COMBINED MEDICAL SERVICES EXAM – 22.07.2018
Medical Sciences Paper I

1. Most common valve involved in Carcinoid syndrome is:

(a) Mitral valve
(b) Tricuspid valve
(c) Aortic valve
(d) Pulmonary valve

2. A 70 year old man reports to the emergency with acute chest pain. ECG shows inferior wall Myocardial Infarction (MI). He has recently been discharged 7 days back following thrombolysis with streptokinase for Acute Anterior wall MI. What will be the appropriate management?

(a) Aspirin, Sublingual nitroglycerin, Clopidogrel, Primary PCI
(b) Aspirin, Sublingual nitroglycerin, Clopidogrel, Streptokinase
(c) Aspirin, Sublingual nitroglycerin, Clopidogrel, Heparin
(d) Aspirin, Sublingual nitroglycerin, Clopidogrel, Beta blockers

3. The presence of a fusion beat on an Electrocardiogram is diagnostic of:

(a) Atrial Fibrillation
(b) Ventricular Tachycardia
(c) Supraventricular Tachycardia
(d) Sinus Bradycardia

4. A 64 year old man presents with chest pain of 24 hours duration. His ECG reveals ST elevation, Anterior Wall Myocardial Infarction. The preferred treatment modality for him is:

(a) Primary percutaneous coronary intervention
(b) Thrombolysis with Alteplase
(c) Thrombolysis with Streptokinase
(d) Nitroglycerin infusion , Aspirin and Beta blockers

5. The preferred anti hypertensive drug for a 74 year old male with benign prostatic hypertrophy is:

(a) Amlodepine
(b) Hydrochlorothiazide
(c) Prazosin
(d) Atenolol

6. The treatment of choice for a 32 year old male patient of severe mitral stenosis (Rheumatic) with thickened and calcified valves on echocardiography is:

(a) Balloon valvuloplasty
(b) Mitral valve replacement
(c) Medical management only
(d) Mitral valvotomy

7. Which one of the following is an example of Type-IV respiratory failure?

(a) Bronchial asthma
(b) Pulmonary embolism
(c) COPD
(d) Shock

8. All of the following are seen in Polyarteritis Nodosa EXCEPT:

(a) Glomerulonephritis
(b) Peripheral Neuropathy
(c) Bowel Infarction
(d) Pericarditis

9. All of the following are the pointers to organic cause of psychiatric disease EXCEPT:

(a) Late age of onset of psychiatric illness
(b) No previous history of psychiatric illness
(c) Family history of psychiatric illness
(d) No apparent psychological precipitant

10. All of the following are Long Acting Beta Agonists (LABA) EXCEPT:

(a) Levo salbutamol
(b) Salmeterol
(c) Formoterol
(d) Indacaterol

11. Deficiency of which immune function results in tubercular infections?

(a) Defective phagocytic function
(b) Defect in T cell function
(c) Defect in B cell function
(d) Defect in antibody productivity

12.

The most common agent responsible for community acquired pneumonia is:

(a) Streptococcus pneumoniae
(b) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
(c) Staphylococcus aureus
(d) Legionella haemophilia

13.

A 26 year old woman presents with fever, arthralgia and erythema nodosum. Her chest X-ray reveals bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. Her mantoux test is negative. The most likely diagnosis is:

(a) Tuberculosis
(b) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis
(c) Sarcoidosis
(d) Pulmonary thromboembolism

14.

Which of the following are the characteristics of Exudative pleural effusion?

1. Pleural fluid protein/serum protein > 0.5
2. Pleural fluid protein/serum protein < 0.5
3. Pleural fluid LDH/serum LDH > 0.6
4. Pleural fluid LDH/serum LDH < 0.6

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

15.

All of the following are seen in Whipple’s disease EXCEPT:

(a) Weight loss
(b) Migratory arthropathy
(c) Dementia
(d) Hemolytic anemia

16.

A middle aged patient with chronic liver disease presents with pain abdomen and distension. He also has diarrhoea and fever since one day. On examination, he is hemodynamically stable with fever of 100 ^{o}F. There is jaundice, pallor, pedal edema and ascites. A diagnostic paracentesis is done. Ascitic fluid protein is 0.8 gm%, sugar 100 mg%, total count 500/mm^3 of which 85% are polymorphonuclear leaukocytes and 15% lymphocytes. Most likely diagnosis is:

(a) Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
(b) Secondary bacterial peritonitis
(c) Perforation peritonitis
(d) T B peritonitis

17.

Herald patch followed by rash is characteristic of:

(a) Psoriasis
(b) Lichen planus
(c) Pityriasis rosea
(d) Dermatophytosis

18.

A young male comes to the OPD with history of jaundice since many years. He has noted that the jaundice may fluctuate but is often aggravated when he is fasting. There is no history of hospitalisation, no drug use, alcoholism or blood transfusion. Family history is not significant. Clinical examination is unremarkable except for mild scleral icterus. What is the likely diagnosis?

(a) Dubin Johnson syndrome
(b) Crigler Najjar syndrome type-I
(c) Gilbert's syndrome
(d) Rotor syndrome

19.

All of the following are causes of anemia in a case of chronic kidney disease EXCEPT:

(a) Decreased red blood cell survival
(b) Hemoglobinopathy
(c) Erythropoietin deficiency
(d) Gastrointestinal blood loss

20.

Characteristic feature of upper motor neuron lesion includes:

(a) Fasciculations
(b) Hyporeflexia
(c) Clonus
(d) Muscle wasting

21.
Which one of the following arteries is involved in causation of lateral medullary syndrome?

(a) Anterior superior cerebellar artery
(b) Anterior inferior cerebellar artery
(c) Posterior superior cerebellar artery
(d) Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

22.
A right handed 70 year old man has a brain scan which reveals a lesion that has damaged his left angular and supramarginal gyrus. On examination, one would expect the following EXCEPT:

(a) Difficulty with left to right discrimination
(b) Inappropriate affect
(c) Finger agnosia
(d) Inability to write

23.
Total iron binding capacity of more than 360 µg/dl is seen in anemia due to:

(a) Chronic inflammation
(b) Hemoglobinopathies
(c) Sideroblastic anemia
(d) Iron deficiency anaemia

24.
Escape behaviour with paroxysmal occurrence is seen in:

(a) Phobic disorder
(b) Anxiety disorder
(c) Obsessive compulsive disorder
(d) Panic disorder

25.

Which of the following conditions are associated with prolonged prothrombin time?

1. Factor VIII deficiency
2. Factor VII deficiency
3. Heparin anticoagulation
4. Warfarin anticoagulation

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

26.
Syndrome X includes:

(a) Hyperlipidemia, Obesity, Type-2 DM
(b) Obesity, CAD, COPD
(c) Hyperlipidemia, Hyperuricemia with CAD
(d) Hyponatremia, Hyperlipidemia with type-2 DM

27.
Growth hormone secretion is inhibited by:

(a) Arginine
(b) Glucose
(c) Clonidine
(d) L-Dopa

28.
Which one of the following drugs causes hypercalcemia?

(a) Phenytoin
(b) Heparin
(c) Lithium
(d) Furosemide

29
All of the following insulins are longer acting EXCEPT:

(a) Glargine
(b) Degludec
(c) Glulisine
(d) Detemir

30.
The presence of vitiligo on examination suggests an associated:

(a) Autoimmune disease
(b) Degenerative disease
(c) Infection
(d) Malignancy

31.
A mildy elevated TSH (5-20 mU/L) along with a normal T3 and normal T4 levels is suggestive of :

(a) Primary hypothyroidism
(b) Subclinical hypothyroidism
(c) Artefact
(d) Thyroid hormone resistance

32.
Which one of the following suggests patient to be prediabetic?

(a) HbA1c 5.6%, FPG 126 mg/dL
(b) HbA1c 6%, FPG 130 mg/dL
(c) HbA1c 6.2%, FPG 105 mg/dL
(d) HbA1c 6.6%, FPG 115 mg/dL

33.
Cutaneous manifestations of tuberculosis includes:

(a) Erythema nodosum and lupus vulgaris
(b) Erythema marginatum and lupus vulgaris
(c) Phyctenular conjunctivitis and erythema multiforme
(d) Pyoderma gangrenosum and Dactylitis

34.
Treatment of scrub typhus is:

(a) Ciprofloxacin
(b) Clindamycin
(c) Penicillin
(d) Azithromycin

35.
Which one of the following is NOT correct regarding Clostridum tetani?

(a) Anaerobic
(b) Non motile
(c) Gram positive
(d) Spore bearing

36.
All of the following are extrapulmonary manifestations of mycoplasma infection EXCEPT:

(a) Arthritis
(b) Guillain Barre syndrome
(c) Stevens Johnson syndrome
(d) Dementia

37.
A ‘slapped cheek rash’ is characteristic of infection with:

(a) Rubella
(b) Parvovirus B19
(c) Human herpesvirus 6
(d) Measles

38.
A 34 week pregnant nurse comes in contact with a patient with chickenpox at her workplace. She has never had chickenpox in the past and is unvaccinated. The best option for her is:

(a) Varicella zoster immunoglobulin to be given within 7 days
(b) Vaccinate for chicken pox
(c) Start oral acyclovir
(d) Wait and watch

39.
Which one of the following has the maximum diagnostic sensitivity for Leishmaniasis?

(a) Splenic aspirate
(b) Bone marrow aspirate
(c) Ascitic fliud aspirate
(d) Lymph node aspirate

40.
Which one of the following statements regarding cryptosporidiosis is NOT correct?

(a) Infection is acquired by feco-oral route
(b) It is usually a mild self limiting illness in immunocompetent patient
(c) In HIV infected persons it is a serious opportunistic infection
(d) Treatment is with metronidazole

41.
All of the following are live attenuated vaccines EXCEPT:

(a) MMR(Measles, Mumps, Rubella) vaccine
(b) Rabies vaccine
(c) Oral polio vaccine
(d) BCG vaccine

42.
All of the following are soil transmitted nematodes EXCEPT:

(a) Ancyclostoma duodenale
(b) Strongyloides stercoralis
(c) Necator americanus
(d) Ascaris lumbricoides

43.

A veterinary doctor is bitten by a stray dog, which is classified as a category 3 bite. He has completed his pre-exposure prophylactic vaccination with human diploid cell Rabies vaccine with three doses administered on day 0, 7, 28 about 1 year back. Appropriate treatment would include which of the following?

1. Wound care
2. Antibiotics
3. Booster dose of Anti Rabies vaccine
4. Rabies immune globulin at wound site

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

44.

Loffler's syndrome is caused due to infection by:

(a) Strongyloidiasis
(b) Filariasis
(c) Cysticercosis
(d) Ascaris

45.

Which of the following is/are the common infectious syndrome(s) associated with klebsiella pneumoniae?

1. Pneumonia
2. Intra-abdominal infections
3. Hepatitis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

46.

Differential diagnosis of dysenteric syndrome includes which of the following?

1. Salmonella infection
2. Campylobacter infection
3. Shigella infection
4. Clostridium infection

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

47.

Antifungal agent of choice for the treatment of mucormycosis is:

(a) Voriconazole
(b) Intraconazole
(c) Amphotericin-B
(d) Fluconazole

48.

What drug therapy would be appropriate for management of UTI in a pregnant patient?

(a) Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
(b) Ciprofloxacin
(c) Ampicillin
(d) All of these

49.

Which one of the following conditions is NOT associated with lymphocytosis?

(a) Infectious mononucleosis
(b) Viral fevers
(c) Rickettsial fevers
(d) Leptospirosis

50.

Which of the following is NOT a diagnostic criterion of Kwashiorkor?

(a) Serum albumin < 2.8 g/dl
(b) Triceps skinfold thickness < 3 mm
(c) Easy hair pluckability
(d) Edema

51.
Which one of the following drugs does NOT have any action against Salmonella typhi?

(a) Erythromycin
(b) Amoxicillin
(c) Co-trimoxazole
(d) Doxycycline

52.
All of the following drugs are used for the treatment of influenza EXCEPT:

(a) Zanamivir
(b) Rimantadine
(c) Oseltamivir
(d) Tenofovir

53.
Diagnostic accuracy has been enhanced by the ability to detect specific DNA sequences in all of the following infectious micro-organisms EXCEPT:

(a) Cytomegalovirus(CMV)
(b) Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
(c) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
(d) Staphylococcus aureus

54.
Hip Flexor Spasm is characteristic of:

(a) Osteomyelitis femur
(b) Septic arthritis hip joint
(c) Psoas abscess
(d) Deep vein thrombosis

55.
Gastroenteritis associated with eating raw eggs is usually attributed to:

(a) E.coli
(b) Noro virus
(c) Salmonella species
(d) Clostriduim botulinum

56.
Which one of the following diseases is NOT caused by protozoa?

(a) Trypanosomiasis
(b) Leishmaniasis
(c) Amoebiasis
(d) Schistosomiasis

57

An adult with fever and right sided chest pain is found to have a moderate right sided pleural effusion. Chest X-Ray (PA view) also shows a moderate pleural effusion. A diagnostic thoracocentesis reveals straw coloured exudates with 50 mg% of sugar and lymphocytic pleocytosis. ADA levels are borderline. What investigation would be most likely to confirm a diagnosis of tuberculosis?

(a) Needle Biopsy of the Pleura
(b) Pleural Fluid Xpert MTB/RIF assay
(c) Pleural Fluid AFB smear
(d) Pleural Fluid AFB-culture

58.

Consider the following statements with regard to acute anterior poliomyelitis:

1. It is caused by a virus belonging to picornavirus family
2. Muscle pain and cramps may be associated with diffuse transient fasciculations at the onset
3. Tonsillectomy reduces the risk of bulbar poliomyelitis
4. Cerebrospinal fluid may show mild pleocytosis with increase polymorphonuclear cells in early course of disease

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

59.

Which one of the following is NOT seen in case of Marasmus?

(a) Reduced triceps skinfold thickness
(b) Normal serum albumin
(c) Easy hair pluckability
(d) Decreased mid arm circumference

60.

Perception of an object in absence of stimulus is:

(a) Illusions
(b) Delusions
(c) Hallucination
(d) Psychosis

61.

All of the following drugs can be used for the treatment for cessation of smoking EXCEPT:

(a) Nicotine gum
(b) Clonazepam
(c) Bapropion
(d) Varenicline

62.
All of the following features are present in Organophosphorus poisoning EXCEPT:

(a) Bronchorrhea
(b) Hypertonia
(c) Confusion
(d) Fasciculations

63.
Small sized pupils are seen in poisoning with all EXCEPT:

(a) Organophosphorous compounds
(b) Opioids
(c) Clonidine
(d) Cocaine

64.
A 24 year old male presents with consumption of an unknown substance. His respiratory rate is 22/minute, pulse rate is 110/minute, BP is 150/94 mmHg and he has 2 episodes of seizures. There are tremors and hallucinations. The substance ingested most likely is:

(a) Amphetamines
(b) Diazepam
(c) Oxycodone
(d) Ethanol

65.
The toxic effects of aluminium phosphide is due to the release of:

(a) Phosgene
(b) Chlorine
(c) Inorganic phosphates
(d) Phosphine

66.
An 18 year old boy was brought to the emergency department after being bitten by a saw-scaled viper. The monitoring which is most crucial in this patient is:

(a) Single breath count
(b) Neck flop
(c) Whole blood clotting time
(d) Creatine phosphokinase

67.
Bite of cobra is likely to result in:

(a) Flaccid paralysis
(b) Coagulopathy
(c) Myolysis
(d) Cardiotoxicity

68.
Hematuria is a prominent symptom with infection due to:

(a) Strongyloides stercoralis
(b) Schistosoma hematobium
(c) Toxocara spp.
(d) Gnathostomiasis

69.
Bite of the Tsetse Fly transmits:

(a) Leishmaniasis
(b) Chaga's disease
(c) Dengue fever
(d) African Trypanosomiasis

70.

A 60 year old man with pneumonia is unconscious and has a PaO_2 of 50 mm Hg. The preferred modality of treatment for him is:

(a) Oxygen through nasal cannula
(b) Non invasive ventilation
(c) Invasive mechanical ventilation
(d) No respiratory support is indicated

71.
Oliguria is defined as a reduction in urine output

(a) Less than 1 ml/kg/hour
(b) Less than 0.5 ml/kg/hour
(c) Less than 200 ml in 24 hours
(d) Any decrease over previous urine output

72.
All of the following are signs of Brain death EXCEPT:

(a) Pupils fixed and unresponsive to light
(b) Corneal reflexes absent
(c) Bilateral planter response – Mute or Absent
(d) No gag reflex

73.
A 35 year old man with history of alcoholism presents with ophthalmoplegia, ataxia and global confusion. The treatment of choice for this patient is:

(a) I.V. Glucose
(b) I.V. Thiamine
(c) I.V. Mannitol
(d) I.V. Immunoglobulin

74.
Most common form of paroxysmal supraventricular Tachycardia is:

(a) Junctional Ectopic Tachycardia
(b) AV Nodal Reentry Tachycardia (ANVRT)
(c) Accessory Pathways
(d) Accelerated junctional rhythm

75.
The primary therapeutic intervention in symptomatic Sino atrial node dysfunction is:

(a) I.V. Atropine
(b) I.V. Isoprenaline
(c) Permanent pacemaker
(d) I.V. Theophylline

76.

Which of the following are the Indications for lung transplantation?

1. Emphysema
2. Primary pulmonary hypertension
3. Obliterative bronchiolitis

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

77.
Which one of the following is used to distinguish narrowing of large airway from small airway?

(a) Peak expiratory flow rate is measured
(b) Flow/ volume loops are recorded
(c) Forced expiratory volume in one second is measured
(d) Flow/time loops are recorded

78.
The most common cause of chronic relapsing diarrhoea is:

(a) Inflammatory bowel disease
(b) Coeliac disease
(c) Microscopic colitis
(d) Irritable bowel syndrome

79.
The most common cause of severe acute lower gastrointestinal bleeding is:

(a) Angiodysplasia of colon
(b) Diverticular disease
(c) Ischaemia of bowel
(d) Inlammatory bowel disease

80.
Risk scoring system used to stratify the patients of acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding to predict the need for intervention to treat bleeding is:

(a) Modified Blatchford score
(b) Modified Child Pugh score
(c) Balthazar score
(d) Meld score

81.
Corkscrew hairs are seen due to deficiency of:

(a) Vitamin A
(b) Vitamin E
(c) Vitamin K
(d) Vitamin C

82.

Which of the following are the indications of Renal biopsy?

1. Chronic Kidney disease with normal sized kidney
2. Nephrotic syndrome in adults
3. Nephrotic syndrome in children with atypical features

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

83.

Which of the following are common risk factors for contrast Induced Nephrotoxicity?

1. Use of high osmolality, ionic contrast media
2. Diabetes Mellitus
3. Myeloma

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

84.
Presence of Dysmorphic Erythrocytes in urine analysis is suggestive of:

(a) Pyelonephritis
(b) Nephritis
(c) Renal stone disease
(d) Renal tract infection

85.
Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH secretion (SIADH) is usually associated with:

(a) Small cell lung cancer
(b) Squamous cell lung cancer
(c) Large cell lung cancer
(d) Adenocarcinoma lung cancer

86.
A silent, resonant Hemithorax on examination is suggestive of:

(a) Large Pleural effusion
(b) Pneumothorax
(c) Bronchial asthma
(d) Consolidation

87.
Gower's sign is positive in:

(a) Peroneal muscle atrophy
(b) Duchenne's dystrophy
(c) Friedreich ataxia
(d) Cerebellar disease

88.
All of the following are the indications of renal replacement therapy EXCEPT:

(a) Metabolic Acidosis (pH < 7.25)
(b) Hypercalcemia
(c) Hyperkalemia (K^+ > 6 mmol/L)
(d) Fluid overload

89.
All of the bacterial diseases are exotoxin-mediated EXCEPT:

(a) Botulism
(b) Diphtheria
(c) Typhoid
(d) Tetanus

90.
The following substances can cause dilated pupils EXCEPT:

(a) Tricyclic Antidepressants
(b) Cocaine
(c) Clonidine
(d) Amphetamines

91.
Which one of the following drugs can cause Pulmonary Eosinophilia?

(a) Nitrofurantoin
(b) Valproate
(c) Enalapril
(d) Amoxycillin

92.
CA 19-9 is a tumour marker used for the diagnosis of:

(a) Lung cancer
(b) Prostate cancer
(c) Ovarian cancer
(d) Pancreatic cancer

93.
Tinea versicolor is caused by:

(a) Candida albicans
(b) Trichophyton
(c) Streptococci
(d) Malassezia furfur

94.
Osborn wave in ECG is characteristic of:

(a) Hypothyroidism
(b) Hypovolemia
(c) Hypothermia
(d) Hypocalcemia

95.
Disease modifying agent of choice for the peripheral manifestations of ankylosing spondylitis is:

(a) Methotrexate
(b) Hydroxychloroquine
(c) Sulfasalazine
(d) Leflunomide

96.
Drug of choice for treating hypertensive emergency in a case of Aortic dissection is:

(a) Phentolamine
(b) Prazosin
(c) Nitroprusside
(d) Amlodipine

97.
A 5 year old boy is brought to the Emergency Room following a crushing injury. The ECG reveals peaked T waves, prolonged PR interval and widened QRS complexes. Which of the following treatments should be administered immediately?

(a) Sodium bicarbonate infusion
(b) Intravenous bolus procainamide
(c) Insulin infusion
(d) Intravenous magnesium sulphate

98.
A child with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia is started on chemotherapy. After 2 days he develops vomiting, decreased urine output abdominal pain and tetanic spasms. The ECG reveals QT_C prolongation. Which one of the following therapies will be detrimental to his management?

(a) Normal maintenance intravenous fluid
(b) Oral phosphate binders
(c) Intravenous rasburicase
(d) None of these

99.
Which of the following treatment modalities is NOT recommended for worsening respiratory distress in a child suspected to be suffering from acute croup?

(a) Sedation
(b) Intravenous antibiotics
(c) Nebulised racemic epinephrine
(d) Intramuscular dexamethasone

100.
Which of the following developmental skills will you expect a child to have acquired by 9 months?

(a) Cruising around the furniture
(b) Mature pincer grasp
(c) Waves 'bye-bye'
(d) Refers to mother as 'ma-ma'

101.
Which of the following is physiological in a term neonate?

(a) Hypotonia
(b) Erythema toxicum
(c) Jaundice at 20 hours of life
(d) Direct serum bilirubin level = 3.0 mg/dL

102.
A preterm neonate undergoes the initial steps of resuscitation. The clinician observes that the baby is breathing, has a heart rate of 80/minute and the baby is pink. What will be the next immediate step in management?

(a) Administering intravenous epinephrine
(b) Chest compressions
(c) Positive pressure ventilation
(d) Supplemental oxygen

103.
A child is able to copy a triangle, names 4 colours, dresses and undresses easily and is able to skip. What is the likely age of this child?

(a) 30 months
(b) 36 months
(c) 48 months
(d) 60 months

104.
Which of the following will be considered to be a 'RED FLAG' in child development?

(a) No vocalization by 4 months
(b) Unable to sit without support by 10 months
(c) Unable to walk independently by 15 months
(d) Unable to speak a single word with meaning by 15 months

105.
Gastric lavage is contraindicated in which of the following?

1. Corrosive poisoning
2. Organophosphorus poisoning
3. Iron intoxication
4. Turpentine oil ingestion

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

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

106.
A 10-year old girl is brought to the emergency following a road traffic accident. The child is comatose with GCS score of 4. She is hypertensive, has bradycardia and extensor posturing. CT imaging reveals comminuted skull fractures and intraparenchymal hemorrhage. The initial management should include all of the following measures EXCEPT:

(a) Head of bed elevation
(b) Mechanical ventilation
(c) Intravenous dexamethasone
(d) Hypertonic saline administration

107.
A 3-year old boy is brought with complaints of staying aloof. He also has delayed speech. Rest of the developmental milestones were attained normally. The most likely diagnosis is:

(a) Selective mutism
(b) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
(c) Autism
(d) Phonological disorder

108.
Which of the following statements regarding HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) vaccine is NOT true?

(a) It can be safely administered in pregnancy
(b) The recommended age for initiation of vaccination is 10–12 years
(c) Catch up vaccination may be permitted up to 26 years of age, provided the woman is not sexually active
(d) The vaccine is administered intramuscularly in deltoid region

109.
A 6-year old boy comes to the immunization clinic having received all vaccines as per schedule till 18 months of age. Which vaccine should be administered now?

(a) DTPw booster
(b) TdaP booster
(c) DT booster
(d) TT booster

110.
“Time-out” strategy is used for management of children having:

(a) Tics
(b) Temper tantrums
(c) Stuttering
(d) Breath holding spells

111
All of the following are included in the ‘Mission Indradhanush’ EXCEPT:

(a) Japanese Encephalitis vaccine
(b) Measles vaccine
(c) Hepatitis A vaccine
(d) Haemophilus influenza type B vaccine

112.
Which of the following is the best mode of management of a newborn born to a mother with Hepatitis B infection?

(a) Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin (HBIG) and Hepatitis B vaccine at birth
(b) 1 and monotherapy with Infection
(c) 1 and monotherapy with Lamivudine
(d) 1 and monotherapy with Adefovir

113.
At what age should a lateral neck radiograph be done for a child with Downs syndrome to rule out atlanto-occipital subluxation?

(a) At birth
(b) At 1 year
(c) At 2 years
(d) At 3 years

114.
Which X ray will be used to evaluate the bone age (skeletal age)of a term newborn at birth?

(a) Wrist
(b) Shoulder
(c) Knee
(d) Elbow

115.
Which of the following permanent tooth eruption event has close correlation with menarche?

(a) First premolar
(b) First molar
(c) Second premolar
(d) Second molar

116.
Which one of the following is NOT a component of the ‘4 Ds’ that are the focus of the Rashtriya Bal Suraksha Karyakram’(RBSK)?

(a) Deficit
(b) Disease
(c) Deficiency
(d) Developmental delay

117.
In which one of the following age groups is the highest rate of drowning observed, worldwide?

(a) Less than 1 year
(b) 1–4 years
(c) 4–10 years
(d) 10–15 years

118.
Which of the following is the recommended initial intravenous therapy in a 2-year old child with Severe Acute Malnutrition with Severe Dehydration and Shock?

(a) Ringer Lactate(R) at the rate of 30 mL/kg over first 30 minutes
(b) Half-normal saline (N/2) in 5% dextrose at the rate of 15 mL/kg over first 60 minutes
(c) Normal saline(NS) at the rate of 20 mL/kg over the first 30 minutes
(d) N/5 saline with 5% dextrose at the rate of 30 mL/kg over first 60 minutes

119.
A female carrier for hemophilia A gene gets married to a genetically normal male. What are the chances of her delivering a male offspring with hemophilia?

(a) 0%
(b) 25%
(c) 50%
(d) 100%

120.
What is the definition of ‘Cold stress’ in a newborn as measured by the axillary temperature?

(a) 35.0 – 35.5 °C
(b) 35.0 – 36.0 °C
(c) 35.5 – 36.5 °C
(d) 36.0 – 36.4 °C

MEDICAL SCIENCE PAPER-I(ONE)

CMS Examination-2018

1	B	31	B	61	B	91	X
2	A	32	C	62	B	92	D
3	B	33	A	63	D	93	D
4	D	34	D	64	A	94	C
5	C	35	B	65	D	95	X
6	B	36	D	66	C	96	C
7	D	37	B	67	A	97	A
8	A	38	A	68	B	98	A
9	C	39	A	69	D	99	A
10	A	40	D	70	C	100	C
11	B	41	B	71	B	101	B
12	A	42	D	72	C	102	C
13	C	43	C	73	B	103	D
14	A	44	D	74	B	104	B
15	D	45	B	75	C	105	D
16	A	46	D	76	D	106	C
17	C	47	C	77	B	107	C
18	C	48	C	78	D	108	A
19	B	49	D	79	X	109	A
20	C	50	B	80	A	110	B
21	D	51	D	81	D	111	C
22	B	52	D	82	D	112	A
23	D	53	D	83	D	113	D
24	D	54	C	84	B	114	C
25	D	55	C	85	A	115	X
26	A	56	D	86	B	116	A
27	B	57	A	87	B	117	B
28	C	58	C	88	B	118	B
29	C	59	C	89	C	119	C
30	A	60	C	90	C	120	D