

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

**Casualty Medical Officer & Lady Medical Officer under
BFUHS, Faridkot**

QUESTION BOOKLET NO

OMR ANSWER SHEET NO

ROLL NO:

[REDACTED]					

IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR

FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER

Time Allowed: 2 Hours (11:00 AM to 1:00 PM)

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **1:00 PM**.



1. P wave represents which of the following:
 - a. Atrial depolarization
 - b. Atrial repolarization
 - c. Ventricular contraction
 - d. Ventricular Relaxation
2. Which of the following is a cause of relative bradycardia:
 - a) Enteric fever
 - b) Sepsis
 - c) Anemia
 - d) Pulmonary thromboembolism
3. Expiry date of platelet concentrate is
 - a) 2 days
 - b) 35 days
 - c) 1 year
 - d) 5 days
4. Which of the following solutions should not be transfused with transfusion set used for blood products transfusion?
 - a. Isotonic saline
 - b. Dextrose solution
 - c. Albumin
 - d. Ringer's lactate
5. In a patient with Atrial Fibrillation, which of the following would you expect to see when assessing the JVP?
 - a. Raised JVP with normal waveforms
 - b. Large "v" Waves
 - c. Absent "a" waves
 - d. Large "a" Waves
6. Bence Jones protein represents:
 - a. High molecular weight protein
 - b. Light chain immunoglobulins
 - c. Heavy chain Immunoglobulins
 - d. Low molecular weight albumins
7. Crossed Hemiplegia indicates the site of lesion as:
 - a. Cortex
 - b. Internal capsule
 - c. Brainstem
 - d. Cervical spine
8. Which of the following are predominant motor neuropathy:
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Porphyric neuropathy
 - c. Lead intoxication
 - d. All of the above
9. Vitamin B12 deficiency can give rise to all of the following, EXCEPT:
 - a. Myelopathy
 - b. Dementia
 - c. Peripheral neuropathy
 - d. Myopathy
10. Hemiballismus is caused by lesions of the:
 - a. Caudate nucleus
 - b. Contralateral sub-thalamic nucleus
 - c. Putamen
 - d. Substantia Nigra
11. Which of following is not true for piezoelectric effect?
 - a. It is the ability of some materials to generate an electrical response to an applied mechanical stress
 - b. It is used in the production and detection of sound.
 - c. It uses ionising radiation.
 - d. The piezoelectric material used is lead zirconate titanate (PZT)

12. Which of the following is not a SI unit of radiation?
- Sievert
 - Gray
 - Roentgen
 - Becquerel
13. All the following structures form right border of heart except:
- Superior vena cava
 - Inferior vena cava
 - Right Atrium
 - Right ventricle
14. Which one of the following does not typically cause hypervascular metastases to the liver?
- Pancreatic adenocarcinoma
 - Renal cell carcinoma
 - Melanoma
 - Choriocarcinoma
15. One of the following is not a site of physiological constriction of ureter:
- Pelviureteric junction
 - Pelvic Brim
 - Mid ureter
 - Ureterovesical junction
16. 20 years old man sustained a laceration on the anterior surface of the wrist. Median nerve injury would result in:
- Claw hand defect
 - Wrist drop
 - Sensory deficit only.
 - Inability to oppose the thumb to other fingers
17. Patient complaining of bilateral knee pain with medial space narrowing on xrays but ESR and CRP within normal range. What is the diagnosis:
- Osteoarthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Gout
 - Viral arthritis
18. Calcar femorale is a part of femur neck which extends from:
- anteromedial to posterior
 - posterior to anterior
 - posteromedial to posterior
 - anteromedial to anterior
19. All factors increase the stability of ilizarov ring fixators except
- large diameter wires
 - large diameter rings
 - olive wires
 - tensioned wires
20. Which of the following is the most common disc prolapse:
- central
 - paracentral
 - foraminal
 - extraforaminal
21. Carpet tack sign is seen in
- SCLE
 - DLE
 - SLE
 - Bullous LE
22. Row of tomb stone appearance on histopathology is seen in?
- Epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica
 - Cicatrical Pemphigoid
 - Chronic bullous disease of childhood
 - Pemphigus vulgaris

23. Nits or eggs are seen attached to

- a. Hair shaft
- b. Scalp
- c. Nails
- d. Cloth

24. Cardinal signs of leprosy include all except

- a. Anesthetic lesions
- b. Enlarged Nerves
- c. Demonstration of M. Leprae
- d. Trophic ulcer

25. A patient presented with a painless ulcer over the glans penis 4 weeks after an unprotected sexual exposure. Examination revealed an no tenderness, indurated base which did not bleed on touch. Inguinal lymph nodes were enlarged on both sides. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a. Soft chancre
- b. Primary chancre
- c. Herpes genitalis
- d. Donovanosis

26. THE FIRST EFFECTIVE ANTIPSYCHOTIC WAS

- a. CHLORPROMAZINE
- b. RISPERIDONE
- c. OLANZAPINE
- d. RESERPINE

27. AGRANULOSIS IS A SIDE EFFECT OF

- a. IMIPRAMINE
- b. CLOZAPINE
- c. OLANZAPINE
- d. ARIPIPRAZOLE

28. CARDINAL FEATURE OF MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER IS

- a. LOSS OF INTEREST OR PLEASURE
- b. SUICIDA IDEAS OR WISHES
- c. INSOMNIA OR HYPERSOMNIA
- d. WEIGHT LOSS OR GAIN

29. INSIGHT IS GENERALLY PRESENT IN

- a. DELUSIONAL DISORDER
- b. SCHIZOPHRENIA
- c. DELIRIUM
- d. ANXIETY DISORDER

30. ECT CAN BE USED IN TREATMENT OF

- a. DEPRESSION
- b. SCHIZOPHRENIA
- c. BOTH OF ABOVE
- d. NONE OF ABOVE

31. Vossius ring occurs in

- a. Lens dislocation
- b. Concussion injury
- c. Penetrating injury
- d. Extra capsular cataract extraction

32. The nerve which has longest intracranial course is

- a. Sixth cranial nerve
- b. Third cranial nerve
- c. Fourth cranial nerve
- d. Fifth cranial nerve

33. Sturm's conoid refers to configuration of rays refracted through

- a. Concave spherical surface
- b. Convex spherical surface
- c. Toric surface
- d. Irregular surface

34. Foster fusch's spots are seen in

- a. Hypermetropia
- b. Myopia
- c. Astigmatism
- d. Glaucoma

35. Treatment of vernal keratoconjunctivitis includes all except

- a. Steroids
- b. Sodium Chromoglycate
- c. Olopatadine
- d. Antibiotics

36. A 60-year-old woman presents with progressive unilateral hearing loss in her right ear over the past year. She reports occasional dizziness but denies any ear pain or discharge. Otoloscopic examination is normal. An audiogram reveals unilateral sensorineural hearing loss, and an MRI of the brain shows an enhancing mass in the cerebellopontine angle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Acoustic neuroma (vestibular schwannoma)
- b. Meniere's disease
- c. Otosclerosis
- d. Chronic otitis media

37. A 30-year-old man presents with a 3-week history of sore throat, dysphagia, fever, and trismus. On examination, his right tonsil is swollen and displaced medially. There is also uvular deviation to the left. What is the most appropriate treatment for this patient?

- a. Antibiotics and supportive care
- b. Incision and drainage
- c. Tonsillectomy
- d. Steroids

38. What is the most common presenting symptom of nasopharyngeal carcinoma?

- a. Recurrent epistaxis
- b. Neck mass
- c. Nasal obstruction
- d. Otitis media with effusion

39. A 58-year-old male presents with a hoarse voice for the last 6 weeks. He is a heavy smoker and has a 30-year history of smoking. On laryngoscopy, an irregular small lesion is seen on the mobile vocal cord. A biopsy reveals squamous cell carcinoma. What is the next step in the management of this patient?

- a. Radiation therapy
- b. Chemotherapy
- c. Surgical resection
- d. Voice therapy

40. A 55-year-old man presents with a 6-month history of progressively worsening difficulty swallowing which is more to liquids than solids. He reports significant weight loss and occasional regurgitation of undigested food. A barium swallow shows a "bird-beak" appearance of the lower esophagus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Esophageal cancer
- b. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- c. Achalasia
- d. Esophageal stricture

41. Which of the following drugs has been associated with complement activation and rapid intravascular haemolysis?

- a) Penicillins
- b) Quinidine
- c) Alpha-methyl dopa
- d) Cephalosporins

42. RBC transfusions should be given

- a) Within 4 hours
- b) With lactated Ringer solution
- c) With dextrose and water
- d) With cryoprecipitate

43. Which IgG subclass is most important in causing HDN?

- a) IgG1
- b) IgG2
- c) IgG3
- d) IgG4

44. Which complement factor is common to both classic and alternative pathways and will result in formation of the MAC?

- a) Factor B
- b) Factor C3
- c) Factor C1
- d) Factor C4

45. What are the possible ABO phenotypes of the offspring from the mating of a group AB to a group O individual?
- O, A, B
 - A, B
 - A, B, AB
 - O, A, B, AB
46. Which vaccine is given at birth according to the National Immunization Schedule of India?
- BCG
 - DPT
 - Pneumococcal
 - MMR
47. The most common cause of viral diarrhea in children under 5 years of age is:
- Rotavirus
 - Norovirus
 - Adenovirus
 - Astrovirus
48. The hallmark feature of measles infection is:
- Sandpaper-like rash
 - Koplik spots
 - Strawberry tongue
 - Vesicular lesions
49. In India, the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine is first administered at the age of:
- 6 months
 - 9 months
 - 12 months
 - 18 months
50. The most common cause of bacterial pneumonia in children is:
- Haemophilus influenzae
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - Staphylococcus aureus
 - Klebsiella pneumoniae
51. The most effective drug in the treatment of severe malaria caused by Plasmodium falciparum in children is:
- Chloroquine
 - Quinine
 - Artesunate
 - Primaquine
52. Which is the most common congenital infection worldwide?
- Toxoplasmosis
 - Rubella
 - Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - Syphilis
53. A 4-year-old child presents with fever, sore throat, and a fine red rash on the trunk. A "strawberry tongue" is observed. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Measles
 - Scarlet fever
 - Rubella
 - Roseola
54. Which of the following vaccines provides protection against meningitis caused by Haemophilus influenzae type B?
- BCG
 - Pentavalent vaccine
 - Hepatitis B vaccine
 - Rotavirus vaccine
55. The most common site of extrapulmonary tuberculosis in children is:
- Lymph nodes
 - Bones and joints
 - Gastrointestinal tract
 - Central nervous system

56. What is the most common cause of female infertility?

- a. Tubal obstruction
- b. Endometriosis
- c. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- d. Uterine fibroids

57. What is the earliest ultrasound finding suggestive of pregnancy?

- a. Yolk sac
- b. Gestational sac
- c. Fetal pole
- d. Cardiac activity

58. A woman presents at 36 weeks of gestation with painless vaginal bleeding. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Placental abruption
- b. Placenta previa
- c. Preterm labor
- d. Vasa previa

59. What is the most appropriate management for a premenopausal woman with an ovarian mass larger than 10 cm?

- a. Observation
- b. Laparotomy
- c. Oral contraceptives
- d. Chemotherapy

60. What is the preferred mode of delivery for a woman with active genital herpes at the time of labor?

- a. Vaginal delivery
- b. Instrumental delivery
- c. Cesarean section
- d. Induction of labor

61. Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of methotrexate for ectopic pregnancy?

- a. Hemodynamically stable patient
- b. Tubal mass <3.5 cm
- c. Presence of fetal cardiac activity
- d. No signs of rupture

62. In which condition is a snowstorm appearance on ultrasound typically seen?

- a. Missed abortion
- b. Complete molar pregnancy
- c. Incomplete abortion
- d. Ectopic pregnancy

63. Which of the following is the most common complication of ovarian cysts in pregnancy?

- a. Ovarian torsion
- b. Rupture
- c. Hemorrhage
- d. Malignancy

64. The most effective method for contraception in lactating women is:

- a. Oral contraceptive pills
- b. Copper IUD
- c. Barrier methods
- d. Lactational amenorrhea method

65. What is the most common site of metastasis in gestational trophoblastic disease?

- a. Liver
- b. Lungs
- c. Brain
- d. Bones

66. Leading questions are permitted in

- a. Examination-in-chief
- b. Cross-examination
- c. Re-examination
- d. Dying Declaration

67. A 50 year old person arrested for involving in a murder case died apparently of myocardial infarction during police interrogation. Who should conduct the inquest in this case?

- a. Police officer in charge of the station
- b. Police officer in charge of different station
- c. Area Magistrate
- d. No inquest required in this case

68. What are the three modes of death
- Homicide, Suicide, Accident
 - Asphyxia, coma, syncope
 - Unnatural, natural, undetermined
 - somatic, molecular, agonal

69. In autopsy of suspected poisoning case, common preservative used for toxicological analysis of specimens is

- 10% alcohol
- 10% formalin
- Saturated solution of common salt
- Absolute alcohol

70. If a witness receives summons from all of the following courts to attend summon on the same day which court he should attend first?

- Sessions' court
- Chief metropolitan magistrate
- Chief judicial magistrate
- First class judicial magistrate

71. Tumor marker of HCC:

- AFP
- Alpha fucosidases
- DCGP
- Carbohydrate antigen

72. Pringle maneuver may be required for treatment of:

- Injury to tail of pancreas
- Mesenteric ischemia
- Bleeding esophageal varices
- Liver laceration

73. The Couinaud's segmental nomenclature is based on the position of the:

- Hepatic veins and portal vein
- Hepatic veins and biliary ducts
- Portal vein and biliary ducts
- Portal vein and hepatic artery

74. In gallstone ileus, obstruction is seen at the level of :

- Jejunum
- Proximal ileum
- Distal ileum
- Colon

75. Not a complication of gallstones:

- Mucocele
- Diverticulosis
- Acute cholangitis
- Empyema of the gallbladder

76. Indications of prophylactic cholecystectomy are all **except**:

- Diabetes
- Hemoglobinopathy
- Gallstone size >3 cm
- Porcelain GB

77. Mirizzi syndrome is:

- GB stone compressing common hepatic duct
- GB carcinoma invading IVC
- GB stone causing cholecystitis
- Pancreatic carcinoma

78. Following Laparoscopic cholecystectomy; biopsy revealed Carcinoma Gall Bladder stage T2.

What is the next line of treatment:

- Observation
- Extended cholecystectomy
- Port site excision
- Chemotherapy

79. Increased serum amylase levels are seen in all **except**:

- Peritonitis
- Acute pancreatitis
- Carcinoma esophagus
- Perforated peptic ulcer

80. Grey Turner's sign (flank discoloration) is seen in:

- Acute pyelonephritis
- Acute cholecystitis
- Acute pancreatitis
- Acute peritonitis

81. A drug is more likely to cause toxicity in elderly patients due to all of the following reasons **except**:

- Decreased renal excretion of drugs
- Decreased hepatic metabolism
- Increased receptor sensitivity
- Decreased volume of distribution

82. Side effects of a drug arise due to the interactions of the drug of molecules other than the target. These effects of a drug can be minimized by its high :

- a. Specificity
- b. Affinity
- c. Solubility
- d. Hydrophobicity

83. A 65-year-old woman suffering from open-angle glaucoma was prescribed a treatment regimen that included apraclonidine eye drops. Which of the following actions on aqueous humor most likely mediated the therapeutic effect of the drug in the patient's disease?

- a. Increased outflow through the Schlemm canal
- b. Decreased production by the trabecular meshwork
- c. Increased outflow through the uveoscleral route
- d. Decreased production by eye vessel constriction

84. The cellular action of calcium channel blockers is

- a. They inhibit $\text{Na}^+ - \text{Ca}^{2+}$ exchanger in cardiac and smooth muscles
- b. They interact with the L-type voltage-gated channel
- c. Their interaction with the sodium pump results in the inhibition of calcium transport
- d. Their interaction with the membrane phospholipids results in a nonselective decrease in ion transport

85. A 46-year old man has been successfully treated with a thiazide diuretic for the last 5 years. Over the last 4 months, his diastolic pressure has steadily increased, and he has been kept on additional antihypertensive medication. He complains of several instances of being unable to achieve an erection and that he is no longer able to complete 3 sets of tennis. Which of the following second antihypertensive drug is most likely to cause the above mentioned complains?

- a. Metoprolol
- b. Captopril
- c. Losartan
- d. Nifedipine

86. Small pox vaccine was introduced by:

- a. Paul Ehrlich
- b. Robert Koch
- c. Louis Pasteur
- d. Edward Jenner

87. Yoga is considered a part of Modern medicine. It will be a part of:

- a. Physiotherapy
- b. Preventive medicine
- c. Therapeutic medicine
- d. Caloric usurper

88. Breast Feeding Week is celebrated on?

- a. 1st week of March
- b. 1st week of July
- c. 1st week of August
- d. 1st December

89. Human Development index includes:

- a. Infant mortality rate
- b. Life expectancy at birth
- c. Net reproduction rate
- d. No. of years of disability

90. When a child 'lost' his hands and unable to do routine works called as

- a. Handicap
- b. Disability
- c. Impairment
- d. Battered baby syndrome

91. The duration of quarantine is

- a. Longest incubation period
- b. Shortest incubation period
- c. Infective period
- d. None of the above

92. Case fatality rate indicates
- Infectivity of disease
 - Herd immunity of disease in community
 - Killing power of disease
 - Relative importance of disease in community
93. The neurological complications of DPT are due to:
- Pertussis component
 - Diphtheria
 - Tetanus
 - All
94. Antitubercular drug which causes Optic neuritis is:
- Ethambutol
 - Rifampicin
 - Isoniazid
 - Pyrazinamide
95. All are true about SALK vaccine except:
- It prevents paralysis
 - Oral polio can be given as booster
 - It is contraindicated in immunocompromised patients
 - Easily transported
96. A young woman undergoes an annual examination in nursing home. Her kidney and LFT findings are normal. Her radiologist finds a mass in the right lobe of liver which is later diagnosed as liver adenoma. Which of the following is likely associated with the lesion
- Polycythemia vera
 - Hepatitis B
 - Oral contraceptives
 - Polyvinyl chloride
97. A 10 year old child presents with fever along with painful knee joint. He also complains of jerky body movements in hands and face and had a preceding history of sore throat few weeks back. The most probable diagnosis is –
- Rheumatic fever
 - Tuberculosis
 - Myocardial infection
 - Angina
98. A 25 year old man presents to a rheumatologist with complaints of joint pain involving the large joints of legs which exacerbates frequently accompanied by diarrhoea. Which of the following GI disease is implicated as the cause of joint problems?
- Amoebic colitis
 - Chronic appendicitis
 - Diverticulosis
 - Ulcerative colitis
99. A 30-year-old man presents to the emergency department with hematuria, oliguria, and hypertension. He reports having a recent upper respiratory infection. Laboratory tests reveal the following: Urinalysis showed hematuria, 2+ proteinuria, Serum creatinine: 2.5 mg/dL and Serum complement levels were Normal. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- Minimal change disease
 - Post-infectious glomerulonephritis
 - Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - IgA nephropathy
100. A 30 year old woman has an ovarian mass removed by her gynaecologist. Microscopy demonstrates a cystic cavity filled with hair keratin debris and the wall contains skin, adenexal tissue, thyroid tissue and neural tissue. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?
- Dysgerminoma
 - Leiomyoma
 - Leiomyosarcoma
 - Mature Teratoma

EMO BEUHS