

MEDICAL OFFICER

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Q. No. 1 The only muscle which depresses the mandible is - B

- a) Masseter
- b) Lateral pterygoid
- c) Medial pterygoid
- d) Temporalis

B

Q. No. 2 Secretomotor nerve supply to Parotid gland passes through - C

- a) Submandibular ganglion
- b) Pterygopalatine ganglion
- c) Otic ganglion
- d) Ciliary ganglion

C

Q. No. 3 Filum terminale is continuation of - D

- a) Dura mater
- b) Arachnoid mater
- c) Grey mater
- d) Pia mater

D

Q. No. 4 Adenohypophysis of pituitary gland develops from - C

- a) Pouch of Douglas
- b) Floor of Diencephalon
- c) Rathke's pouch
- d) 2nd pharyngeal pouch

C

Q. No. 5 Tympanic membrane develops from which germ layer - D

- a) Ectoderm
- b) Endoderm
- c) Mesoderm
- d) All the above

D

Q. No. 6 Na K ATPase has a coupling ratio:- D

- a) 1:2
- b) 2:3
- c) 1:3
- d) 3:2

D

Q. No. 7 Factors increase prolactin secretion includes all except:- D

- a) TRH
- b) Phenothiazine
- c) Sleep
- d) Glucose

D

Q. No. 8 Sperm fuses with membrane of ovum by the help of:- A

- a) Fertilin
- b) Acrosin
- c) Progesterone
- d) Estrogen

A

Q. No. 9 Principal peptides found in enteric nervous system includes all except- **D**

- a) Galanin
- b) GRP
- c) CCK
- d) Somatomedin

D

Q. No. 10 Action potential is produced by - **B**

- a) Sodium influx
- b) Sodium influx and potassium efflux
- c) Potassium influx
- d) Potassium efflux

B

Q. No. 11 Which of the following enzyme is deficient in Gaucher's disease - **D**

- a) Adipolytic lipase
- b) Glucosaminidase
- c) Iduronatesulfatase
- d) Beta gluco-cerebrosidase

D

Q. No. 12 Which of the following is not true regarding prostaglandins - **B**

- a) Increases uterine contraction
- b) Increases blood pressure
- c) Causes bronchodilatation
- d) Inhibits gastric secretion

B

Q. No. 13 Which aminoacid is used for synthesis of haeme - **C**

- a) Tyrosine
- b) Histidine
- c) Glycine
- d) Serotonin

C

Q. No. 14 Which of the following immunoglobulins can cross placental barrier - **D**

- a) Ig A
- b) Ig D
- c) Ig E
- d) Ig G

D

Q. No. 15 Affinity of Hb to CO is - **D**

- a) 50 times more than O₂
- b) 140 times more than O₂
- c) 170 times more than O₂
- d) 210 times more than O₂

D

Q. No. 16 Which of the following represents individual dose calculation of a drug - C

- a) Individual dose = $BSA(m^2) / 0.7 \times \text{AVERAGE ADULT DOSE}$
- b) Individual dose = $BSA(m^2) / 1.3 \times \text{AVERAGE ADULT DOSE}$
- c) Individual dose = $BSA(m^2) / 1.7 \times \text{AVERAGE ADULT DOSE}$
- d) Individual dose = $BSA(m^2) / 2.1 \times \text{AVERAGE ADULT DOSE}$

C

Q. No. 17 In G-6-PD deficiency, following drug should be avoided, except - C

- a) Primaquine
- b) Sulfonamide
- c) Cetirizine
- d) Dapsone

C

Q. No. 18 Muscarinic receptors are selectively blocked by - B

- a) Digoxin
- b) Atropine
- c) Tubocurarine
- d) Hexamethonium

B

Q. No. 19 Which of the following is long acting glucocorticoids - A

- a) Beta methasone
- b) Triamcinolone
- c) Prednisolone
- d) Hydrocortisone

A

Q. No. 20 Morphine should be avoided in all except - C

- a) Infants and elderly
- b) Bronchial asthma
- c) Hypertensive patient
- d) Head injury patient

C

Q. No. 21 Epitheloid cells seen in - B

- a) Acute inflammation
- b) Granuloma
- c) Pneumonia
- d) Gangrene

B

Q. No. 22 Megaloblastic anemia occurs due to deficiency of - C

- a) Vit C
- b) Vit B₆
- c) Vit B₁₂
- d) Vit D

C

Q. No. 23 Philadelphia Chromosome is translocation between chromosome - A

- a) 9:22
- b) 8:21
- c) 15:17
- d) 8:14

A

Q. No. 24 Which is not an odontogenic cyst - **D**

- a) Periapical cyst
- b) Gingival cyst
- c) Dentigerous cyst
- d) Branchial cyst

D

Q. No. 25 Large area of keratinisation is seen in - **A**

- a) Squamous cell carcinoma
- b) Basal cell carcinoma
- c) Malignant melanoma
- d) Osteosarcoma

A

Q. No. 26 Which of the following organism has sterols in their cytoplasmic membrane - **C**

- a) Clostridium
- b) Proteus
- c) Mycoplasma
- d) Bacillus

C

Q. No. 27 Hereditary angioneurotic edema is associated with the genetic deficiency of the following complement component - **C**

- a) C1, C2, C4
- b) C3 & C3b inactivator
- c) C1 inhibitor
- d) C5 to C8

C

Q. No. 28 Which of the following fungi is most likely to be found within reticuloendothelial cells - **A**

- a) Histoplasma capsulatum
- b) Sporothrix schenckii
- c) Cryptococcus neoformans
- d) Candida albicans

A

Q. No. 29 "Asteroid bodies" are seen in - **B**

- a) Chromoblastomycosis
- b) Sporotrichosis
- c) Rhinosporidiosis
- d) Subcutaneous phycomycosis

B

Q. No. 30 Dengue virus is included under the family - **B**

- a) Togaviridae
- b) Flaviviridae
- c) Bunyaviridae
- d) Reoviridae

B

Q. No. 31 In mitral stenosis, earliest changes in X-ray chest is - A

- a) Straightening of left border of heart
- b) Kerley B lines are coarse and non-dense
- c) Constriction of upper lobe pulmonary vein
- d) Double contour of right border of heart

A

Q. No. 32 Which of the following is not a feature of lower motor neuron weakness - B

- a) Fasciculation
- b) Hyperactive tendon jerks
- c) Decrease in tone
- d) Segmental motor weakness

B

Q. No. 33 A chronic alcoholic patient presented with epigastric pain, radiating to back, nausea, vomiting, Hypotension. Which of the following could be the diagnosis? B

- a) Emphysematous pyelonephritis
- b) Acute Pancreatitis
- c) Wernickes encephalopathy
- d) Portal Hypertension

B

Q. No. 34 Which of the following is not a clinical feature of Acute myeloid Leukemia. D

- a) Leucocytosis
- b) Leucopenia
- c) Thrombocytopenia
- d) Increased Reticulocyte count

D

Q. No. 35 Which of the following is not a cause of chronic kidney disease? D

- a) Diabetics
- b) Hypertension
- c) Glomerulonephritis
- d) Rheumatic arthritis

D

Q. No. 36 In which of the following conditions, CT scan of brain is not indicated - C

- a) Acute Trauma
- b) Acute parenchymal haemorrhage
- c) Aneurysm
- d) Headache

C

Q. No. 37 Which of the following is not a diagnostic criteria for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus - C

- a) Malar rash
- b) Pleuritis
- c) Lupus hepatitis
- d) Oral ulcers

C

Q. No. 38 Miliary tuberculosis - A

- a) Is due to hematogenous spread of tubercular bacilli
- b) Lesions are typically 10-20 mm in diameter
- c) Is almost always sputum positive for AFB
- d) Presents with large pulmonary cavitory lesions

A

Q. No. 39 Graham steel murmur is present in - **A**

- a) Pulmonary regurgitation
- b) Pulmonary stenosis
- c) Aortic regurgitation
- d) Aortic stenosis

A

Q. No. 40 Causes of Hyperthermia Syndrome includes all except:- **D**

- a) Serotonin Syndrome
- b) Malignant Hyperthermia
- c) Endocrinopathy
- d) Sjogren's Syndrome

D

Q. No. 41 Packed cells are stored in which of the following solutions to increase half life upto 5 weeks at 2 to 6 degree centigrade - **B**

- a) CPD solution
- b) SAG-M solution
- c) Acid citrate solution
- d) Liquid nitrogen

B

Q. No. 42 Which of the following is not a feature of untidy wound - **B**

- a) Crushed or avulsed
- b) Seldom tissue loss
- c) Contaminated
- d) Devitalized tissue

B

Q. No. 43 Ring avulsion injury of finger is an example of - **A**

- a) Open degloving injury
- b) Closed degloving injury
- c) Compression leading to ischemic finger
- d) Indeterminate type of wound

A

Q. No. 44 For minor surgical procedure, the usual scalpel blade size used is - **B**

- a) No.11
- b) No. 15
- c) No. 22
- d) No. 23

B

Q. No. 45 High tension electrical injuries can be caused by following except:- **D**

- a) Flash
- b) Flame
- c) Current itself
- d) Rapid heating of air with explosion

D

Q. No. 46 The following are advantages of free tissue transfer except:- **A**

- a) More simpler surgical exercise
- b) Being able to select exactly the best tissue to move
- c) Only takes what is necessary
- d) Minimises donor site morbidity

A

Q. No. 47 Positive Froment's sign suggest weakness of:- **B**

- a) Thenar muscle
- b) Adductor pollicis muscle
- c) First lumbrical muscle
- d) Flexor pollicis brevis muscle

B

Q. No. 48 General principle of treatment of hand injuries to avoid swelling and stiffness are all the followings except:- **D**

- a) Elevation
- b) Splintage
- c) Movement
- d) Rest

D

Q. No. 49 Typical rheumatoid deformity of hand include all except:- **C**

- a) Swan neck deformity
- b) Boutonniere deformity
- c) Hyper extension of metacarpophalangeal joint
- d) Ulnar drift of metacarpophalangeal joint

C

Q. No. 50 Which of the following should never be used for intra venous regional anaesthesia:- **C**

- a) Lignocaine
- b) Prilocaine
- c) Bupivacaine
- d) Xylocaine

C

Q. No. 51 Antalgic gait is characterized by:- **C**

- a) Prolonged stance phase
- b) Prolonged swing phase
- c) Reduced stance phase
- d) Reduced swing phase

C

Q. No. 52 The earliest clinical evidence for the diagnosis of Acute Osteomyelitis is:- **A**

- a) Acute bone tenderness
- b) Swelling
- c) Fever
- d) Pain

A

Q. No. 53 Common complications of Colles fracture include all except:- **C**

- a) Rupture of the extensor tendon of thumb
- b) Sudek's Osteodystrophy
- c) Median nerve compression
- d) Malunion

C

Q. No. 54 Muscle most commonly affected by Volkmann's ischaemic contracture of forearm:- **B**

- a) Flexor digitorum superficialis
- b) Flexor digitorum profundus
- c) Pronator teres
- d) Flexor carpi radialis

B

Q. No. 55 Fresh fracture neck of femur in a 46 year old male is best treated by:- **C**

- a) Bipolar arthroplasty
- b) Open reduction and cancellous screw fixation
- c) Closed reduction and cannulated cancellous screw fixation
- d) Valgus osteotomy and internal fixation

C

Q. No. 56 Most common intra-abdominal solid tumor in children:- **B**

- a) Nephroblastoma
- b) Neuroblastoma
- c) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- d) Hodgkin's lymphoma

B

Q. No. 57 Most common cause of neonatal meningitis in India:- **A**

- a) E. coli
- b) Listeria
- c) Pseudomonas
- d) Staphylococcus aureus

A

Q. No. 58 In an infant with hepatomegaly, hypoglycemia, hyperlipidemia and acidosis suggestive of which of the following diseases? - **A**

- a) Von Giorke's disease
- b) Cori's disease
- c) Pompe's disease
- d) All of the above

A

Q. No. 59 First sign of pubertal development in a boy is - **B**

- a) Enlargement of muscles
- b) Enlargement of testes
- c) Appearance of pubic hair
- d) Appearance of axillary hair

B

Q. No. 60 Holt Oram Syndrome in infants is characterized by:- **A**

- a) ASD
- b) VSD
- c) TGA
- d) TAPVC

A