

Government of Jammu and Kashmir Government Medical College, Srinagar



NOTIFICATION

Today on 4th February, 2025, the Govt. Medical College, Srinagar conducted a written examination of the candidates for selection/engagement as Junior Residents (House Surgeons) on tenure basis. The solved Question Paper of the said examination as per Answer Key framed by the paper-setter has been uploaded on the official website of GMC, Srinagar www.gmcs.ac.in for information of all concerned candidates.

If any candidate feels that the key to any question(s) is/are wrong, he/she can submit objection/representation on the prescribed format annexed as per annexure-A alongwith sufficient documentary proof/evidence and fee of Rs. 300/= (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) in the Academic Section, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar within two days from the date of issuance of this notification.

Challenges made by the candidates will be verified by the subject Expert. If the challenge of any candidate is found correct, the Answer Key will be revised and applied in the response of all the candidates accordingly. The key finalized by the Expert after the challenge will be final and the result will be prepared on the basis of the revised Final Answer Key.

No objection/representation shall be entertained after expiry of the stipulated time frame i.e. after 06.02.2025 (04.00 PM)

Principal/Dean,

Mrs More

NO:-GNJes/Acad/9170-73/mey Govt. Medical College, Srinagar. Dated: 04.02.2025.

Copy for information and n.a to the:-

Administrator, Associated Hospitals, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar .

Joint Director Information, Kashmir with the request that this Notice may 2. kindly be got published in the prominent local dailies .

Chief Accounts Officer, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar for information. 3.

I/C Website, GMC, Srinagar with the directions to upload the Notice on the Official website of college.



(Annexure- A)

Representation regarding objections(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the written tests held on 04-02-2025 for selection of JUNIOR RESIDENTS (HOUSE SURGEONS)

Name of the candidate Roll No.	:	
Session (forenoon/after	noon):	
Address	:	
Payment details	:	
Candidate's 16 digit A/C	No	

Question No.	Details of objection	Resource Material	
		(copy to be enclosed)	
		1	

Signature of the candidate

1. A 45-year-old man presents with difficulty abducting his arm after a shoulder inj			•
	The nerve most likely injured is:		Α
	a) Axillary nerve	b) Radial nerve	^
	c) Ulnar nerve	d) median nerve	
2.	A patient has a fracture at the surgical neck risk?	of the humerus. Which artery is most a	t
	a) Brachial artery	b) Axillary artery	
	c) Posterior circumflex humeral artery	d) Subscapular	
3.	A young athlete experiences weakness in do The affected nerve is:	orsiflexion of the foot following trauma.	
	a) Tibial nerve	b) Deep peroneal nerve	В
	c) Superficial peroneal nerve	d) Sural nerve	Ь
4.	A 10-year-old boy presents with hepatomeg enzyme deficiency is most likely?	aly and fasting hypoglycaemia. Which	
	a) Glucose-6-phosphatase	b) Hexokinase	Λ
	c) Pyruvate kinase	d) Glycogen synthase	_^_
5.	A newborn has failure to thrive and a mousy deficient?	odour. Which enzyme is likely	
	a) Phenylalanine hydroxylase	b) Tyrosine hydroxylase	ΑΙ
	c) Homogentisate oxidase	d) Methionine synthase	
6.	A wound with clean-cut edges and bridging	veins is likely a:	
	a) Incised wound	b) Laceration	В
	c) Stab wound	d) Contusion	
7.	A patient dies within 24 hours after a head in	niury. The most likely cause is:	
		b) Subdural haemorrhage	Α
	c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage	d) Intracerebral hemorrhage	
8.	Hanging typically causes:		
0.	a) Fracture of the hyoid bone	b) Dislocation of the cervical vertebrae	e 🗀
	c) Asphyxia	d) All of the above	
9.	Gram-negative diplococci in CSF of a febrile	child suggest	
0.	a) Neisseria meningitidis	b) Streptococcus pneumoniae	^
	c) Haemophilus influenzae	d) Escherichia coli	А
10	The diagnostic test for latent tubercules is in		
10.	The diagnostic test for latent tuberculosis is a) Ziehl-Neelsen staining	: b) Mantoux test	
	c) GeneXpert	d) ELISA	В
	·, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·,	ט

11.	1. The most common cause of otitis media in children is:				
	a) Streptococcus pneumoniae	b) Haemophilus inf	luenzae	レ	
	c) Moraxella catarrhalis	d) All of the above			
12.	A 60-year-old smoker presents	with hematuria. Which is the mo	st likely		
	malignancy?			D	
	a) Renal cell carcinoma	b) pancreatic carci			
	c) Prostate carcinoma	d) Urothelial carcin	ioma		
13	The hallmark of irreversible cell	injury is:			
10.	a) Cellular swelling	b) Fatty change			
	c) Nuclear pyknosis	d) Mitochondrial sv	velling		
	o, ruetear pyrineere	a, i meenenanatev	, out 18		
14.	A 35-year-old man with proteinu	uria and spike-and-dome appear	ance on electron		
	microscopy likely has:				
	a) Minimal change disease	b) Focal segmental glome	rulosclerosis		
	c) Membranous nephropathy	d) Post-streptococcal glor	nerulonephritis		
15.	The most common mutation in o				
	a) G542X b) ΔF508	8 c) R117H	d) N1303K	B	
16	The entidete for costominanhor	a tovioity io			
16.	The antidote for acetaminopher	-			
	a) N-acetylcysteinec) Sodium bicarbonate	b) Atropine d) Naloxone		A	
	c) Socialli bicarbonate	u) Natoxoffe			
17.	A 50-year-old man on warfarin t	herapy develops bleeding. The ir	nmediate step is to)	
	administer:	9			
	a) Vitamin K	b) Protamine sulfate			
	c) Fresh frozen plasma	d) Platelets			
		•			
18.	The components of primary hea	_	a declaration		
	include all of the following exce				
	a) Adequate supply of safe water			B	
	b) Sound referral system	c) Providing essential drug	s		
	d) Prevention & control of locall	y endemic disease			
19	Recommended Essential bed re	equirement for 24 v 7 Health and	Wellness Centre-		
13.	Primary Health Centre (HWC-Ph	•	Wettiless Centre-		
	a) 2 b) 4	c) 6	d) 8		
	u) 2 5) 4	<i>5</i> , <i>5</i>	u) o		
20.	Epidemiological Transition Ratio	o >1 indicates:			
	a) A higher burden of Communic	cable Diseases as compared to l	Non-communicabl	le	
	Diseases.				
	b)A lower burden of Communication	able Diseases as compared to N	on-communicable		
	Diseases.				
	c) A higher burden of Communic	cable, Maternal, Neonatal, and N	Nutritional Disease	s	
	as compared to Non-communic	cable Diseases and Injuries.			
	d) A lower burden of Communic	able, Maternal, Neonatal, and N	lutritional Diseases	S	

as compared to Non-communicable Diseases and Injuries.

21.			e/morbidity is not notifiable in India?		
	a) Pneumoconiosisc) Bagassosis	•	ise induced hearing loss ssinosis	С	
22.	Oxidation pond works on				
	a) Aerobic principle during nightb) Aerobic in both day and night		obic during day	С	
	c) Aerobic principle during dayd) Anaerobic in both day and n		pic during night.		
23.	23. A 24 year old sexually active male reports to the OPD with multiple bleeding lesion				
	on the genitals. The lesions started as papules that ruptured later. On examination the lesion are observed as being elevated above the surrounding skin but are painless. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?				
	•	b) Trichmon d)Genital He			
24.	Griesinger's sign is seen in:				
	a). Lateral sinus thrombosisc). Brain abscess	•	eningitis erebellar abscess	LA	
25.	25. Treatment of choice for Perforation in pars flaccida of the tympanic membrane with cholesteatoma is:				
	a) Myringoplastyc) Antibiotics		mpanoplasty Idified Radical mastoidectomy	D	
26	Tratter's triad is seen in earsin	omo of			
∠6.	Trotter's triad is seen in carcino a) Maxilla	b) La	rvnx		
	c) Nasopharynx	-	nmoid sinus		
27.	Treatment of fracture Lateral c	ondyle hume	erus in 5 year old child is:		
	a) Immobilisation in a sling	b) Clo	osed reduction and long arm slab en reduction and internal fixation	D	
	, ,	, .	en reduction and internat fixation		
28.	Posterior dislocation of hip pre a) Flexion adduction and interr		b) Flexion adduction external rotatio	n 🔼	
	c) Flexion abduction external re		d) None of the above	''LA	
29.	Equinus deformity in CTEV is p	resent at:			
	•	b) Mid foot d) Sub talar	oint	С	
	,				
30.	-		al unconscious and smelling of alcoholdenly sweaty with a pulse of 120 bpm	ol. 	
	and a BP of 100/50. What is the a) Alcohol withdrawal.	e most likely		С	
	c) Hypoglycaemia.		bdural haematoma.		

31.	. Which among the following is not a feature of tuberous sclerosis?					
	a) Shagreen patchc) Periungal fibrom	_	b) renal angiomyolipoma d) Lisch nodule		D	
	,		,			
32.	2. Which of the following parameters is not included in intracerebral hemorrhage prognostic scoring?					Α
	a) Supratentorial o	_	_	•	ma volume	
	c) intraventricular	extension of haer	norrhage	d) Glassgo	ow coma scale score	
22	Maganaria granula	mantania han whi	ab af tha falla.	uina nattarn	of aliminal	
33.	Wegener's granulo glomerulonephritis	s?				D
	a) Acute Nephritic		•	-	al syndrome	
	c) Glomerular vaso	cular syndrome	a) Au	of the above	9	
3/1	About 75% of patie	ante with primary	solerosing ch	olanditie (PS)	C) have?	
U 4 .	a) Diabetes mellitu		_	toneal fibros	•	ח
	c) Budd-Chiari syn			tory bowel c		
	-,		,	,		
35.	Features of Hemol	ytic Uremic Synd	rome include	all except?		
	a) Chronic renal fa	ilure b) Mi	croangiopathi	c hemolytic	anemia	ΑΙ
	c) Thrombocytope	nia d) Fre	equently prece	eded by an e	pisode of diarrhea	
36.	All of the following			•	•	
	a) Anisocytosis onc) increased risk of	•	•	owel Jolly bo	of viral infection	υ
	c) increased risk of	Dacterial infection	on a) inc	Ji Gasgu IISK	of virat infection	
37.	ABG Analysis show what is the underly	_		Smmhg, HCC	03 6Meq/l and Ph 7.1	
	a) Metabolic acido	sis with compens	sated respirato	ory alkalosis		
	b) metabolic alkalo	•	•	-		Α
	c) respiratory acido	•	isated metabo	lic alkalosis		
	d) mixed acid base	disorder				
38.	Chronic Subdural I			•	•	
	a)7 days b)	6 months	c)1 year	d) 2	21	ן ט
20	In colletone ileue t	no most sommon	oite of obetru	otion io:		
აჟ.	In gallstone ileus tl a) Jejenum b)	Proximal Ileum			Sigmoid Colon	C
	a, sejenam b,	Troximaticam	o) Distaction	ann a, c	orginoid Coton	
40.	Which of the follow	ving statements is	s false regardi	ng lobular ca	arcinoma breast?	
	a) Presents as Brea	_	_	equently Bila		D
	c) Multicentric		d) Po	or Prognosis	3	
11						
41.	 After thyroidectomy for medullary carcinoma thyroid, which marker is important for determining the recurrence? 					
	a) Thyroglobulin	b) CEA	c) TSH	d) Thyroxii	ne	В
	,,	-, 3 - , .	-,	., ,		

42.	Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) is the most common hereditary neuromuscular disease effecting all races and ethnic groups. All the following are features of DMD				
	except:	h) Contractures			
	a) Scoliosisc) Fasciculation	b) Contracturesd) Cardiomyopathy			
	of rasoloatation	a, Garaiomy opathy			
43.	Acne inversa refers to:				
	a) Hidradenitis suppurativa	b) Acne Fulminans	A		
	c) Steroid induced acne	d) Acne on jawline			
44.	Neurofibromatosis type I (NF1) is a well-known phakomatosis. What is the most			
	common type of tumor associ	ated with NF1?			
	a) Gliomas	b) Schwannomas	B		
	c) Adenomas	d) Pheochromocytomas			
45.	Two vaccines Gardasil and Ce	rvarix are FDA approved for which of the following			
	viruses:		\mid A \mid		
	a) Human papilloma virus	b) Herpes simplex virus	^		
	c) Varicella zoster virus	d) Epstein barr virus			
40.	6. A 55-year-old man presents with chest pain during exertion that is relieved by rest. He has a history of hypertension and smoking. On examination, his blood pressure is 150/90 mmHg, and his ECG shows ST depression during exercise. What is the most likely physiological mechanism causing his chest pain? a) Increased coronary blood flow during exercise b) Decreased oxygen delivery to the myocardium 				
	c). Increased oxygen extraction	-			
	d). Increased preload leading to myocardial strain				
47.	7. A 25-year-old medical student hyperventilates before an exam. He complains of dizziness and tingling in his fingers. What physiological change is most likely responsible for his symptoms? a) Decreased arterial pH due to hypercapnia b) Increased arterial oxygen content c) Decreased ionized calcium due to respiratory alkalosis d) Increased CO2 retentionA30-year-old man accidentally touches a hot stove and quickly withdraws his hand.				
48.	Which type of neural pathway a) Autonomic nervous system c) Polysynaptic reflex arc	is primarily responsible for this reflex? b) Corticospinal tract d) Hypothalamic-pituitary axis	С		
49.	Which of the following histolog a) Lymphoma c) Squamous cell carcinoma	gy is most resistant to radiotherapy? b) Small cell carcinoma d) Osteogenic ca.	D		

50.	Classic CT appearance of acut a) Hyperdense lentiform	e EDH	b) Hyperdense crescentric	Α	
	c) Hypodense lentiform		d) Hypotension crescentric		
51.	Extended FAST technique inclu a) Iliac fossa c) Orbits	ıdes	b) Thoracic sides d) Pericardium	В	
52	Ritgen's maneuver is done in:				
-	a) Shoulder dystopiac) Delivery of head in normal la	abour.	b) Breech deliveryd) For extended arms in breech.	С	
53.	On TVS which of the following s	shape	of cervix indicated preterm labour:		
	_	c) U	d) O	С	
54.	Engagement is said to have occ				
	a) Infant head is within the pelvc) Presenting part is above isc		b) When BPD is through the plane of inletd) Head is flexed.	В	
55.	The most appropriate manager	nent f	or delivery in after coming head of breech is.		
	a) Forceps deliveryc) Prostaglandin administration		b) Caesarean delivery d) Vacuum extraction	Α	
56.	A patient develops hypotension after spinal anaesthesia. The immediate treatment is:				
	a) Atropinec) IV fluids and vasopressors		b) Epinephrine d) Oxygen	С	
57.	The Corneal endothelium is bes	t exan	nined by:		
	a) Keratoscope c) Slit lamp		b) Distant direct ophthalmoscoped) Specular microscope.	D	
58.	Conditions causing large pupil a	are all	except:		
	a) Sympathomimetics		b) Alcohol	D	
	c) Holmes Adie syndrome		d) Horner's syndrome		
59.	-		six-month history of cognitive decline, visual and features of parkinsonism. What is the mos	st	
	a) Alzheimer's disease		b) Lewy body dementia	В	
	c) Vascular dementia		c) Frontotemporal dementia		
60.	A 19-year-old college student is brought to the emergency department by his friends. He appears agitated, has rapid speech, mydriasis, tachycardia, and diaphoresis. He admits to taking a "party drug." Which substance is the most likely cause?				
	•	•	MA (Ecstasy)	Α	
	c) LSD	u) Met	:hamphetamine	′`	