

AIIMS PG MAY 2015
(Based on Memory)

1. Recurrent respiratory papillomatosis is treated locally by

- A. acyclovir
- B. cidofovir
- C. zinc
- D. ranitidine

Ans: B

2. A child has disc battery in the nose. Which is most appropriate concern?

- A. Keep on instilling nasal drops intermittently till the foreign body dislodges
- b. Keep the battery as it is and refer to higher expertise for removal
- C. Battery contents might leak resulting into chemical damage of the surrounding tissue
- D. Elective removal as the child has high risk of contracting tetanus.

Ans: B

3. HPV do not cause which type of carcinoma

- A. Base of tongue carcinoma
- B. Tonsillar carcinoma
- C. Oropharyngeal carcinoma
- D. Laryngeal papillomatosis

Ans: C

4. Artery supplying nasopharyngeal angiofibroma?

- A. Ascending pharyngeal
- B. Facial
- C. Internal masseter
- D. ?

5. Kashima operation done for

- A. Vocal cords
- B. Cholesteatoma
- C. Industry surgery

Ans: A

6. Most reliable test for eustachian tube dysfunction:

- A. Politzer test
- B. Tympanometry
- C. VEMP
- D. Rhinomanometry

Ans: B

Pathology

1. Oil red O: is fat stain used on frozen sections (cryostat sections)
2. Lymphoma with starry sky appearance: C Myc (seen in Burkitt's)
3. Multiple factor deficiency: treatment is FFP (not Cryo because cryo has only factor 8, 13, vwf and fibrinogen) (not whole blood also because plasma in stored whole blood is deficient in factor 8 & 5)
4. Platelets transfused pre operatively in thrombocytopenia to keep the levels at? 50000 (minimum)
5. Cause of caseous necrosis in TB: Delayed type of Hypersensitivity (T cells kill mycobacteria)
6. Female with suspected ovarian mass, on laparoscopy was found to have a smooth surface tumors with signet rings and mucin secreting cells: Krukenberg
7. Factor responsible for adhesion in platelets? : vWF
8. Factor increasing strength of clot: factor 13
9. Inheritance of ABO: codominant
10. Severity of disease increases with every generation: Anticipation-
11. Not autoimmune disease: UC
12. Crumpled tissue paper appearance: glucocerebroside accumulation (Gaucher's disease)
13. Fibroblasts in incised wound: 4-5 days
14. Forward scatter in Flow cytometry: indicates size of cell (side scatter indicates granularity of cell)

15. Microscopic view of fluorescent green RBCs on a dark background Mechanism by which image is viewed?

- A. By cathode ray tube
- B. By dark field/phase condenser
- C. Dichroic mirror
- D. Phase plate

Ans: C

16. Crumpled tissue paper appearance of a cell on bone marrow examination – glucocerebroside accumulation in a cell.

17. Most abundant collagen in basement membrane – type 4
18. Carcinoma thyroid spreads mostly by lymphatics – papillary
19. Forward scatter in flow cytometry – cell size
20. Receptor for IgE is present on – mast cell
21. A karyogram with 2X and 1Y chromosome was given. Diagnosis is Klinefelter syndrome – gynecomastia with thin extremities.
22. Ovarian mass with smooth surface tumor with signet ring cells and mucin secreting cells – Krukenberg's tumor.
23. Diagnosis of Langerhans cell histiocytosis – Birbeck granules

24. Reticular fibres of collagen tissues are present in all except

- A. Thymus
- B. Bone marrow

- C. Spleen
- D. Lymph node

Ans: B

25. Brown fat is not found in

- A. scapula
- B. subcutaneous
- C. adrenal
- D. around blood vessel

26. Two barr bodies are seen in??

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

Ans: A. Barr body is equal to no of x chromosome minus one

OBG

1. Dexa dose for lung maturity

- A. 6 mg 4 time 12 hrs apart
- B. 6 mg 2 time 24 hrs apart
- C. 12 mg 2 time 24 hrs apart
- D. 12 mg 4 time 12 hrs apart

Ans: A

2. Dose of carbetocin 100 mcg over 1 min I/v

3. Dose of FA 4mg

4. Fistula question is ureterovaginal

5. Amenorrhea galactorrhoea syndrome hcg

6. Amenorrhea breast development AIS

7. Proteinuria severe preeclampsia is 2gm

8. 6wk preg safe and accurate is Usg

9. Supports all except are recto ago all septum

10. Sperm count: 1.5 ml 15 million 4% and 32%

11. Unprotected intercourse: copper T

12. Signet ring cells: Krukenberg

13. 40 year old infertility and pcos: ocp

14. Oocyte prophase

15. Recurrent abortion Vdrl

16. Drug of choice in hypertension in pregnancy

- A. Enalapril
- B. Methyldopa
- C. Diuretics

D. Captopril

Ans: B

17. Drug contraindicated in hypertension in pregnancy

A. Methyldopa

B. Labetalol

C. Nifedipine

D. Enalapril

Ans: D

18. Drug contraindicated in pregnancy? Methotrexate, azathioprine, acclosporine, retinoids
PSM

1. Diastolic BP of 200 persons, values of 1st and 3rd quartile is 90 and 102 respectively. How many persons have diastolic BP above 102.

A. 25

B. 50

C. 90

D. 102

2. Nikshay software of Govt. of India is for

A. TB

B. High risk neonate

C. High risk pregnancy

D. Malaria / accident or HIV

3. Sensitivity is

A. True positive

B. True negative

C. False positive

D. False negative

4. Mean GFR of 100 pt is 85 ml/min. SD is 25 ml/min. 90% confidence interval values lies between

A. 80 and 90

B. 81 and 89

C. 75 and 95

D. 83 and 87

5. In one study, highest value of 58 was mistakenly taken as 85.. This mistake will lead to

A. High mean, high median

B. High mean, same median

C. Low mean, same median

D. Same mean, high median

6. HDI includes

- A. Life expectancy at birth, knowledge, descent life style
- B. Life expectancy at one year, knowledge, descent life style
- C. Life expectancy at one year,...

Anatomy

- 1. Which of the following is not a branch of Ext carotid – transverse cervical
- 2. Which of the following does not have microvilli – CD
- 3. Fusion of xiphi and sternal body occurs at what age? – 8/12/16 years?
- 4. Which nucleus deep to facial colliculus – Abducens
- 5. Which of the following is not derived from mesonephric duct – Glomerulus
- 6. Which of the following is not a support of uterus – urogen diap/pelvic diap/perineal body/?
- 7. Nerve not having GVE – Olfactory

Physiology

- 1. Graph on cardiac cycle – point E
- 2. Extracellular fluid calculation – 18L
- 3. If resistance is double what's the flow in vessel
- 4. Voluntary output fibres – Alpha/Gamma/both
- 5. Brown fat in all except – Subcut/Scapula/Adrenal cortex/along vessel
- 6. Beta cell also produces – Amylin
- 7. EMG + EOG + EEG – NREM/REM/??

Biochemistry

- 1. Common enz btwn Glycogenesis and Glycogenolysis
- 2. si RNA – Knock out/in/down
- 3. Q on glycogen storage diseases – history given
- 4. Cerebroside/galactosidase?
- 5. on total cholesterol HDL, LDL and something to calculate
- 6. A 6 month old child started vomiting and ceased to gain weight. At 8 months, he had to be admitted to the hospital. After one week, he started getting drowsy. He couldn't tolerate feeding even by gastrostomy and had to be given intravenous glucose, following which he improved dramatically and came out of coma in 24 hours. Physical examination was normal, but his urine had high levels of glutamine and uracil, and increased levels of ammonia in blood. What is the enzyme defect he has?
 - A. Ornithine transcarbamoylase

- B. Carbamoyl phosphate synthase 1
- C. Argininosuccinate synthase
- D. Arginase

Pharmacology

1. Methacholine – M2 agonist

2. Which of the following is protease inhibitor

- A. enfuvirtide
- B. saquinavir
- C. adefovir

3. Haloperidol – starts with tremor – doc – carbamazepine

4. Some muscle twitching over eyes – drug to be used?

5. Drug not acting by insulin release? Pioglitazone

6. Lipolysis by which adrenoceptor

- A. Alfa 1
- B. Beta 2
- C. Alfa 2
- D. Beta 3

7. Methacholine agonist at

- A. M2
- B. M1
- C. M4
- D. M3

Answer: A. Agonist of muscarinic receptors: M1 – Oxotremorine, M2 – Methacholine, M3 – Bethanechol

8. Which of the following topical agents causes heterochromia iridis?

- A. Latanoprost
- B. Prednisolone
- C. Timolol
- D. Olopatadine

Ans: A. Latanoprost

9. Which of the following diuretic is most appropriate for mild or moderate HTN?

- A. loop diuretic
- B. thiazide
- C. potassium sparing

D. osmotic diuretics

10. Carbetocin for postpartum hemorrhage?

- A. 10 ml in 2 mins
- B. 100 ml in 2 minutes
- C. 20 ml in 1 minute
- D. 200 ml in 2 minutes

Microbiology

1. Vibrio toxin acts by – desmosomes

2. Q on respiratory papillomatosis (one was HPV causes all cancer except – Ca tongue, Cw nasophar, Ca tonsil, Ca Respiratory mucosa?)

3. Hepatitis virus having retrovirus property?

4. Rheumatic fever suspected due to chorea but pharyngeal swab neg – best test now should be – ASO?/?

5. Person HBs pos but anti HBc neg – should tell pt that he is normal/do PCR DNA/repeat HBs after 6 months/?

6. Reverse transcriptase virus

- A. Hep.A
- B. Hep.B
- C. Hep.C
- D. Hep.E

7. Glyceryl Trinitrate is given sublingual as it is a

- A. Nonionic compound with high lipid solubility
- B. Ionic compound with high lipid solubility
- C. Ionic compound with low lipid solubility
- D. Nonionic compound with lipid solubility

FMT

1. Car falling down – diff between driver and bajuwala, seat belt

2. Wound on shin of tibia – patient was asked to do dressing, patient did not do the dressing, Doctor was in a busy schedule negligence?

3. Site of knot in classical hanging?

4. Mr.X shot mr.Y with shotgun, but mr.Y got a small injury on thigh, and mild bleeding which stopped spontaneously. Bt still Mr.Y filed case against mr.X. What will be the IPC for penalty to Mr.X

- A. 302
- B. 304
- C. 324
- D. 326

5. Judicial hanging knot at

- A. Angle of jaw
- B. At mandible
- C. Behind occiput
- D. Depend on hangman

6. Criminal act 2013. Conset age limit of Sexual Offences

- A. 16yr
- B. 18yr
- C. 14yr
- D. 15yr

Ans: B

7. Delaying of death sentence by high court in case of pregnant female is delayed till delivery is under IPC

- A. 316
- B. 317
- C. 318
- D. 319

Ophthalmology

1.Stain for Granular stromal dystrophy – masson's trichrome

2. Trochanteric nerve palsy- ?

3. Which of the following drugs won't cause whorls like opacities in cornea?

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Amiodarone
- C. Chlorpromazine
- D. Indomethacin

2. Characteristic marker of limbal epithelial cell

- A. keratin
- B. ABCG2
- C. enolase
- D. collagen

Ans: B

3. The retina receives its blood supply from all except:

- A. posterior ciliary artery
- B. central retinal artery
- C. retinal arteries
- D. plexus of zinn and haller artery

Ans: D

Medicine

- 1. RTA with hypoglycemia – i. v. Dextrose
- 2. Hypertensive bleed – Basal ganglia
- 3. Some lead poisoning case?????
- 4. First sign of alcohol withdrawal – tremors
- 5. DLCO increased in all except – Asthma
- 6. 1-2 syndromes(hurler?)???????
- 7. Anomic aphasia – cannot name things but comprehension and all normal
- 8. Regarding TRALI, which is not true?
 - A. Present in 24 hrs

2. Hypoxemia and noncardiogenic pul edema are cardinal feat

- 3. Assoc wid all blood products, characteristically with plasma
- D. Mc in pt with sepsis and cardiac transplants

Ans: TRALI is mostly associated with fresh frozen plasma and platelets, so the best answer look like occurs within 24 hrs.

- 9. Which of the following complications is likely to result after several units of blood transferred?
 - A. Metabolic alkalosis.
 - B. Metabolic acidosis.
 - C. respiratory alkalosis.
 - D. respiratory acidosis.

10. Most commonly involved part in hypertension

- A. Basal ganglia
- B. Thalamus
- C. Hemisphere

11. Bosentan – used in pulmonary artery hypertension.

Surgery

1. Oesophageal ca prognosis depends on?

- A. T stage
- B. Length of segment involved
- C. Age of presentation
- D. O

Ans: A

2. A child with billiary atresia – prep bili 12, hepatojejunostomy done, postop 2 weeks bili6, cause?

3. Incision for diaphragm surg – circumlinear

4. Screening not useful in which cancer?

- A. colon
- B. prostate
- C. testicular
- D. breast

Ans: C

5. Absent microvilli?

- A. Pct
- B. Duodenum
- C. CT
- D. Gall bladder

Ans: C

6. Prophylactic splenectomy was done. Resistant case of ITP to steroids, patient develops fever, chills and rigor. Isnt it? Penumococcal pneumonia.. Lower lobe consolidation on cxr.? Lung atelectasis

7. Preptic ulcer is asso with all except one??

- A. cirrhosis
- B. zollinger ellison syndrome
- C. primary hyperparathyroidism
- D. pennicious anemia

8. 3 yr old child with hydrocoele hernia sac.. Management?

- A. Herniotomy
- B. Herniorrhaphy
- C. Observation
- D. 9

Ans: A

9. Mallory weiss tear mc artery involved?

- A. Short gastric

- B. Left gastric
- C. Coronary
- D. Phrenic

Ans: B

10. Oncocyte dx test is done for?

- A. Chemotherapy in HR – ve
- B. Hormone therapy in HR + ve
- C. Herceptin in HER2 + ve
- D. Hormone therapy in HR – ve

Ans:

11. 2 month neonatal hepatitis with conjugated bilirubin.. liver biopsy showed granular cytoplasm which is pas positive..diagnosis A. cong hepatic fibrosis B. extrahepatic biliary atresia C. malformation of duct

12. patient after splenectomy developed chill and rigor on 3 rd day..what correlates with the patient. A – consolidation in lung B – uti C – renal failure..D – port site infection

13. MESORECTUM CONTAINS ALL EXCEPT .sup rectal vein, inf rectal vein pararectal nodes, some plexus inferior rectal artery

14. the q 60 yr old female with blood stained nipple discharge with + ve family h/o breast ca NEXT investigation after clinical assessment?

- a. MRI
- b. Ductography
- c. Cytology of discharge
- d. Sono mammogram

15. a young girl with a mass in lower abdomen involvibg hypogastrium, unable to insinuate fingers from pelvic bone??

- A. duplication of intestine
- B. mesenteric cyst
- C. omental cyst
- D. ovarian cyst

16. m/c bariatric surgery

- A. laparo band
- B. sleeve gastrectomy
- C. roux en y

17. during inguinal hernia operation a track was left in the lateral part of iliopubic tract...pt complaints of paraesthesia & pain in rt. Thigh, nerve involved?

- a. illioinguinal nv.

b. genitofemoral nv.

C lat. Cutaneous nv. Of thigh...

D obturator nv

Was site of paresthesia mentioned-

Anterior thigh – Genitofemoral nerve

Lateral thigh – Lat cutaneous nerve of thigh

I guess here answer should be lat cutaneous of thigh

18. Best imaging modality to diagnose acute appendicitis in children. Answer is CT scan.

Ortho

1. Young adult with irreparable rotator cuff injury, which of the following procedures can be done?

A. Acromioplasty

B. Tendon transfer

C. Total shoulder replacement

D. Reverse shoulder replacement

Ans: B

3. Card test for?

A. Dorsal interossei

B. Palmar interossei

C. Lumbricals

D. Thenar muscles

Ans: B

4. Which traction is used in lower limb?

A. perkins

B. bryants

C. dunlop

Ans: C

5. Jersey finger is due to rupture of?

A. extensor digiti minimi

B. extensor pollicis

C. FDP

D. FDS

Ans: A Jersey finger (also called Rugby finger or Sweater finger) describes a type of injury where there is avulsion of the flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) at the base of the distal interphalangeal joint (DIP)

6. What is not done while removing intervertebral disc?

A. Laminectomy

- B. Laminotomy
- C. Laminoplasty
- D. Hemilaminectomy

7. Most active part of bone

- A. Cortical bone
- B. Cancellous bone
- C. Periosteum
- D. Endosteum

8. osteoporosis

- A. low calcium high alk phosphate
- B. normal calcium high alk phosphate
- C. low calcium low alk phosphate
- D. ?

9. A person falls from building and lands on foot. What #s correspond to this injury

- A. Cervical #
- B. Thoracic #
- C. Lumbar #
- D. base of skull #.

10. Judet view is for

- A. Pelvis
- B. Calcaneum
- C. Scaphoid
- D. ?

Ans: B

11. muscle not attached at greater tubercle?

- 1. supraspinatus
- 2. subscapularis
- 3. infraspinatus
- 4. teres minor

Ans: B

Dermatology

1. A 65 year old male itchy bullae over erythematous areas and normal skin

- A. bullous pemphigoid
- B. dermatitis herpetiformis
- C. IgA pemphigus
- D. pemphigus vulgaris

Ans: A

2. A 23 yr old pregnant diabetic female comes with lake of pus lesions on skin. Treatment is

- A. methotrexate
- B. azathioprine
- C. retinoids
- D. cyclosporine

Ans: D

3. Young female with blue macules on forehead and ocular macules. The diagnosis is

- A. Mongolian spot
- B. Nevus of ota
- C. Nevus of ito
- D. Beckers nevus

Ans: A

4. 50 year old male from bihar came with symmetrical juicy papules and nodules with hypopigmentation on face and trunk. There was no hypoaesthesia and nerve thickening. There was fever in childhood

- A. LL
- B. Post kala azar dermal leishmaniasis
- C. BL
- D. Mycosis fungoides

Ans: B

5. patient comes with more than 30% skin blistering with lip involvement. Common cause.

- A. bacteria
- B. virus
- C. drugs
- D. malignancy

Ans: C

6. Picture was that of a lady with two white patches over the neck and chin associated with leucotrichia options were

- A. Segmental vitiligo
- B. Acne vulgaris
- C. Focal vitiligo
- D. Piebaldism

Ans: A

7. Papular lesions on dorsum of hands, shaft of penis in a child (confusion as to what this question was-itchy? Non-itchy? Since 7 days?). Hence not answering this.

- A. Lichen planus
- B. Lichen niditus
- C. Lichen scrofulosorum

D. Scabies

Ans: B

8. A picture with hyperpigmented margins with central hypopigmentation whose margins looked like punched out lesions:

A. BB

B. BL

C. LL

D. Histoid hansen's

Ans: A

9. A face of a lady was shown with red macular lesions on central part of face around the cheek and chin with flushing on sun exposure and increasing with emotional disturbance

A. Acne vulgaris

B. Acne rosacea

C. SLE

D. DLE

Ans: B

10. 70 yr old man with vesicular rash on lower limb after a course of steroids. Tzanck smear shows multinucleate giant cells.

A. VZV

B. Vaccinia

C. Molluscum

D. M. Tb

Ans: A

Radiology

1. Judet view of X-ray is for: Acetabulum (pelvis is best answer)

2. Shenton line is seen in X ray of Hip

3. IOC for acute appendicitis in children: USG

4. Investigation of choice in stress fracture: MRI

5. Investigation of choice for biliary atresia in a 2 month old is: Hepatic scintigraphy

6. Patient with h/o tachyarrhythmias is on Implantable cardioverter defibrillator. He develops shock. Best method to know the integrity of ICD is to do: Plain Radiograph

7. Expansion of the subarachnoid space is seen in intradural extramedullary tumours

8. Safe & accurate for viability at 6 weeks is USG

9. Best non invasive investigation for myocardial viability is FDG PET

10. Hypertensive hemorrhage most commonly affects: Basal ganglia

Anatomy

12. Lower part of sternum fused by age

- A. 12 years
- B. 14 years
- C. 18 years
- D. 10 years

Ans: B

13. Reticular fibres of collagen tissues are present in all except

- A. Thymus
- B. Bone marrow
- C. Spleen
- D. Lymph node

Ans: A

14. Cranial nerve nucleus lying deep to facial colliculus

- A. Facial
- B. Abducent
- C. Glosso-pharyngeal
- D. Trigeminal

Ans: B

15. Collagen typical of basement membrane

- A. Type I
- b. Type V
- C. Type IV
- D. Type III

Ans: C

16. Muscle not inserted on greater trochanter

- A. Teres minor
- B. Supra-spinatus
- C. Infra- spinatus
- D. Sub-scapularis

Ans: D

17. Not a branch of external carotid artery

- A. Trans-cervical artery
- B. Lingual
- C. Superior thyroid artery
- D. Ascending pharyngeal

Ans: A

18. Card test done for

- A. Lumbricals
- B. Dorsal interossei

- C. Palmar interossei
- D. Adductor pollicis

Ans: C

19. Microvilli are seen in all; except

- A. Duodenum
- B. Gall bladder
- C. PCT
- D. Collecting duct

Ans: D

20. Metabolically active part in bone

- A. Periosteum
- B. Endosteum
- C. Cancellous bone
- D. Cortical bone

21. Special visceral efferent carries all the cranial nerve except

- A. Facial
- B. Vagus nerve
- C. Olfactory
- D. Glossopharyngeal

Ans: C

22. Meso-nephric ducts and tubules give rise to all except

- A. Glomeruli
- B. Paroophoron
- C. Epididymis
- D. Vas deference

Ans: A

23. Meso-rectal fascia doesn't contain which of the following

- A. Inferior rectal vein
- B. Para-rectal node
- C. Superior rectal vein
- D. Inferior mesenteric plexus

Ans: D

24. Which of these is not a support of the uterus?

- A. Urogenital diaphragm
- B. Pelvic diaphragm
- C. Perineal body
- D. Recto-vaginal septum

Ans: D