

PHDET-Medical Sciences

Q1. Target red cells are seen in?

- A. Uremia
- B. Myelofibrosis
- C. Thalassemia
- D. Acute Hemolysis

Q2. In Henoch-Schonlein purpura, the antibody class most often seen in the immune complexes is?

- A. IgA
- B. IgG
- C. IgM
- D. IgE

Q3. Drug of choice for swine flu is?

- A. Acyclovir
- B. Oseltamivir
- C. Foscarnet
- D. Tenofovir

Q4. Pulsus paradoxus is found in?

- A. Mitral stenosis
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Cardiac tamponade
- D. Aortic regurgitation

Q5. The first ECG change in hyperkalemia is?

- A. Diminution in P wave amplitude.
- B. Narrowing & peaking (Tenting) of T waves
- C. Widening of QRS interval
- D. AV conduction disturbances

Q6. Enlarged pulsatile liver with ascitis is typically seen in?

- A. Mitral regurgitation
- B. Tricuspid regurgitation
- C. Mitral stenosis
- D. Aortic stenosis

Q7. FEV₁/FVC is decreased in?

- A. Lung fibrosis
- B. Kyphoscoliosis
- C. Asthma
- D. All of the above

Q8. Post exposure prophylaxis is possible for all except?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. HIV
- C. Rabies
- D. Hepatitis C

Q9. HIV can be transmitted by all of the following routes except?

- A. Sexual intercourse
- B. Feco-oral
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. IV drug abuse

Q10. A young patient presents with dysphagia more for liquids than solids. Barium swallow shows dilated esophagus and beak like narrowing of distal esophagus. Likely diagnosis is?

- A. Achalasia cardia
- B. Carcinoma esophagus
- C. Diffuse esophageal spasm
- D. Zenker's diverticulum

Q11. All of the following are used in the treatment of H.pylori infection except?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Metronidazole
- C. Gentamycin
- D. Clarithromycin

Q12. Drug of choice for anaphylactic shock is?

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Noradrenaline
- C. Dopamine
- D. Dobutamine

Q13. Which of the following is a large vessel vasculitis?

- A. Polyarteritis nodosa
- B. Wegner's granulomatosis
- C. Churg Strauss syndrome
- D. Takayashu arteritis

Q14. Which of the following statements about Wilson's disease is true?

- A. Low serum ceruloplasmin and low urinary copper
- B. Low serum ceruloplasmin and high urinary copper
- C. High serum ceruloplasmin and low urinary copper
- D. High serum ceruloplasmin and high urinary copper

Q15. Treatment of choice for diabetic ketoacidosis is?

- A. Oral hypoglycemic agents
- B. Regular insulin + IV fluids
- C. IV fluids
- D. Soda bicarbonate

Q16. Which of the following urinary metabolite(s) is/are most sensitive for diagnosis of pheochromocytoma?

- A. VMA
- B. 5HIAA
- C. Metanephrines
- D. DHEA

Q17. A female aged 30 presents with episodic throbbing headache for past 5 years, involving left hemicranium and is associated with nausea and vomiting. There is no aura. Most likely diagnosis is?

- A. Migraine
- B. Cluster headache
- C. Temporal arteritis
- D. Angle closure glaucoma

Q18. Involvement of pyramidal tract leads to all except?

- A. Spasticity
- B. Fasciculations
- C. Hyper-reflexia
- D. Positive Babinski's sign

Q19. Which of the following is a macrovascular complication of diabetes mellitus?

- A. Neuropathy
- B. Retinopathy
- C. Nephropathy
- D. Coronary artery disease

Q20. A 19 year old female with short stature, wide spread nipples and primary amenorrhea most likely has a karyotype of?

- A. 47,XXY
- B. 46,XX
- C. 45,XO
- D. 47,XXX

Q21. Investigation of choice for hepatocellular carcinoma is?

- A. Ultrasound
- B. HRCT
- C. Triphasic CT
- D. Non-contrast CT

Q22. Which of the following is used in scabies?

- A. Fluconazole
- B. Prednisolone
- C. Albendazole
- D. Ivermectin

Q23. Beta blockers are contraindicated in:

- A. Peripheral vascular disease
- B. Hypertension
- C. Ischemic heart disease
- D. Atrial fibrillation

Q24. Normal anion gap metabolic acidosis occurs in?

- A. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- B. Methanol poisoning
- C. Diarrhea
- D. Acute renal failure

Q25. In WHO classification, the blast cut-off for the diagnosis of AML is?

- A. 10%
- B. 15%
- C. 20%
- D. 30%

Q26. Which of the following is true about anemia of chronic disease?

- A. Increased TIBC
- B. Normal serum iron levels
- C. Normal or increased serum ferritin
- D. Increased transferrin saturation

Q27. One of the following is not a feature of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. Hand deformities
- B. Lower backache
- C. Morning stiffness
- D. Subcutaneous nodules

Q28. Treatment of choice for a patient with acute ST elevation myocardial infarction with cardiogenic shock is?

- A. Thrombolysis with streptokinase
- B. Intra-aortic balloon pump and percutaneous coronary intervention
- C. Anticoagulation and antiplatelet agents
- D. Antiplatelet agents and nitrates

Q29. Which of the following is not included in Jones's major criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever?

- A. Pancarditis
- B. Chorea
- C. Subcutaneous nodules
- D. Arthralgia

Q30. XDR TB refers to resistance to?

- A. All first line anti-TB drugs
- B. All first and second line anti-TB drugs
- C. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide
- D. Isoniazid + Rifampicin + any Fluoroquinolone + atleast one of three injectable second line drugs

Q31. Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy along with non-caseating granulomas are a characteristic feature of?

- A. Sarcoidosis
- B. Scleroderma
- C. SLE
- D. Tuberculosis

Q32. Investigation of choice for diagnosis of interstitial lung disease is?

- A. Chest X ray
- B. Pulmonary function tests
- C. MRI chest
- D. HRCT chest

Q33. Preferred method for determining microalbuminuria is:

- A. Urinary dipstick
- B. Urinary albumin/creatinine ratio in a 24 hour collection
- C. Urinary albumin/creatinine ratio in a spot voided sample
- D. Urinary albumin/urea ratio in a 24 hour collection

Q34. All have blood borne transmission except?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis A
- D. HIV

Q35. A 45 year old female presented with history of pain in upper abdomen, nausea and decreased appetite for 5 days. Her bilirubin was 10 mg/dl, SGPT 900 IU/L, SGOT 700 IU/L and alkaline phosphatase was 280 IU/L. Most likely diagnosis is?

- A. Acute pancreatitis
- B. Acute cholangitis
- C. Acute viral hepatitis
- D. Acute gastritis

Q36. Antibodies most commonly seen in drug induced lupus are?

- A. Anti-ds DNA
- B. Anti-Sm
- C. Anti-Ro
- D. Anti-histone

Q37. Antidote for organophosphate poisoning is?

- A. Magnesium sulfate
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Protamine sulfate
- D. Atropine

Q38. Which of the following is not used in the treatment of acute gout?

- A. Allopurinol
- B. NSAIDs
- C. Colchicine
- D. Corticosteroids

Q39. Anti-double stranded DNA is highly specific for:

- A. RA
- B. Systemic sclerosis
- C. SLE
- D. Polymyositis

Q40. If a patient is administered IV insulin, which of the following can occur?

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hyperkalemia
- D. Hypernatremia

Q41. Osteoporosis is seen in all except?

- A. Thyrotoxicosis
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Steroid therapy

Q42. The only serological marker present in the window period of Hepatitis B is?

- A. HBsAg
- B. Anti-HBs
- C. IgM Anti-HBc
- D. IgG Anti-HBc

Q43. A 65 year old male presents with anemia, loss of vibration sense and proprioception, increased deep tendon reflexes and plantar extensor. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Multiple sclerosis
- B. Subacute combined degeneration of the cord
- C. Syringomyelia
- D. Friedreich's ataxia

Q44. The most common cause of Cushing's syndrome is:

- A. Iatrogenic steroids
- B. Pituitary adenoma
- C. Adrenal adenoma
- D. Ectopic ACTH

Q45. A 60 year old female with fracture neck of femur presents a few days after her injury with sudden onset breathlessness and chest pain. Likely diagnosis is?

- A. Myocardial infarction
- B. Deep vein thrombosis
- C. Pulmonary embolism
- D. Pleuritis

Q46. All of the following drugs are used in managing status epilepticus except?

- A. Phenytoin
- B. Lorazepam
- C. Carbamazepine
- D. Levetiracetam

Q47. Drug of choice for trigeminal neuralgia is?

- A. Carbamazepine
- B. Chlorpromazine
- C. Fluoxetine
- D. Tramadol

Q48. Bronchial asthma is best diagnosed by?

- A. Wheeze, dyspnea and cough
- B. Chest X-ray findings
- C. Demonstration of reversible obstruction on pulmonary function tests
- D. IgE levels

Q49. Absolute indication for hemodialysis?

- A. Uremic pericarditis
- B. Uremic encephalopathy
- C. Hyperkalemia not responding to medical therapy
- D. All of the above

Q50. Drug of choice in PSVT is?

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Adenosine
- C. Lignocaine
- D. Quinidine

51. _____ refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part
- Deductive inference
 - Inductive inference
 - Pseudo-inference
 - Objective inference
52. Hypothesis relates _____
- Constant to variables
 - Constant to constant
 - Variables to constant
 - Variables to variables
53. Determining the relationship between two or more variables occurs in _____
- Correlational research
 - Action research
 - Naturalistic observation
 - Survey research
54. In medical research, IRB is an acronym for which of the following?
- Internal Review Board
 - Institutional Rating Board
 - Institutional Review Board
 - Internal Request Board
55. As per ICMR guidelines research participants must give _____ before they can participate in a study?
- Guidelines
 - A commitment
 - Informed consent
 - Private information
56. Ideally, the research participant's identity is not known to the researcher. This is called:
- Anonymity
 - Confidentiality
 - Deception
 - Desensitizing
57. In the process of conducting research "Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed by
- Statement of objectives
 - Analysis of data
 - Selection of research tools
 - Collection of data
58. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called:
- A non random sampling method
 - A quota sample

- c. A snowball sample
 - d. An equal probability selection method
59. Questionnaire is a :
- a. Research method
 - b. Measurement technique
 - c. Tool for data collection
 - d. Data analysis technique
60. Which scale is the simplest form of measurement?
- a. Nominal
 - b. Ordinal
 - c. Interval
 - d. Ratio
61. Analysis of covariance is:
- a. A general linear model which blends analysis of variance and regression
 - b. A statistical technique that can be used to control sequencing effects
 - c. A statistical technique that substitutes for random assignment to groups
 - d. Adjusts scores on the independent variable to control for extraneous variables
62. _____ is one where all participants participate in all experimental treatment conditions.
- a. Factorial design
 - b. Repeated measures design
 - c. Replicated design
 - d. Pre test – post test control-group design
63. Which of the following is necessary in obtaining informed consent?
- a. A description of the statistical analyses that will be carried out
 - b. A description of the purpose of the research
 - c. A description of the reliability and validity of test instruments
 - d. A list of publications that the researcher has had in the last ten years
64. Which one of the following terms is not related to Intellectual Property Rights?
- a. Copyrights
 - b. Patents
 - c. Trade Marks
 - d. Thesaurus
65. What is the opposite of a variable?
- a. A constant
 - b. An extraneous variable
 - c. A dependent variable
 - d. A data set

66. A meta-analysis would allow to:
- assess the reliability of the study
 - explore the variations or inconsistencies in the outcomes of a large number of studies
 - replicate many studies
 - identify the antecedents of a behaviour
67. The difference between the mean of a researcher's sample and the mean of the population of the sample is known as the:
- sampling error
 - significance level
 - standard deviation
 - confidence interval
68. What does it mean when research quotes that their findings are "statistically significant" and the statistical level set was at 0.05?
- The extent to which the difference found is simply by chance
 - That 95% of the time the study will be wrong
 - That a difference found is likely to occur by chance 5 or fewer times out of a 100 and suggests that the difference is quite unusual and unlikely to be due to chance but rather a real difference between the groups or conditions
 - That a difference found is likely to occur by chance 5 or fewer times out of a 100 which suggests that the difference is due to chance and so does not represent a real difference between the groups or conditions
69. Research that is done to examine the findings of someone else using the "same variables but different people" is which of the following?
- Exploration
 - Hypothesis
 - Replication
 - Empiricism
70. Which one of the below is true of pre-coding?
- Pre-coding is only employed when self-completion questionnaires are used
 - The data collected are limited by the nature of the categories created by the researcher
 - Pre-coding lends its self to qualitative data analysis
 - Pre-coding provides rich and detailed data
71. Which is the process of gathering evidence supporting inferences based test scores?
- Validation
 - Variation
 - Reliability
 - Prediction
72. The independent variable refers to
- The variable which shows us the effect of the manipulation
 - the variable being manipulated or varied in some way by the researcher
 - a variable which serves as the aim of an experiment
 - the variable which is only used in the control condition

73. In what tense is it suggested that the introduction should be written
- Present
 - Past
 - Future
 - None of the above
74. Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis is
- an early form of discourse analysis
 - closely related to psychoanalytic psychology
 - a relatively new development in qualitative methods
 - a proposed method of qualitative analysis awaiting proper development
75. How would you best judge the fruitfulness of research?
- Fruitfulness of the research is probably best judged in terms of the number of new ideas and insights it offers. This is not easily catalogued; rather it is easy to spot when research lacks novel insight and ideas
 - The fruitfulness of any research can best be judged according to whether or not the results are significant
 - The fruitfulness of any research could be judged by assessing the impact of the research on the public or other researchers
 - All of the above
76. Fundamental Research is otherwise called
- Action Research
 - Survey
 - Pilot study
 - Pure Research
77. Research method is a part of
- Problem
 - Experiment
 - Research Techniques
 - Research methodology
78. A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to do which of the following?
- To become familiar with prior research on the phenomenon of interest
 - To identify potential methodological problems in the research area
 - To develop a list of pertinent problems relative to the phenomenon of interest
 - All of the above
79. UGC Stands for
- University Grants Commission
 - Union Government Commission
 - University Governance Council
 - Union Government Council

80. A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is
- Null Hypothesis
 - Working Hypothesis
 - Relational Hypothesis
 - Descriptive Hypothesis
81. Bibliography means
- Foot Note
 - Quotations
 - List of Books referred
 - Biography
82. The main objective of study is to acquire knowledge
- Exploratory
 - Descriptive
 - Diagnostic
 - Descriptive and Diagnostic
83. An observation of a dependent variable response prior to any attempt to change this response is known as the
- Flat line
 - Baseline
 - Variance
 - Reverse
84. Questions which allow only a few alternative way of answering is called
- Open ended questions
 - Unstructured questions
 - Structural questions
 - Dichotomous questions\
85. Sampling which provides for a known non zero chance of selection is
- Probability sampling
 - Non probability sampling
 - multiple Choice
 - analysis
86. Standard Deviation is a measure of
- Chance
 - central tendency
 - deviation from mean value
 - none
87. Z score criteria applicable to
- Normal Distribution
 - Skewed deviation
 - Chi-Square test
 - Paired T-Test

88. In a study, variation in cholesterol was seen before and after giving a drug. The test which would give its significance is

- a) unpaired t-test
- b) Fischer Test
- c) Paired T-Test
- d) Chi-Square Test

89. While applying chi-square test to contingency table of 4 rows and 4 columns, the degrees of freedom would be:

- a) 1
- b) 4
- c) 9
- d) 8

90. Appropriate statistical method to compare two means is

- a) Chi-Square test
- b) Student's T-test
- c) Odds Ratio
- d) Correlation Coefficient

91. Not true about chi-Square test is :

- a) Tests the significance of difference between two proportions
- b) Tells about presence or absence of an association between two variables
- c) Directly measures the strength of association
- d) Can be used when more than two groups are to be compared

92. The Correlation Coefficient between Smoking & Lung Cancer was found to be 1.4 This indicates:

- a) Weak Correlation
- b) Moderate Correlation
- c) Strong Correlation
- d) Mistake in calculation

93. Test of association between two qualitative variables is done by:

- a) Chi-Square Test
- b) Correlation
- c) Regression
- d) None

94. Mean, Median and Mode are:

- a) Measures of dispersion
- b) Measures association between two variables
- c) Test of significance
- d) Measures of central tendency

95. Association can be measured by all except:

- a) Correlation coefficient
- b) Cronbach's alpha
- c) P value
- d) Odds ratio

96. Not required for chi-square test:

- a) Null Hypothesis
- b) Degrees of freedom
- c) Means in different groups
- d) Proportions in different groups

97. Correlation co-efficient varies between :

- a) 0 to +1
- b) -1 to 0
- c) -1 to +1
- d) +1 to +2

98. Type I sampling error is classified as:

- a) Alpha error
- b) Beta error
- c) Gamma error
- d) Delta error

99. In a standard normal curve, the area between one standard deviation on either side will be:

- a) 68%
- b) 85%
- c) 99.7%
- d) None of the above

100. Normal distribution curves depends on:

- a) Mean and sample size
- b) Range and sample size
- c) Mean and standard deviation
- d) Mean and Median