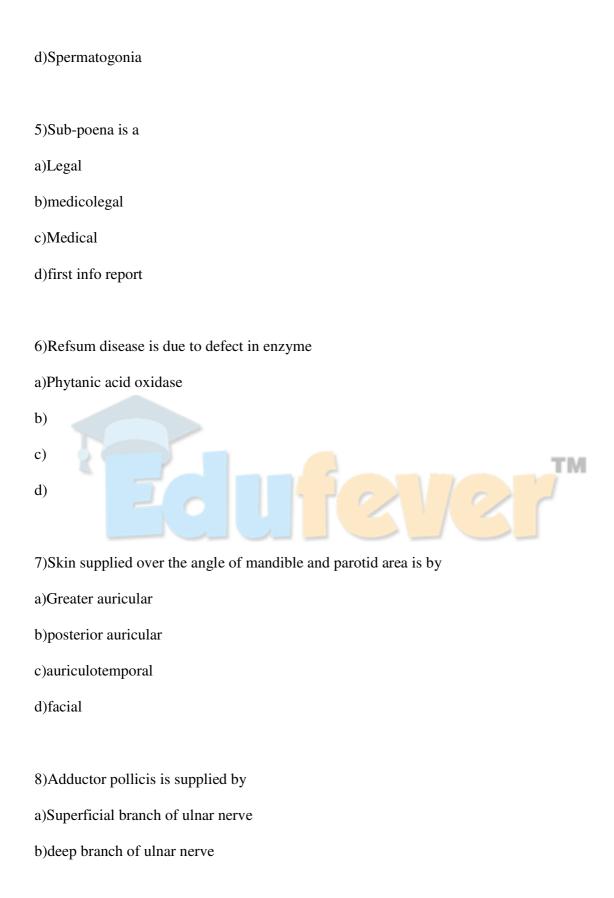
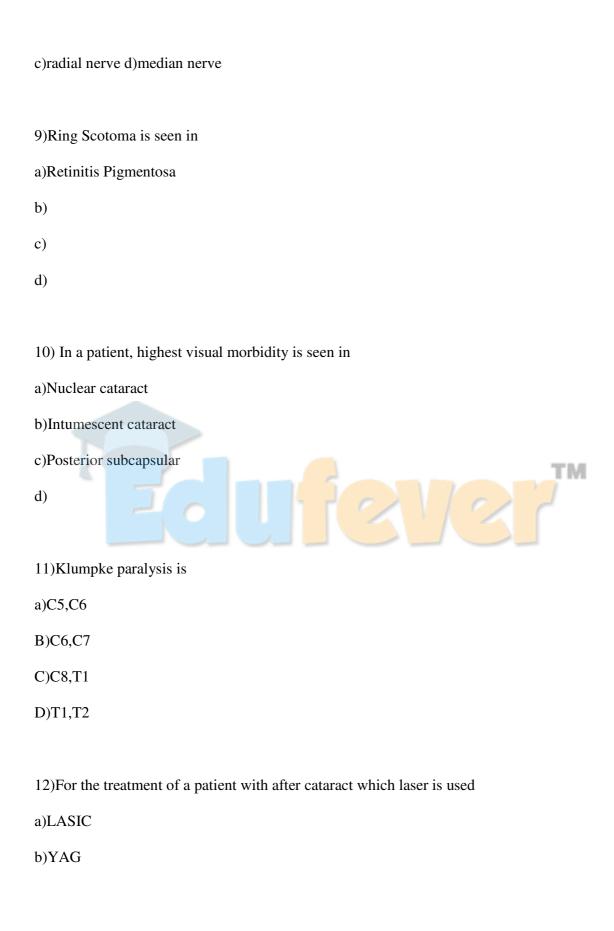
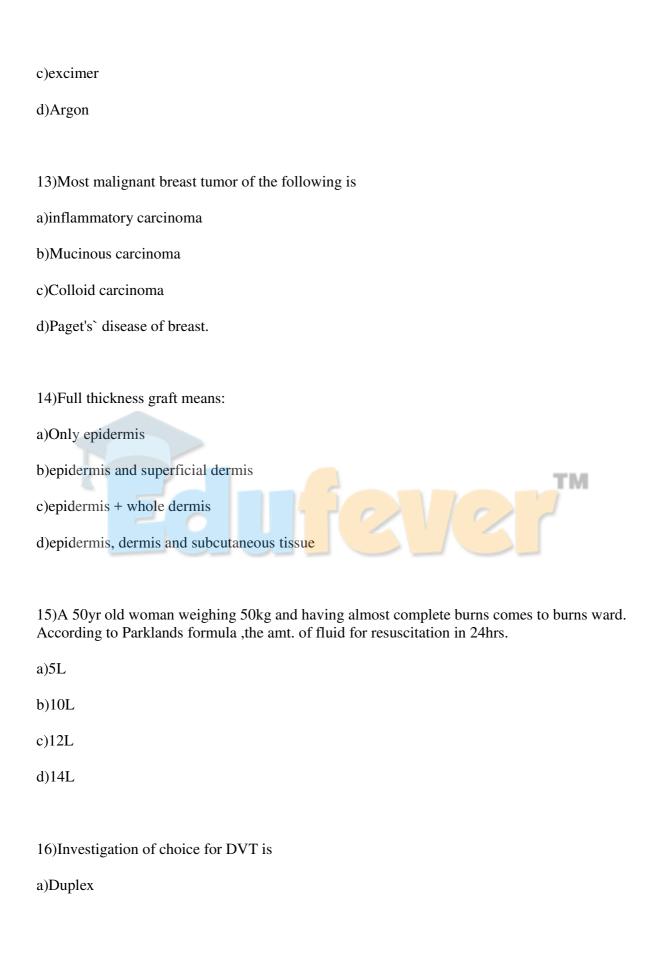
JIPMER 2001

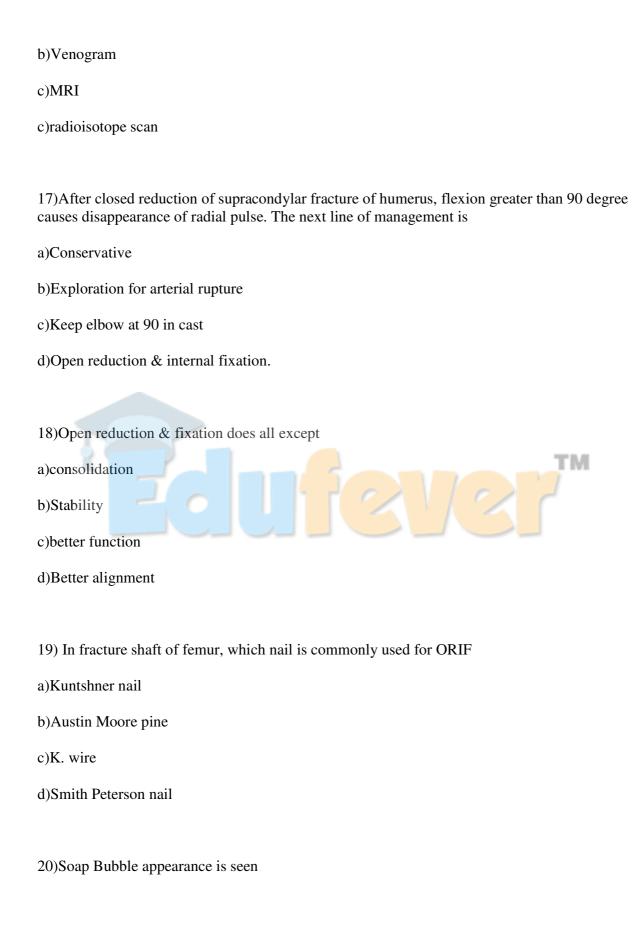
1)Vocalis Muscle is a part of

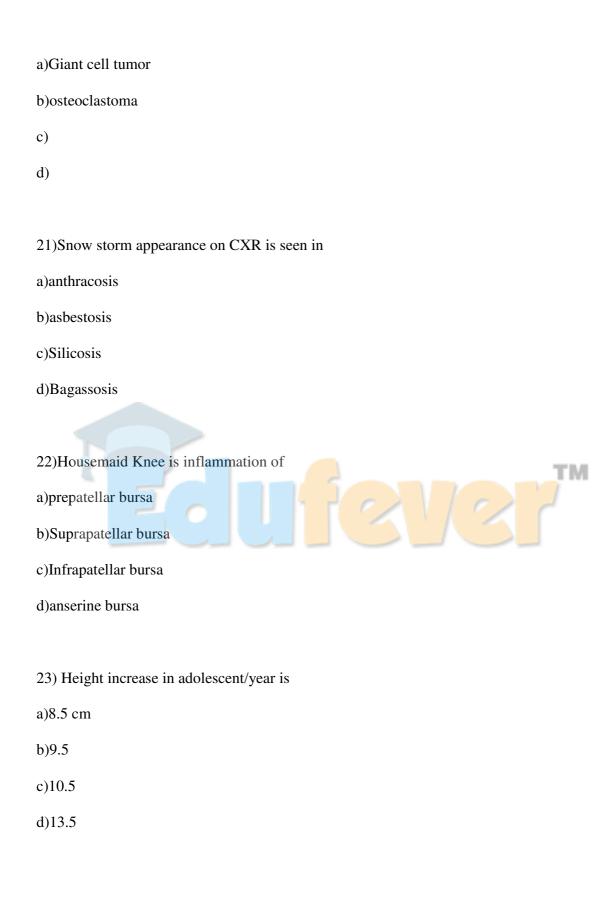
a)Thyroarytenoid
b)Cricoarytenoid
c)Transverse arytenoid
d)Posterior cricoarytenoid
2)Sumatriptan is contraindicated in
a)Asthma
b)DM
c)Coronary artery disease
d)peripheral vascular disease
3)Non granular fungal disease is
a)Cryptococcus
b)Blastomycosis
c)Candida
d)
4)All following are true of seminiferous tubules except
a)Sertoli cells
b)Leydig cells
c)spermatid



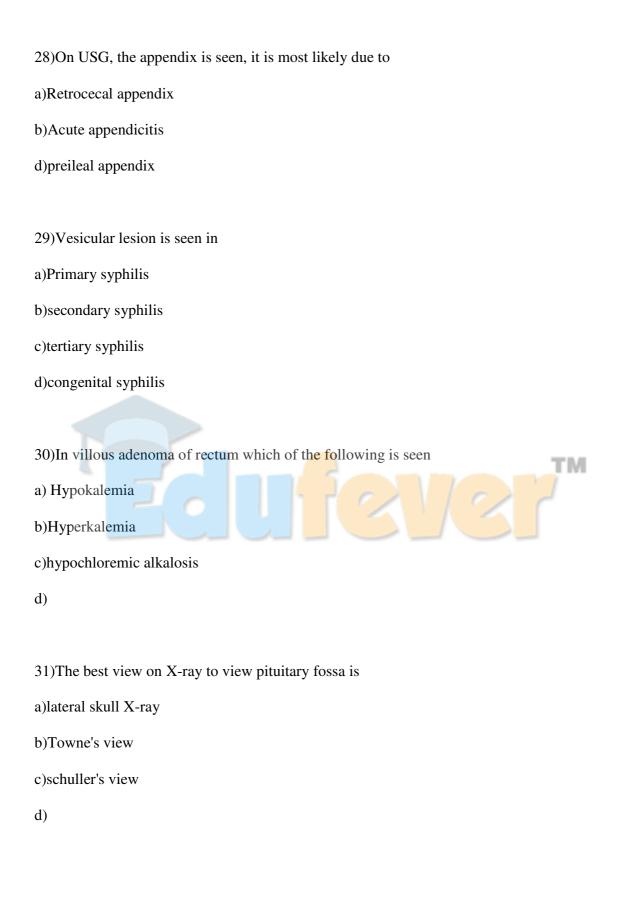


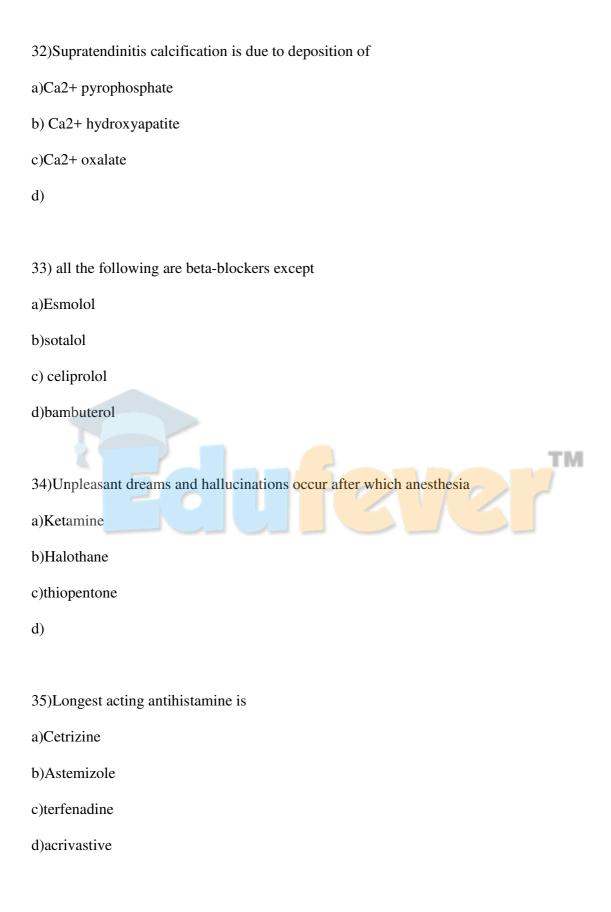


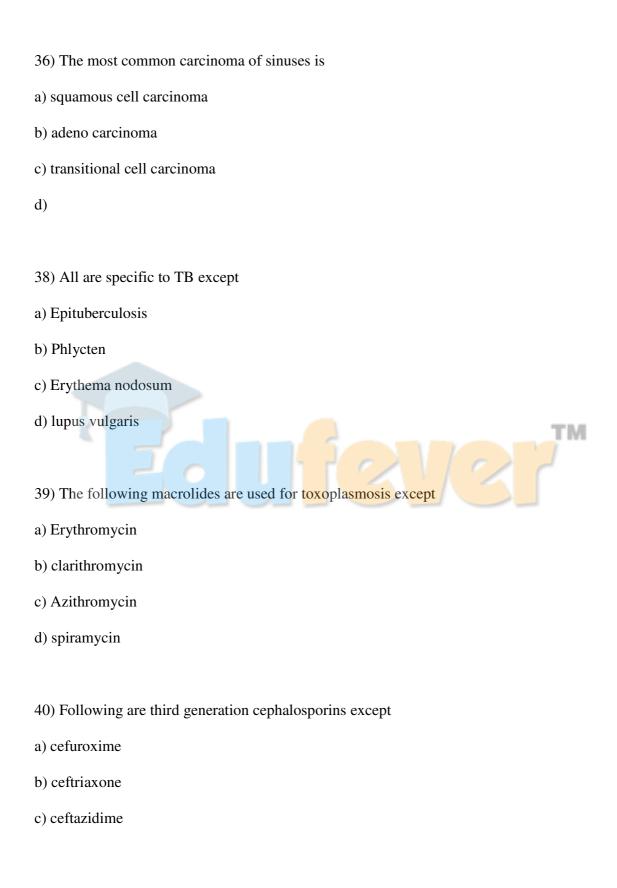


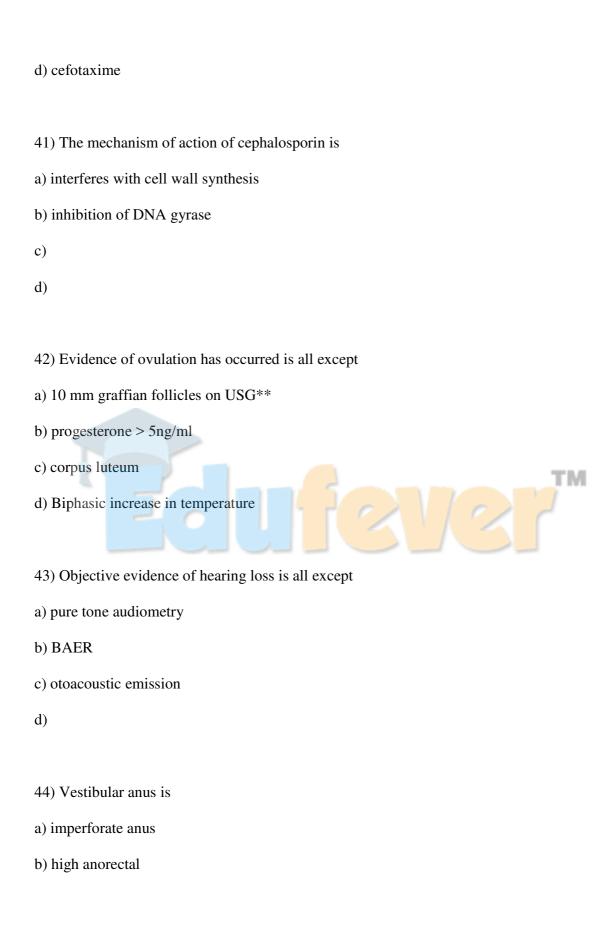


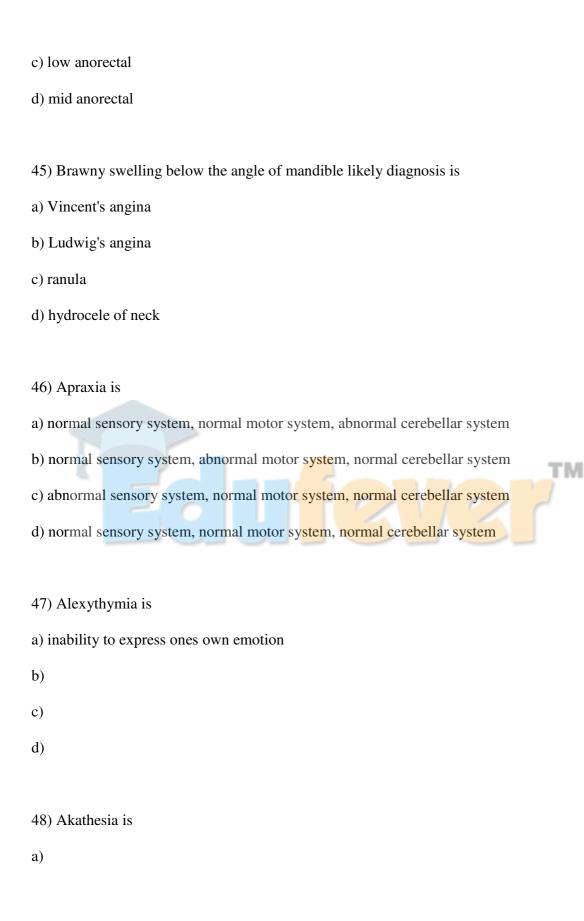
24)Patient with genotype XO will have following phenotype except
a)Tall stature
b)Broad Chest
c)Webbed neck
d)Lymphedema
25)treatment of carcinoma thyroid using radioactive iodine is
a) I131
b) I125
c) I133
26) solitary nodule of thyroid in a male aged 40yr from a non-endemic area would most likely have a)MNG b)papillary ca Thyroid c)follicular ca d)
27)In assessment of gestational age of a neonate the following all seen except
a)Breast bud
b)Ocular
c)Genitalia
d)scrotal skin

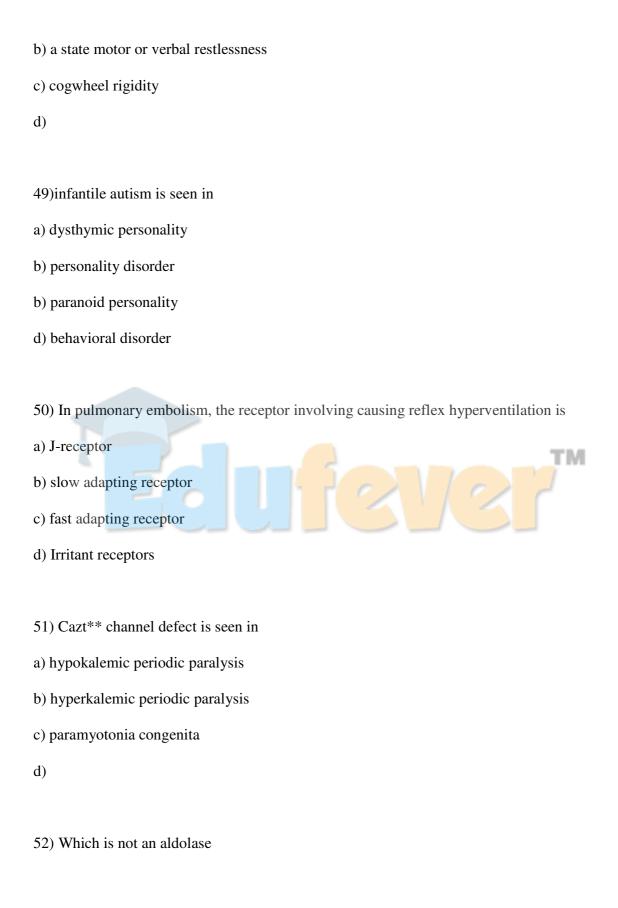


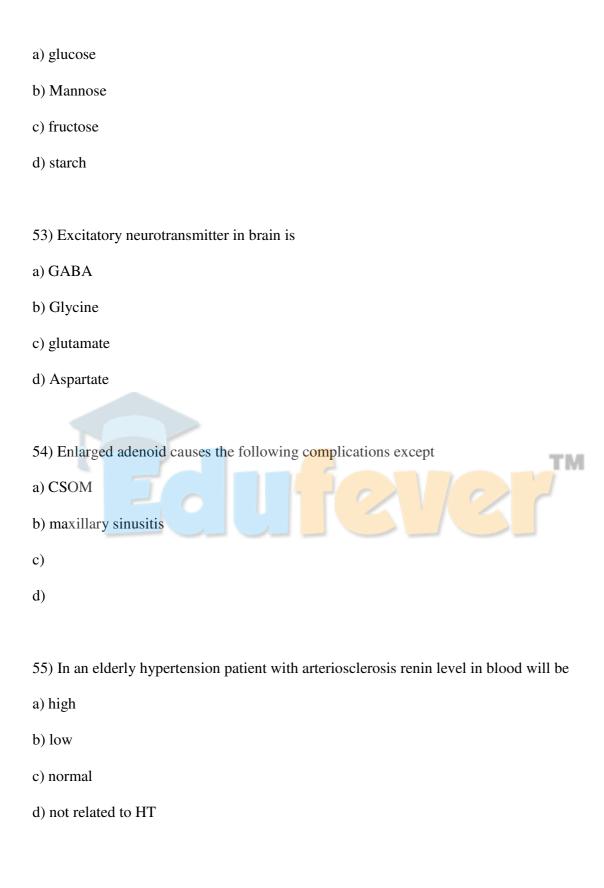




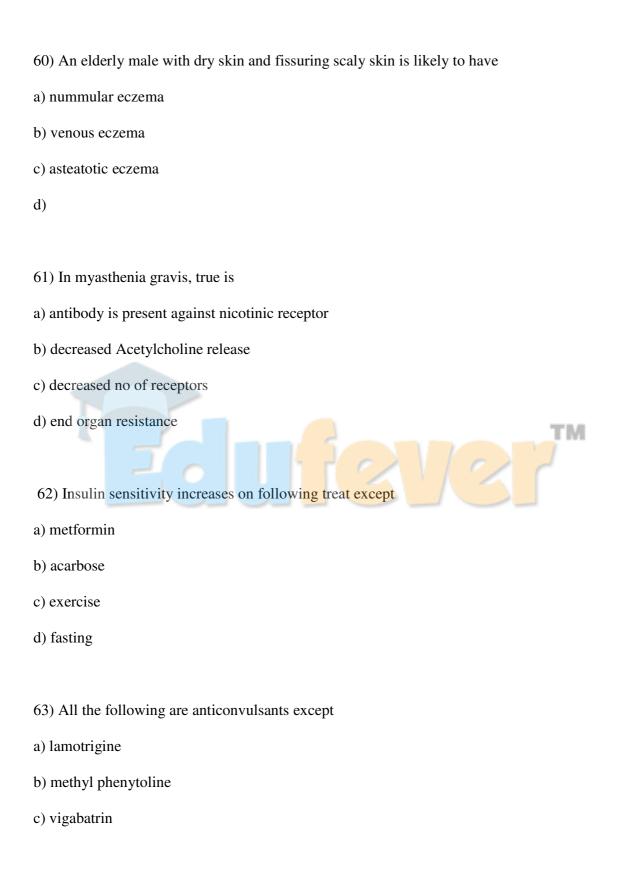


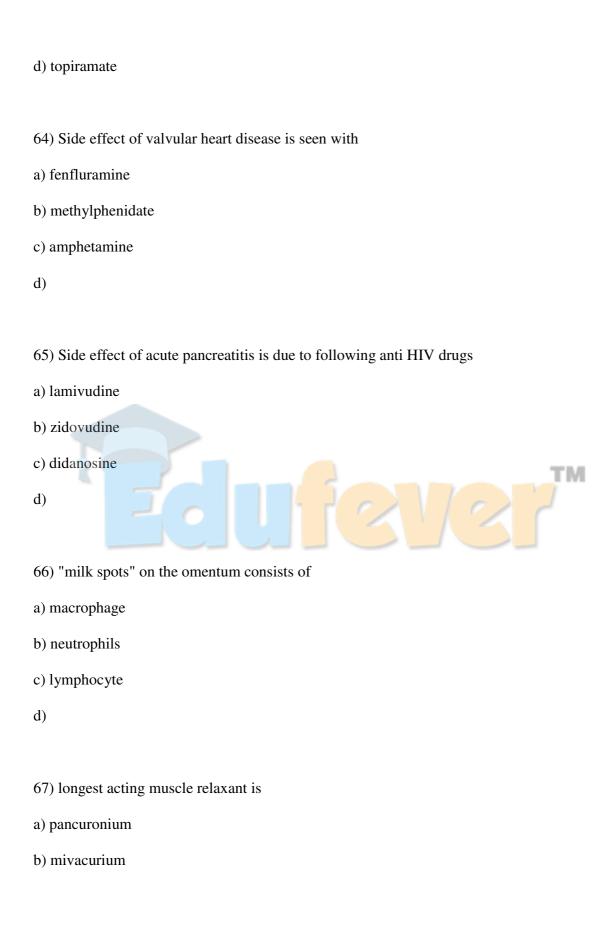


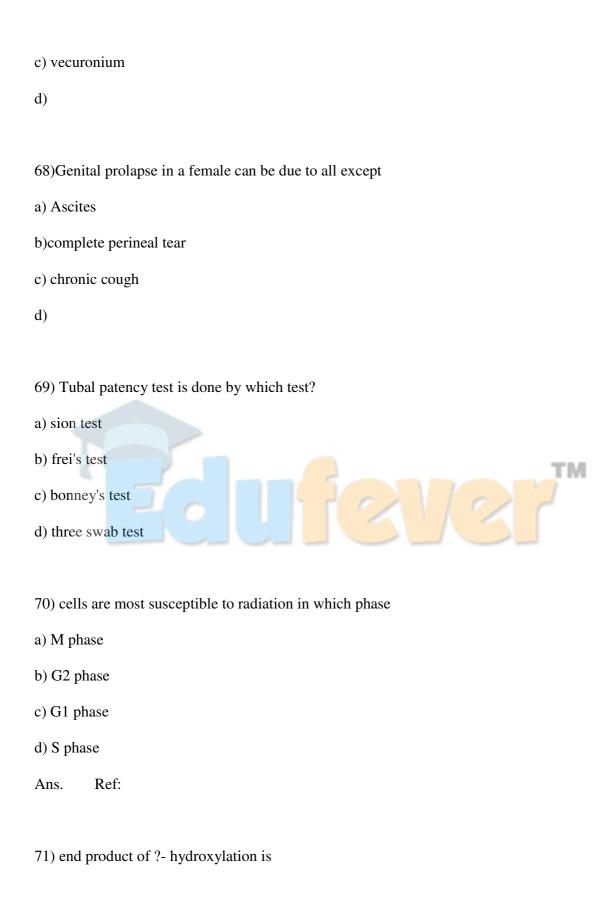


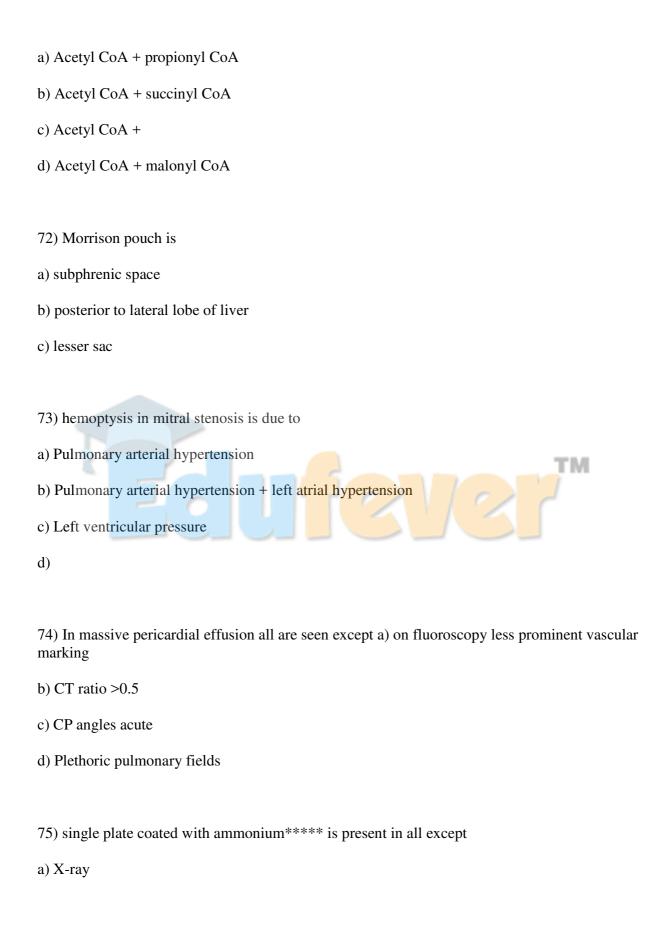


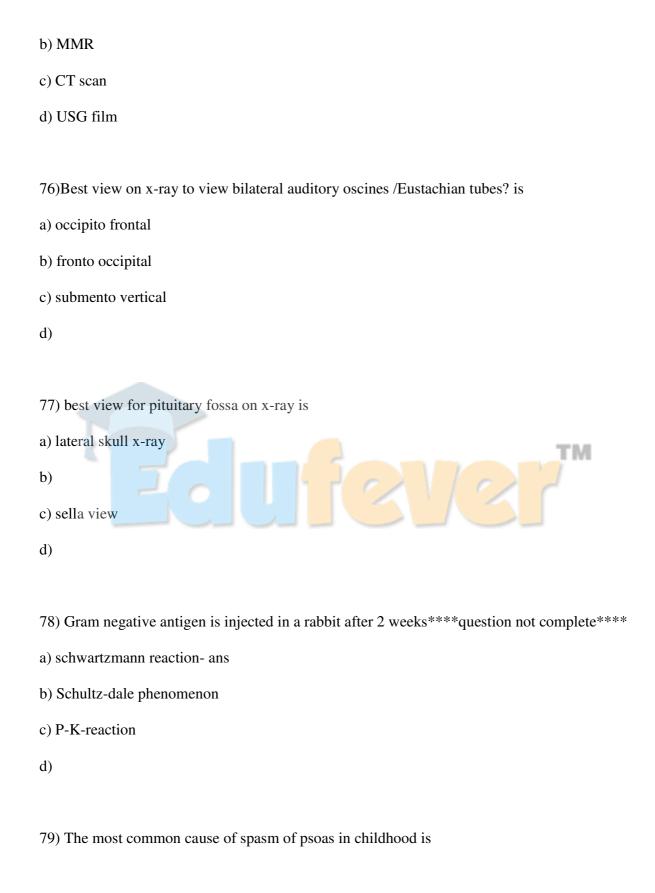
56) A patient comes with recurrent abdominal pain, and urinary examination reveals Ehrlic aldehyde test (+) for urobilonogens. The diagnosis is
a) porphyria
b) renal calculi
c) cholelithiasis
d)
57) In urticaria pigmentosa, the cell most commonly seen in skin on microscopy is
a) Mast cell
b) Langerhan's cell
c) Langhan's cell
58)lagopathalmos is seen in a) leprosy b) syphilis c) peripheral neuritis d) HZV infection
59) Topical steroids is used in
a) Interstitial keratitis
b) bacterial keratitis
c) pendrotic
d) herpetic

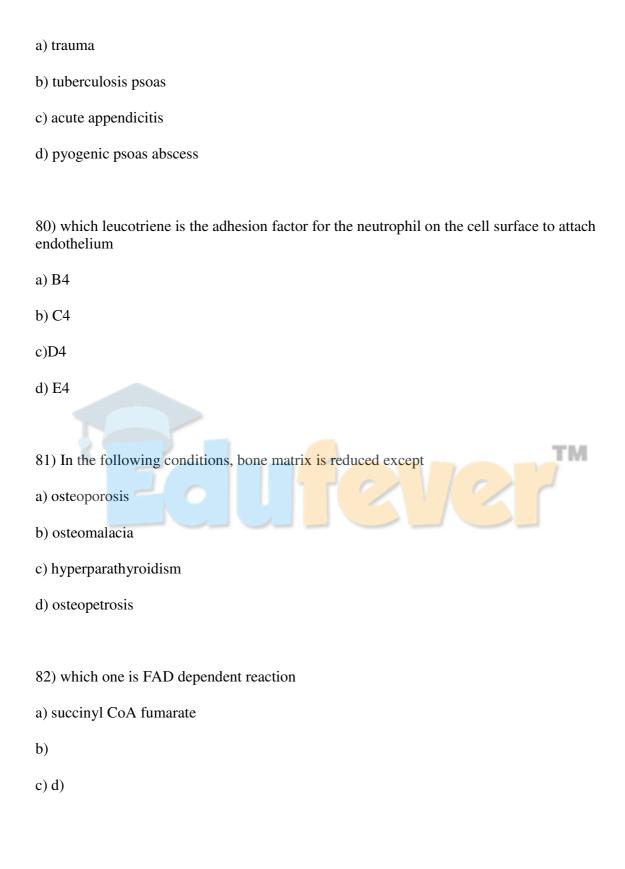






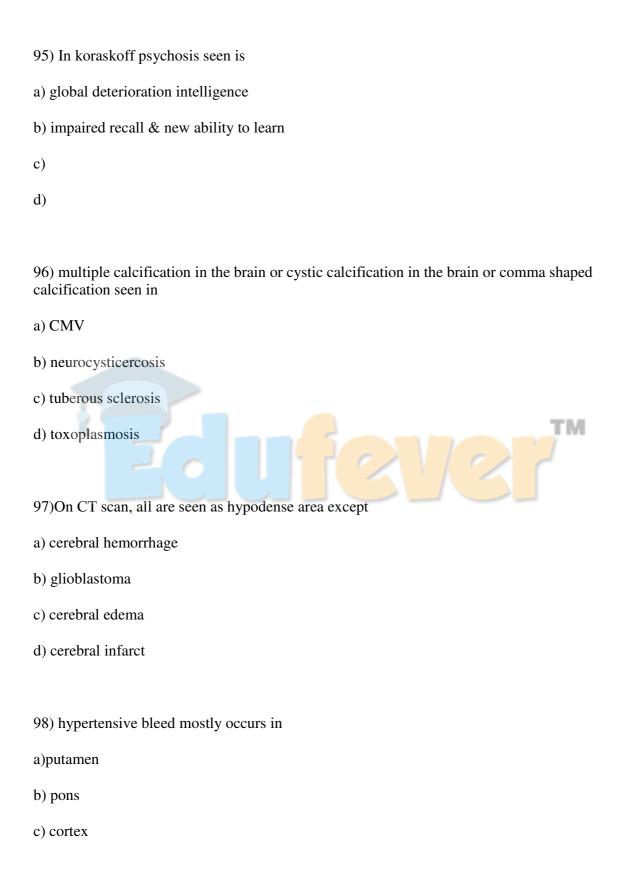


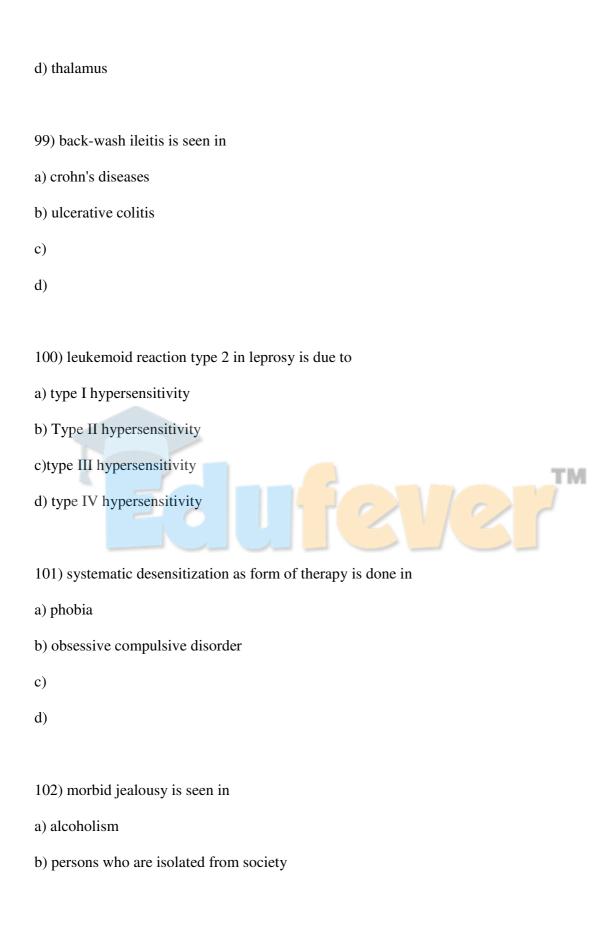


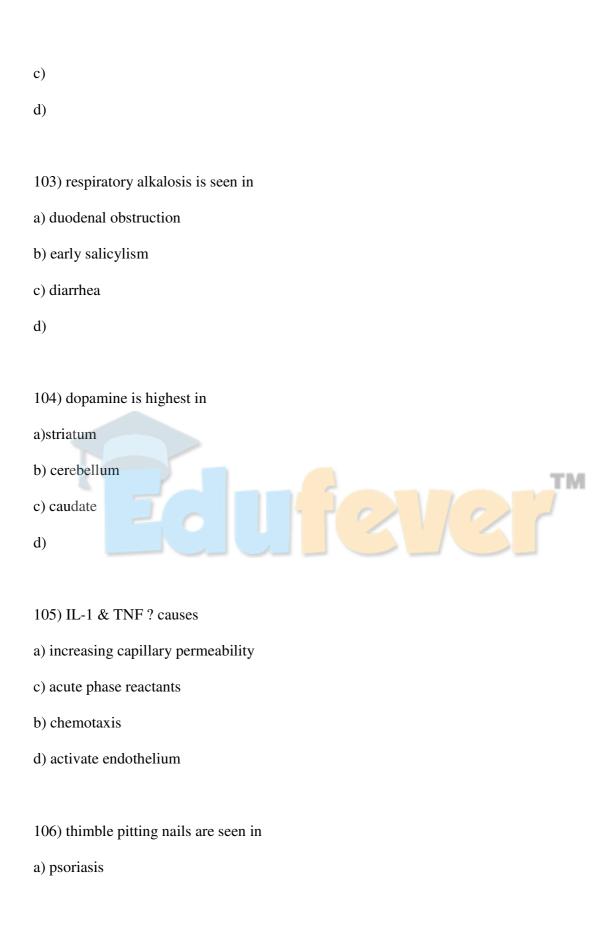


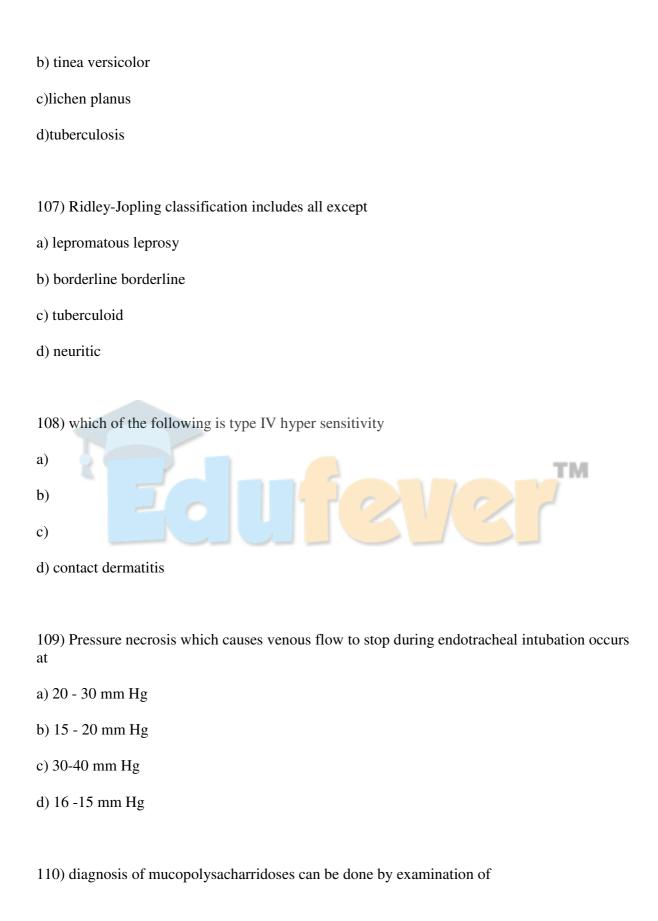
83) which of the following is formed by the intestinal mucosal cells on absorption of dietary lipids
a) chylomicrons
b) VLDL
c) HDL
d) LDL
84) high risk factor for coronary artery diseases are all except
a) low homocysteine level
b) cholesterol > 250 mg
c)
d) 85) In osteomalacia, all the following seen except a) looser zones
b) high alkaline phosphate levels
c)
d)
86) In a patient with solitary nodule of thyroid, investigation of choice is
a) FNAC
b) USG
c) CT
d) Radioisotope scan

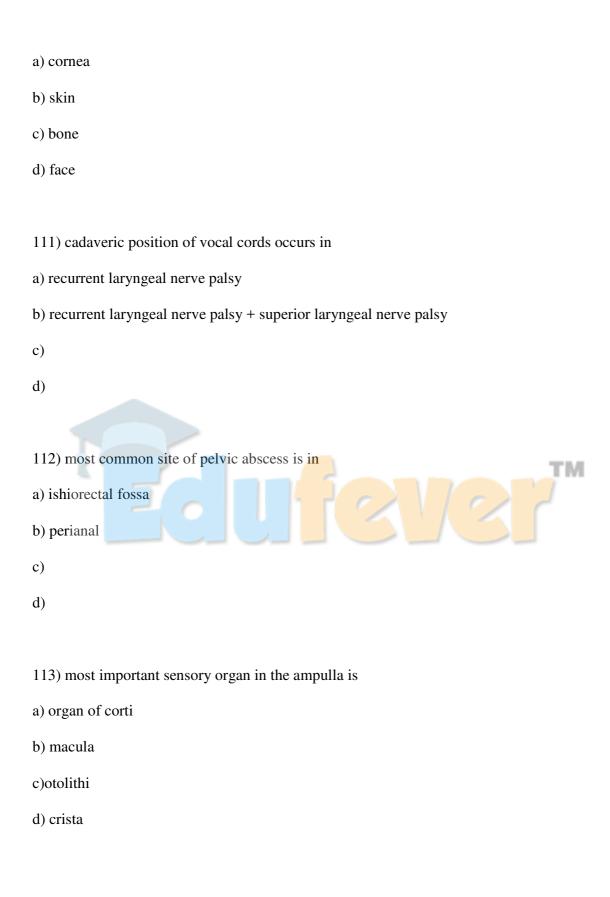
91) oral hairy leucoplakia & whitish plaque on the tongue and palate seen gives clue to most likely diagnosis of
a) HIV infection
b) HTLV - 1
c) infectious mononucleosis
d)
92) most common organism causing spontaneous bacterial peritonitis is
a) staphylococcus
b)
c) salmonella
d) streptococcus 93) symblepharon is caused by
a) diphtheria
b) gonococci
c) chlamydia
d) opthalmia neonatorum
94) jargon aphasia is seen in
a) wenicke's
b) broca's aphasia
c) conduction aphasia

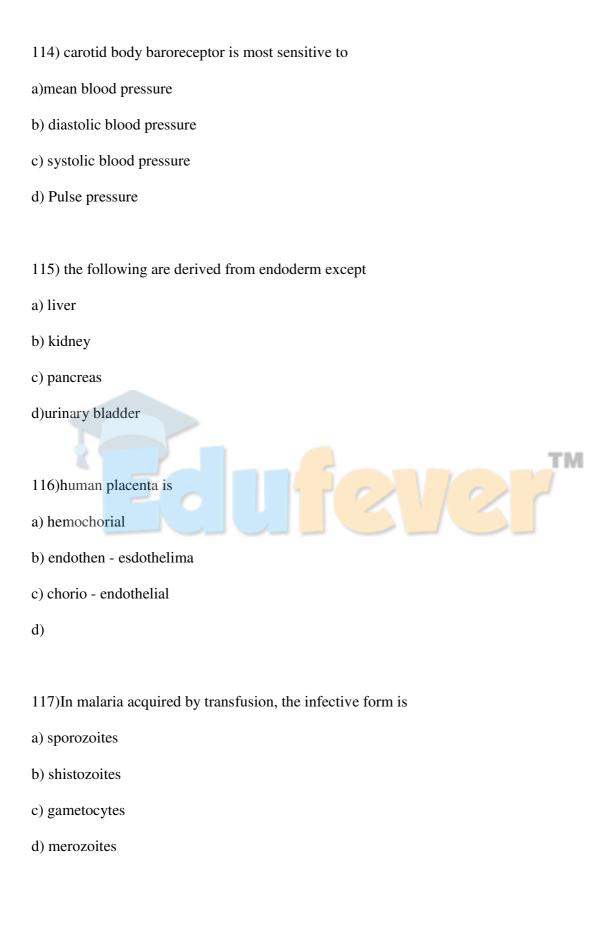




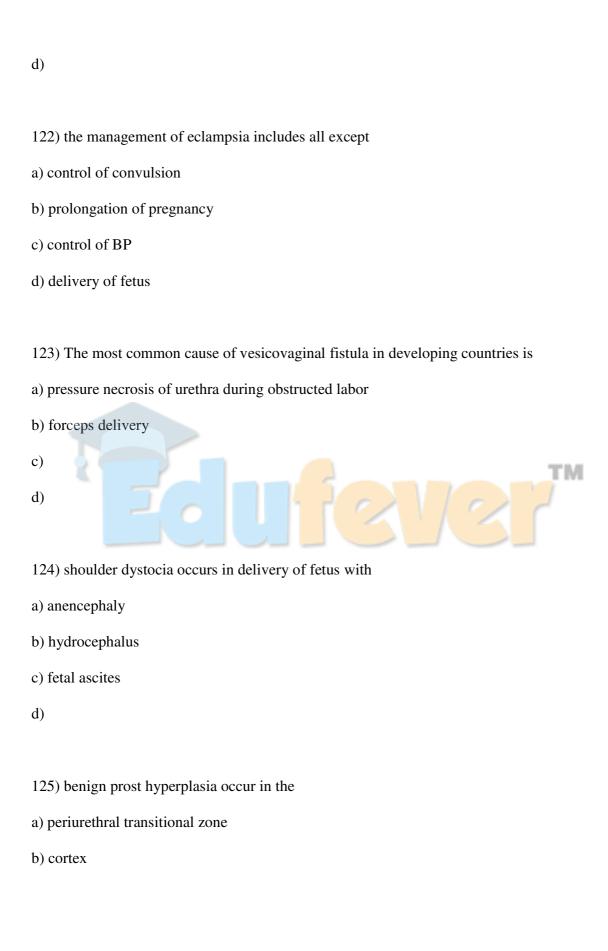




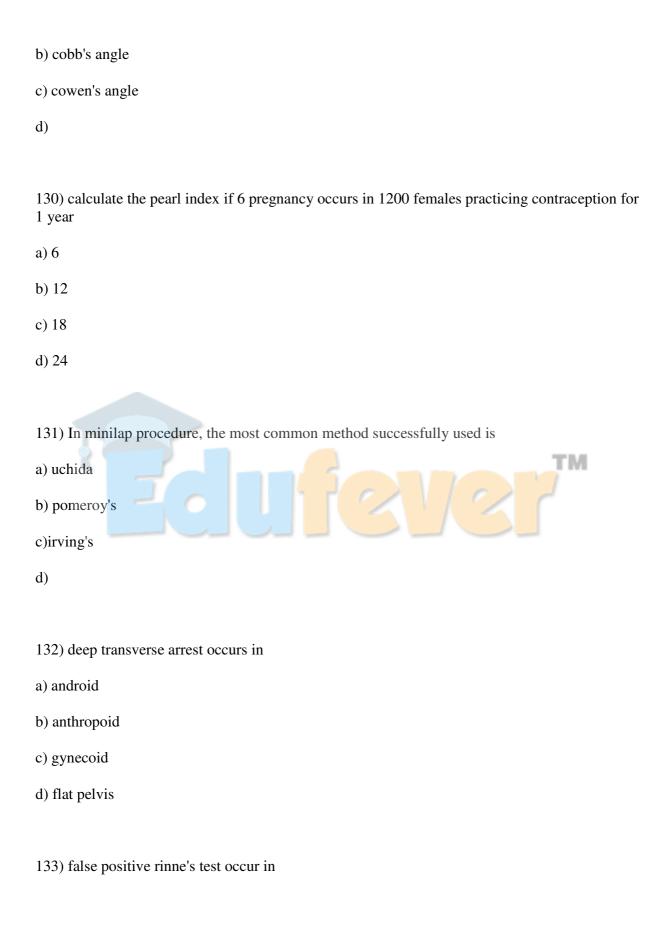


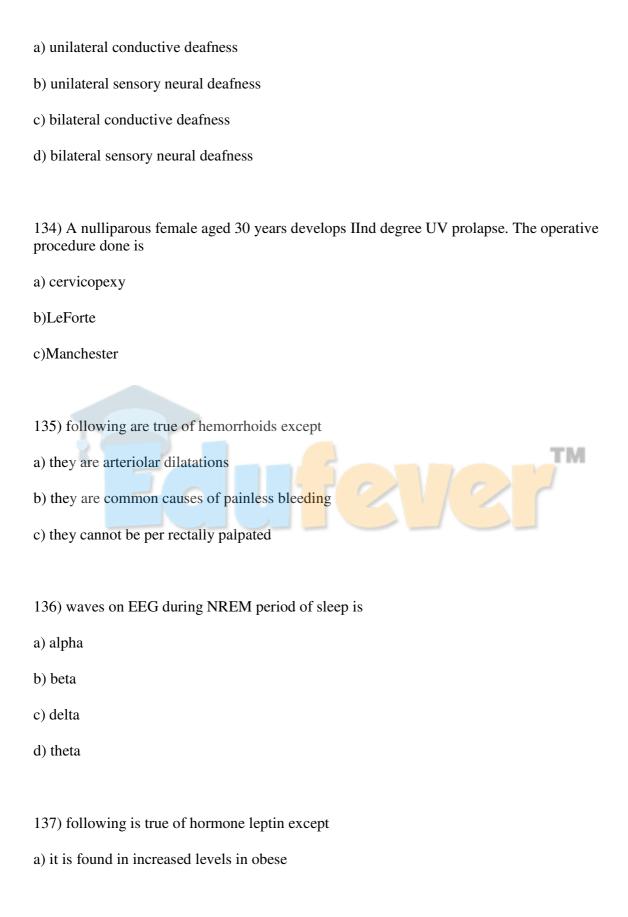


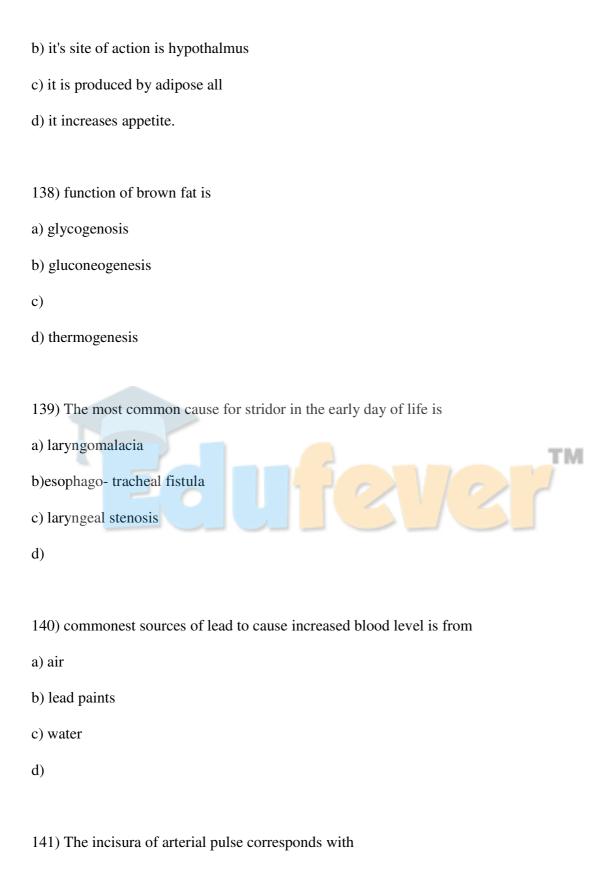
118) inhibition of prolactin is caused by
a) dopamine
b) dobutamine
c)
d)
119) In after coming, head best forceps used for delivery is
a) piper's forceps
b) kielland's forceps
c) wrigley' forceps d)
120) longest diameter of the skull is
a) suboccipital bregmatic
b) occipital frontal
c) bitemporal
d) biparietal
121)bishop score is used to evaluate
a) cervix status
b) uterine contraction
c) fetal well being

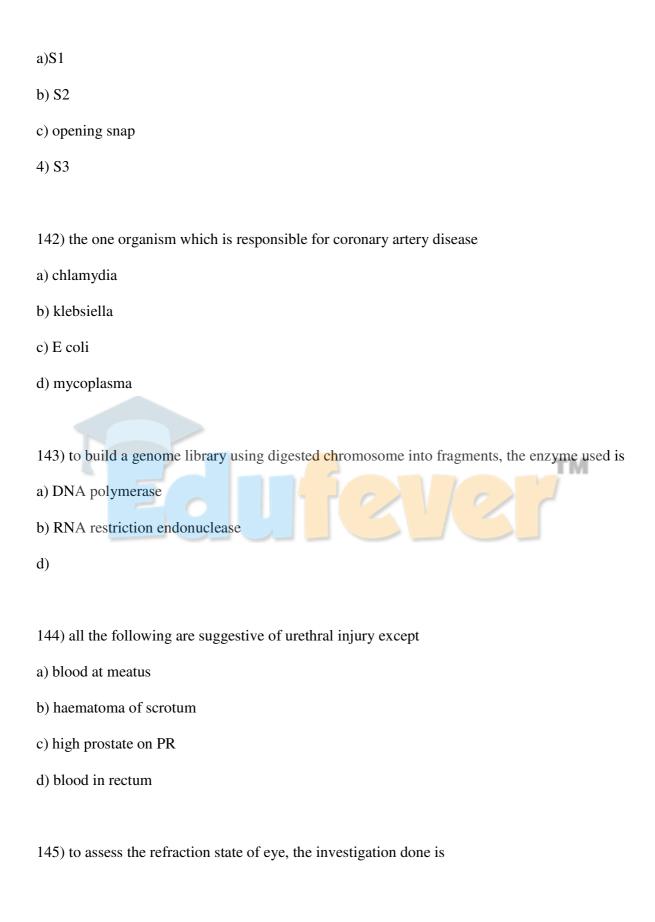


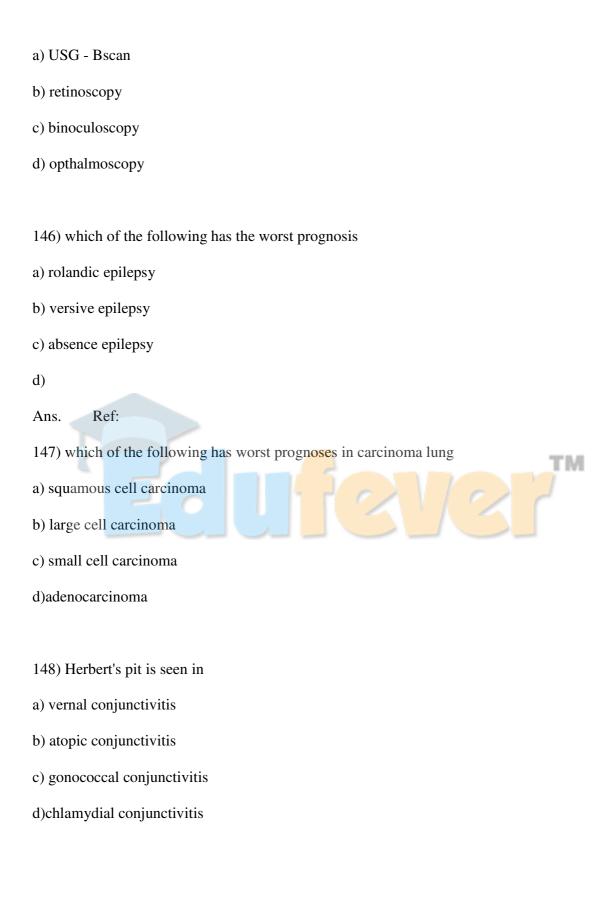
c) posterior lobe
d)
126) tetany is seen in all except
a) hypoparathyroidism
b) full strength milk given in neonate
c)
d)
127) benign intracranial hypertension is seen in all except
a) hypertvitaminosis A
b) steroid therapy c) OCP d)
128) the most common breech presentation in a nulliparous woman is
a) frank breech
b) complete breech
c) footling
d)
129) In supra condylar fracture, the x-ray view of which helps in the next line of management
a) baumman's angle



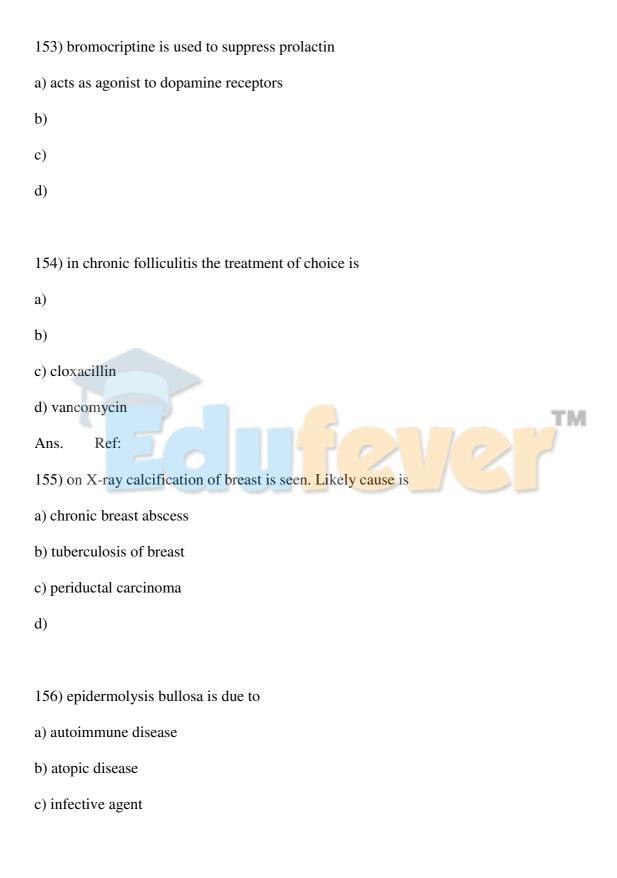


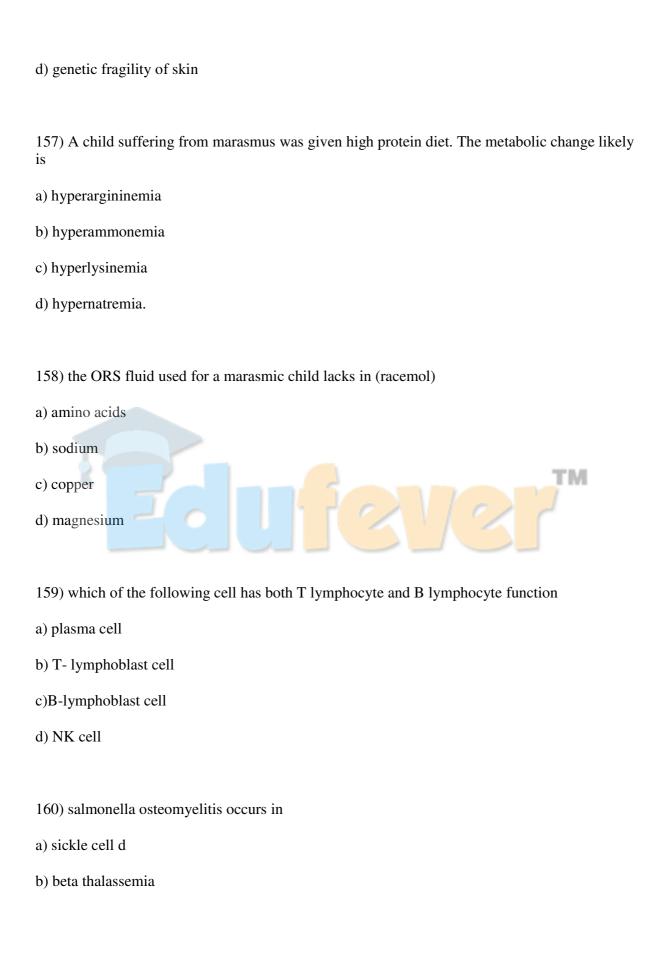


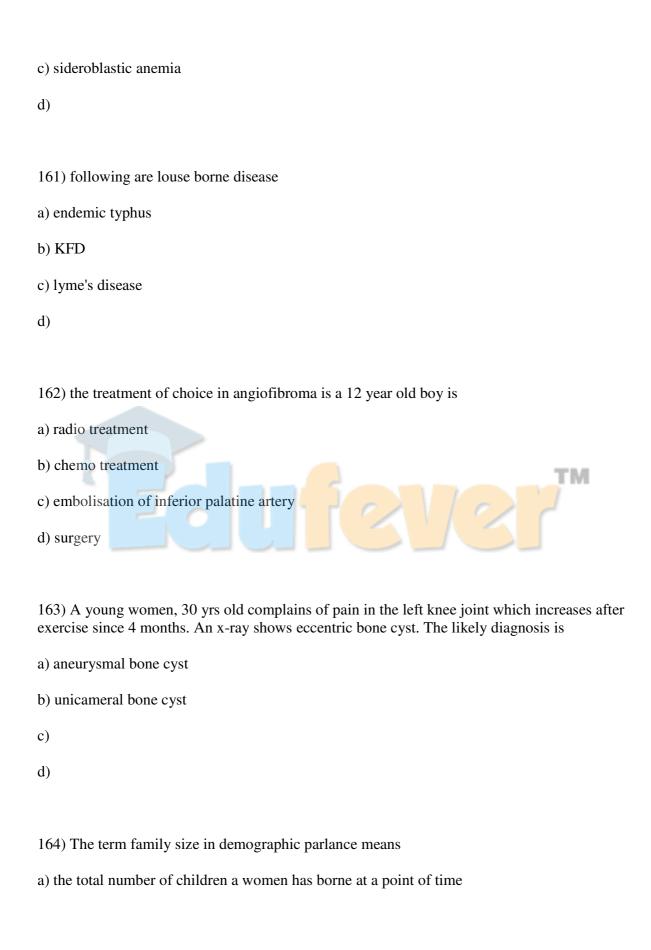


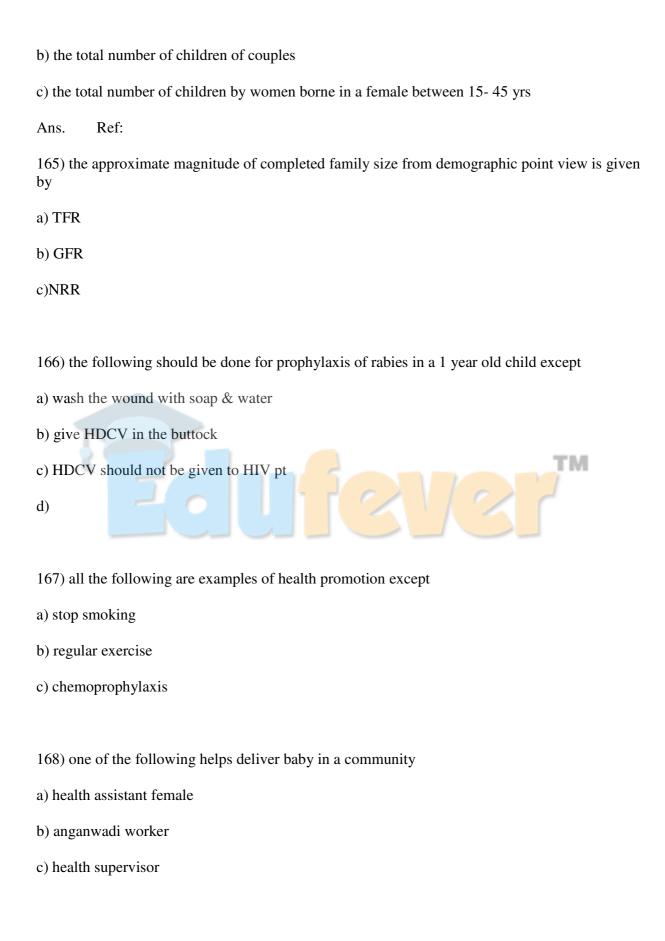


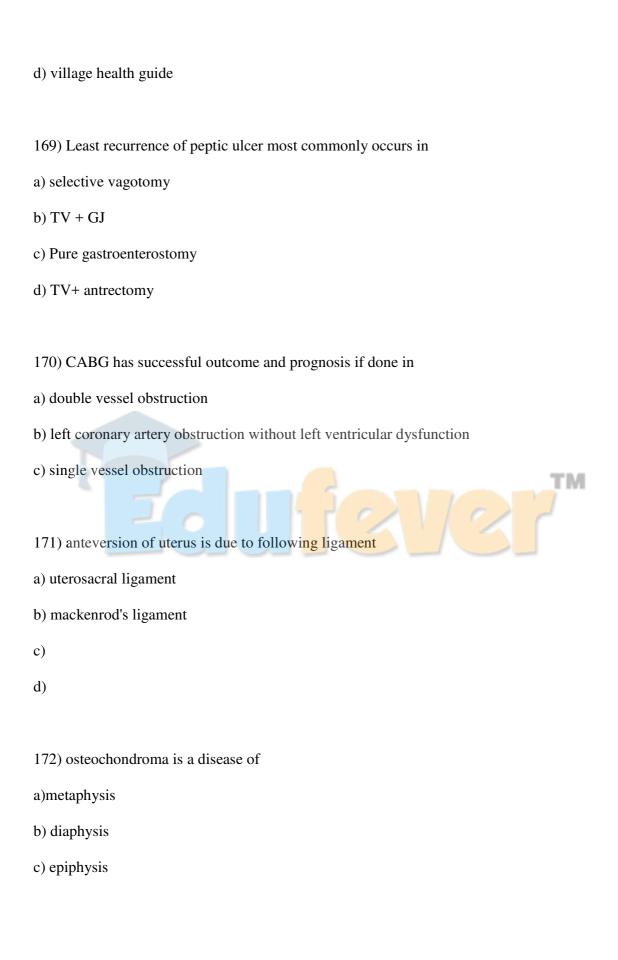
149) the amount of rads required for treatment of oropharyngeal carcinoma is
a) 3000 - 4000 rads
b) 4000- 5000 rads
c) 5000 - 6000
d) 6000 - 7000
150) prolonged ST segment with T wave seen in
a) hypokalemia
b) hyperkalemia
c) hypomagnesemia
d) hypocalcemia 151) In a meconium aspirated baby following are investigations. pO2=50, pCO2=60 & blood pH=7.1. the next line of management of giving I V infusion to correct this condition is a) NAHCO3 solution b) ringer lactate c) CPAP d) endotracheal intubation & IPPV
152) which of the following hormones increase during sleep
a) insulin
b) ACTH
c) GH
d) melatonin

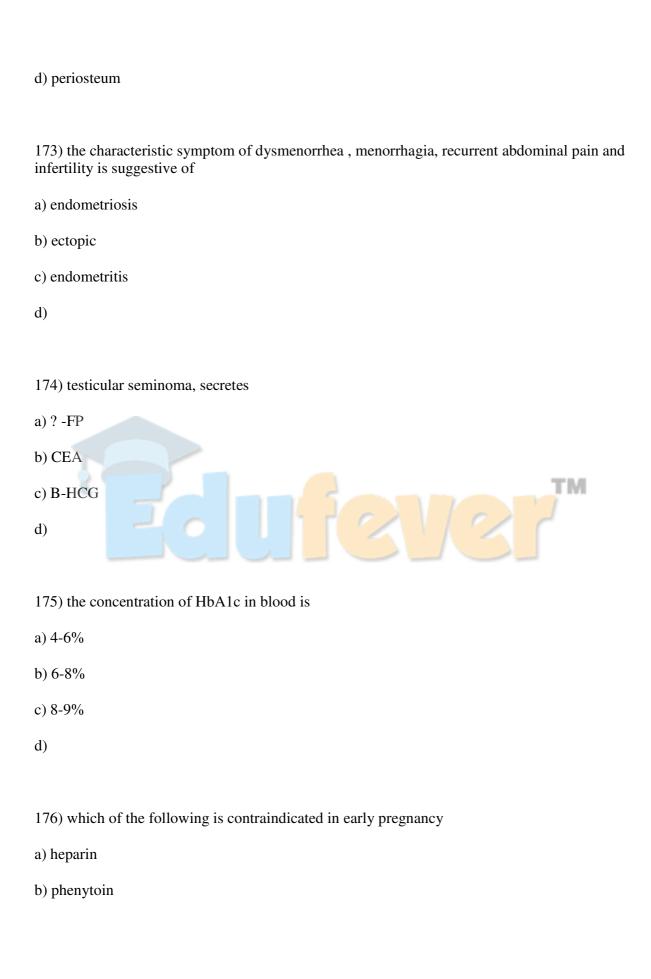


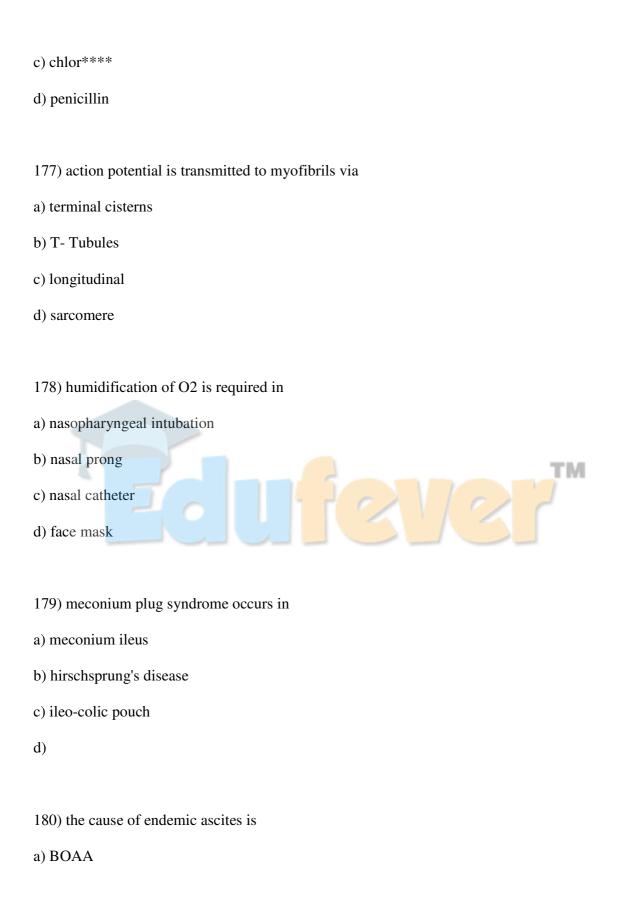


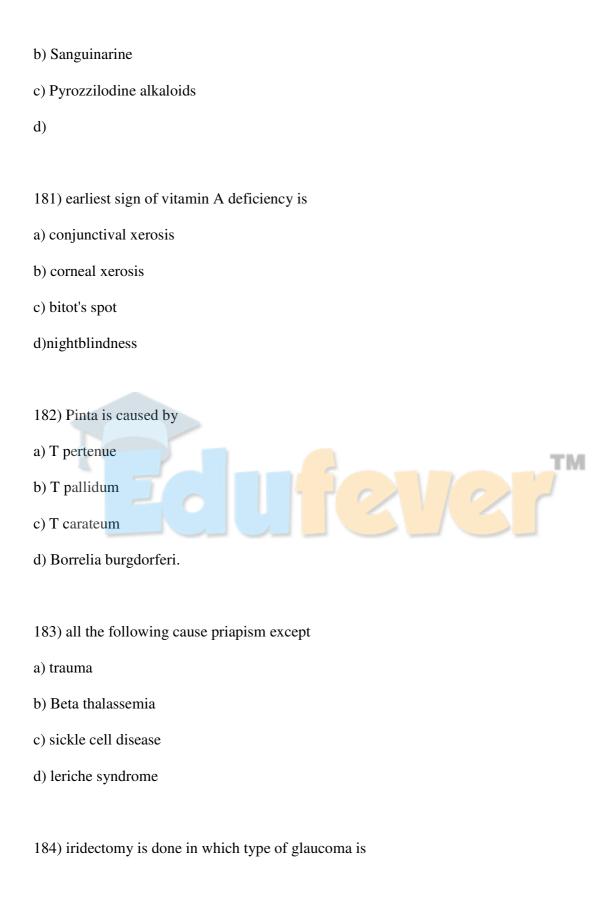


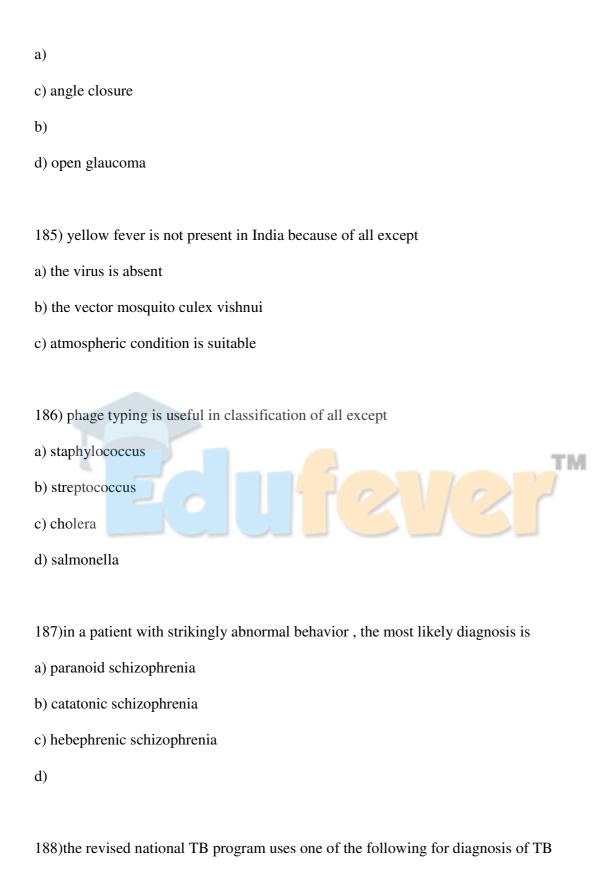


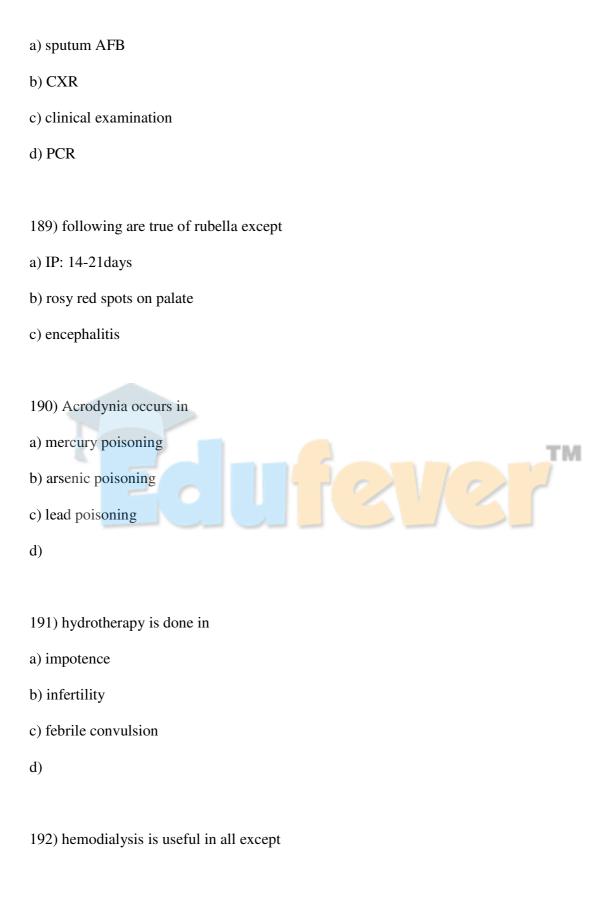


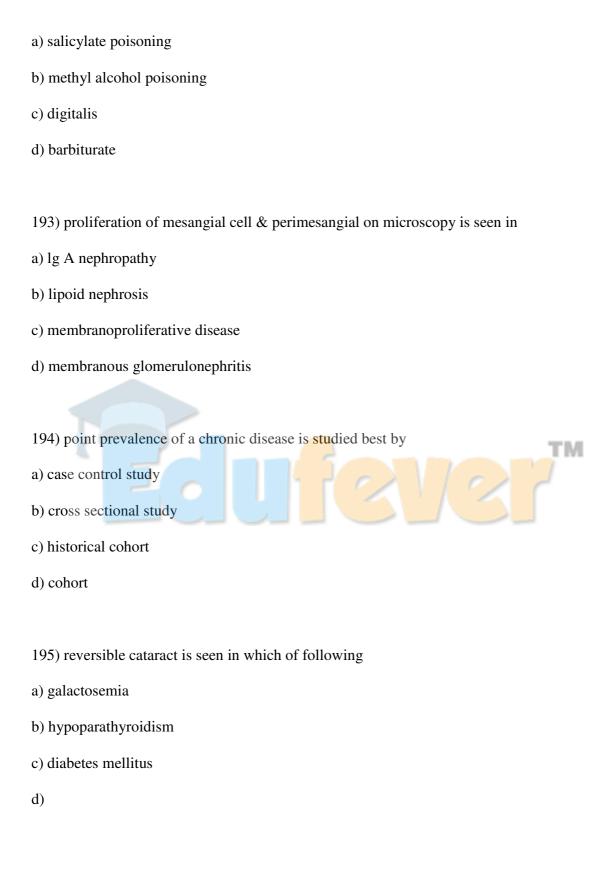


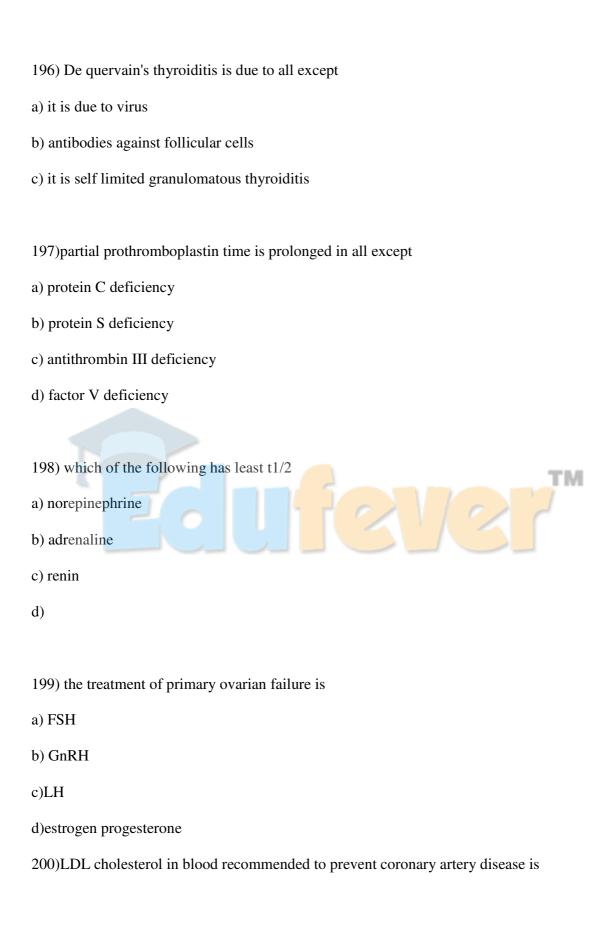












- a)130mg/dl
- b)160mg/dl
- c)100mg/dl
- d)180mg/dl

