autosomal
 - myotonica dominant
 - (d) Duchenne muscular : X-linked recessive dystrophy

- Prader-Willi syndrome includes the following 70. except:
 - (a) Congenital hypotonia
 - (b) Obesity and hyperphagia
 - (c) Mental retardation
 - (d) Café-au-lait spots
- 66. The following drugs can be used for the management of status asthmaticus except:
 - (a) Magnesium sulphate
 - (b) Montelukast
 - (c) Corticosteroid
 - (d) Adrenaline
- A 36-year-old woman presents with muscle weakness. Her serum K⁺ value is 2.0 mEq/L. Consider the following as the possible causes:
 - 1. Persistent vomiting
 - 2. Acute intravascular haemolysis
 - Conn's syndrome
 - 4. Rhabdomyolysis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 2 and 4 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only
- The most common finding associated with fibromyalgia syndrome is
 - (a) High ESR
 - (b) Musculoskeletal pain without local tenderness
 - (c) Spontaneous resolution of symptoms
 - (d) Tiredness and insomnia
- 69. Digoxin is contraindicated in
 - (a) Supraventricular tachycardia
 - (b) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
 - (c) Atrial fibrillation
 - (d) Congestive cardiac failure

- 70. A 45-year-old man is hospitalised with acute inferior wall myocardial infarction. He develops sinus bradycardia at 40 beats per minute and his blood pressure is 100/60 mmHg. Which of the following should be the first line intervention?
 - (a) IV atropine
 - (b) IV dopamine
 - (c) IV isoproterenol
 - (d) Temporary pacemaker
- 71. A 3-kg male infant is cyanotic at birth. On cardiac auscultation, the first heart sound is normal, and the second heart sound is single. A grade III/VI harsh ejection systolic murmur is present along the lower left sternal border. The ECG shows left axis deviation, right atrial enlargement and left ventricular hypertrophy. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Tricuspid atresia
 - (b) Pulmonary atresia
 - (c) Total anomalous pulmonary venous return
 - (d) Transposition of Great Arteries with ventricular septal defect
- The most common congenital cardiac abnormality associated with the maternal rubella infection during pregnancy is
 - (a) Atrial septal defect
 - (b) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - (c) Ventricular septal defect
 - (d) Coarctation of aorta
- 73. A 9-month-old infant is brought with a history of low grade fever, cough and breathlessness for the last two days. He does not appear toxic or cyanosed. His respiratory rate is 64/min and the chest has few crepitations, but he has a bilateral wheeze. The chest X-ray shows hyperinflation of the lungs. The most likely diagnosis is
 - (a) Acute laryngotracheobronchitis
 - (b) Bronchiolitis
 - (c) Endobronchial tuberculosis
 - (d) Bronchial asthma

- 74. A 7-month-old infant presents with stridor 78. since the tenth day of life. What is the most likely cause?
 - (a) Laryngotracheobronchitis
 - (b) Tracheo-esophageal fistula
 - (c) Laryngomalacia
 - (d) Eventration of the diaphragm
- 75. Which of the following drugs are used in a patient with Tetralogy of Fallot?
 - (a) Digoxin, Furosemide and Oxygen
 - (b) Morphine, Soda-bicarb and Propranolol
 - (c) Atenolol with D.C. converter
 - (d) Captopril with Aminophylline
- 76. A 10-year-old male child presents with purpuric rashes on the lower extremities, haematuria, abdominal pain and arthritis but has no history of fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Meningococcal meningitis
 - (b) Henoch-Schönlein purpura
 - (c) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
 - (d) Haemolytic uraemic syndrome
- 77. The features of haemolytic uraemic syndrome in children include :
 - 1. "Helmet cells" in peripheral blood smear
 - 2. Thrombocytopenia
 - 3. Positive Coombs' test

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

- A 2-year-old child with severe dehydration has sudden onset gross haematuria with a unilateral flank mass. The most likely diagnosis is
 - (a) Haemolytic uraemic syndrome
 - (b) Wilms' tumour
 - (c) Renal vein thrombosis
 - (d) Hydronephrosis
- 79. Which one of the following is the most abundant constituent of the human surfactant?
 - (a) Phosphatidyl ethanolamine
 - (b) Phosphatidyl inositol
 - (c) Phosphatidyl glycerol
 - (d) Phosphatidyl choline
- 80. A 2-day-old newborn baby is brought with a history of blood in the vomitus. The baby was born full-term by a normal vaginal delivery and cried immediately at birth. He was accepting the breastfeeds well. On examination, the baby is active and alert. His abdomen is soft and there is no other evidence of bleeding. His bowel sounds are normal. The platelet count is 1,75,000 per
 - (a) Haemolytic disease of the newborn
 - (b) Disseminated intravascular coagulation

mm3. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (c) Von Willebrand disease
- (d) Hemorrhagic disease of the newborn

	(d) Premolar				the body temperature rises rapidly	
2.		ikely diagnosis in a neonate ed fractures of long bones ?		(d)	The seizures are followed by Todd's paralysis	
	(a) Osteomalacia		87.		ch of the following is an Angiotensin verting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitor?	
	(b) Osteopetrosis			(a)	Atenolol	
	(c) Osteogenesis	imperfecta		(b)	Prazosin	
	(d) Congenital ric	ckets		(c)	Hydralazine	
				(d)	Enalapril	
3.	The following are score except:	the components of Apgar	88.	Pati	ents receiving INH therapy require	
	(a) Colour		1		mins?	
	(b) Muscle tone			(a)	Thiamine .	
	2000 0000000000	•	1	(b)	Pyridoxine	
	(c) Heart rate		1	(c)	Niacin	
	(d) Respiratory r	ate.		(d)	Polic acid	
ι.	following is a majo of acute rheumatic	e phase reactants	89.	abno labil thro foun and	o-year-old girl is brought with recent onset ormal body movements and emotional lity. She has a history of recurrent sore at in the past. On examination, she is did to have jerky movements of upper limbs facial grimacing. What is the likely	
		in the second		diag	nosis ?	
	(c) Increased PR	interval		(a)	Wilson's disease	
	(d) Carditis	**		(b)	Rheumatic chorea	
				(c)	Encephalitis	
	hormonal profile w	imarý hypothyroidism, the		(d)	Brain tumour	
	13 - 15		90.		ch drug among the following can produce	
	(a) Low T ₃ , low T	14, low TSH			dotumour cerebri ?	
	(b) Low T3, low 7	T ₄ , high TSH		(a)	Nalidixic acid	
	(e) High T3, high	T ₄ , high TSH		(b) (c)	Ampicillin Chloramphenicol	
	(d) Low T3, low 7	1, normal TSH		(d)	Ceftriaxone	
P-8L1	B-L-HHQ	(12 -	- A)			

86.

(b)

(e)

febrile seizures?

Which of the following is not typical of simple

(a) The age of onset is usually between six

The seizures last for less than 30 minutes

The seizures are more likely to occur if

months and six years

81. The first permanent tooth to erupt is the

Lower incisor

Molar

Canine

Premolar

(a)

(c)

(d)

- In the Union Government, the Council of 95.
 Ministers is collectively responsible to
 - (a) Prime Minister
 - (b) Lok Sabha
 - (c) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (d) Union Cabinet
- If the annual Union Budget is not passed by Lok Sabha,
 - the President of India asks the Finance Minister to resign
 - (b) the Prime Minister asks the Finance Minister to resign
 - (c) the Speaker of the Lok Sabha asks the Finance Minister to modify it and present it again
 - (d) the Prime Minister submits the resignation of his Cabinet
- The Judges of a High Court are appointed by
 - (a) The President of India
 - (b) The Governor of the State concerned
 - (c) The Chief Justice of India
 - (d) Union Ministry of Law
- 94. Whose duty is it to recommend to the President of India as to the distribution and allocation of the net proceeds of taxes in the context of Centre-State fiscal relations? 97.
 - (a) Planning Commission
 - (b) Finance Commission
 - (c) National Development Council
 - (d) Union Ministry of Finance

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

(0	List I Crops)			List II (Producer)
Α.	Tea		1.	Andhra Pradesh
B.	Jute		2.	Kerala
C.	Rub	ber	3.	Orissa
D.	Toba	ссо	4.	Tamil Nadu
Cod	le:			1
	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	4	2	3	1
(c)	1	3	2	4

96. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists:

List II

	(Lak	e)			(State	e)		
A.	Chili	ka Lak	e	1.	Andh	ra P	rade	sh
B.	Kolle	eru Lak	e	2,	Kera	la		
C.	Sam	bhar La	ke	3.	Oriss	a,		
D.	Vem	banad I	ake	4.	Raja	sthan	e ee	
Coc	de:					1		
	A	В	C		D	1		
		2.0				100		

	A	В	C	D	ì
(a)	2	1	4	3	10
(b)	3	1	4	2	!
(c)	2	4	1	3	1
(d)	3	4	1	2	1

Which of the following is the longest river of India?

(a) Ganga

(d)

List I

- (b) Brahmaputra
- (c) Jamuna
- (d) Sutlej

- 98. Among the following who was the personal 103. Match List I with List II and select the correct physician of Gautam Buddha? (a) Sushruta (b) Charak (c) Jeevaka (d) Nagariuna
- 99. The focus of the Bharat Nirman programme launched in 2005 - 06 is principally to
 - (a) Bridge the gap between small towns and metro cities and improve the quality of life of the poor
 - (b) Bridge the gap between the slums and regular colonies in metro cities and improve the quality of life of the poor
 - Bridge the gap between the rural and urban areas and improve the quality of life of the poor
 - (d) Bridge the gap between the poor and the rich in the rural areas and improve the quality of life of the poor
- 100. The objective of the National Rural Livelihood Mission is to eradicate poverty by
 - (a) 2012 - 13
 - (b) 2013 - 14
 - (c) 2014 - 15
 - (d) 2015 - 16
- 101. Which one of the following taxes is levied by the State Governments in India?
 - (a) Service tax
 - (b) Sales tax
 - (c) Excise duty
 - (d) Securities transaction tax
- 102. Which one of the following languages was added to the list of Scheduled Languages of India as per the 92nd Amendment in 2003 ?
 - (a) Manipuri
 - (b) Konkani
 - (c) Santhali
 - (d) Kasmiri

answer using the code given below the lists :

	List I (National Park)	List II (State)
A.	Silent Valley	1. Kerala
B.	Kaziranga	2. Assam
C.	Dudwa	3. Uttar Pradesh
D.	Sariska	4. Rajasthan
		5. Manipur

Code:

	A	В	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	5	2	3
(c)	1	5	4	3
(d)	5	4	3	2

- 104. For India's next lunar mission. Chandrayaan-2, the country has teamed up with which other country?
 - (a) USA
 - Japan
 - (c) China
 - (d) Russia
- 105. The prime mission of the "National Mission on Sustainable Habitat" is to
 - Systematically change the land use (a) pattern
 - (b) Ensure afforestation of degraded forest lands and expand forest cover
 - Develop climate resistant crops and improve agricultural practices
 - Promote energy efficiency as a core component of urban planning
- 106. "Carbon credits" are issued in the terms of units of Certified Emission Reduction (CER). Each CER is equivalent to
 - (a) 1 kg of CO₂ reduction
 - (b) 10 kg of CO₂ reduction
 - 100 kg of CO2 reduction
 - (d) 1 tonne of CO₂ reduction

- 107. Tomatoes are rich in which one of the 110. Consider the following statements : following antioxidants?
 - Allicin
 - Curcumin
 - Lignans
 - Lycopene (d)
- 108. Consider the following :
 - 1. Vulnerability to death at a relatively early age
 - Adult literacy rate
 - Percentage of the population not using 3. an improved water source
 - Percentage of families having water-seal toilets

Which of the above dimensions are used for measuring the Human Poverty Index-1 (HPI-1) as per the UNDP ?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 3 and 4 only (b)
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 4 only
- 109. How is the Human Poverty Index-2 (HPI-2) different from the Human Poverty Index-1 (HPI-1) as described in the UNDP ?
 - (a) It also captures the Financial Inclusion
 - (b) It also captures the Social Exclusion
 - Geriatric (c) also captures the Empowerment
 - (d) It also captures the Occupational Health

- - The per capita income of Kerala is much higher than the national average.
 - The female literacy rate of Kerala is much higher than the national average.
 - The transport network in Kerala provides easy access to healthcare services.
 - Effective land reform has permitted the poor péople in Kerala to gain access to land resources.

Which of the above stand true for the state of Kerala and have helped the state to surpass the other states in achieving better health indices?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 2, 3 and 4 only (b)
- (c) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 2 only
- 111. While managing a mass disaster, the term "triage" applies to
 - (a) It is the principle of "first come, first treated."
 - It is the classification of the injured on the basis of severity of injuries with the concept of treating the most seriously injured first.
 - It is the classification of the injured on the basis of severity of injuries with the concept of treating the children and adolescents first.
 - It is the classification of the injured on the basis of severity of injuries with the concept of treating those first who are likely to medical survive with intervention.

112. The internationally accepted four-colour code 115. system has been adopted by many countries to carry out triage in the situation of mass emergencies. Match the colour with its significance and pick the correct answer using the code given below :

	List I (Colour)		List II (Significance)
P	. Red	1.	. Moribund patients
E	B. Yellow	2.	. Medium priority treatment
C	C. Green	3.	. High priority treatment
£). Black	4.	. Ambulatory patients
9	ode:		
20	A	В	C D

(a)	2	17	3	4	1
(b)	3		2	4	1
(c)	2		3	1	4
(4)	0		0		

- 113. Consider the following statements :
 - 1. The state emblem of India is an adaptation from the Sarnath Lion.
 - 2. The Sarnath Lion originally comes from the capital of Asoka the Emperor.
 - The Government adopted the emblem 3. on 15th August 1947.
 - In the original Sarnath Capital, there are four lions.

Which of the above statements stand true with regard to the state emblem of India?

- 1, 2 and 3 only
- 1, 2 and 4 only
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 1 and 3 only
- 114. The National Flag is a horizontal tri-colour. The deep saffron colour at the top represents
 - (a) Faith and chivalry
 - (b) Peace and harmony
 - Truth and wisdom
 - (d) Courage and sacrifice

- In India, the farmers traditionally sow the "kharif" crop during which of the following months?
 - October/November (a)
 - June/July (b)
 - September/October (c)
 - December/January
- 116. All of the following Indian rivers are snow-fed except:
 - (a) Sone
 - Jhelum
 - Chenab
 - (d) Sutlei
- 117. All of the following rivers join the Ganga except:
 - (a) Gumti
 - Mahanadi
 - (c) Alaknanda
 - (d) Sone
- 118. Which one of the following is not an ionising radiation?
 - (a) Infrared radiation
 - X-rays
 - (c) Gamma rays
 - (d) Cosmic rays
- 119. Human beings can tolerate a daily exposure of up to what level of noise without suffering a substantial damage to hearing?
 - 25 dB (a)
 - (b) 45 dB
 - 65 dB (c)
 - (d) 85 dB
- 120. Which of the following is the National Aquatic Animal of India?
 - Salt Water Crocodile
 - (b) Sea Turtle
 - (c) Dugong
 - (d) Dolphin

P-BLR-L-HHQ

(17 - A

P-BLR-L-HHQ

(19 - A)