## JUNIOR RESIDENT (HOUSE SURGEON)

1.	<ul> <li>Which of the following structures is not a content of free margin of lesser on</li> <li>a) Hepatic Artery</li> </ul>	nentum?
	b) Portal Vein	
	c) Bile duct	D
2	d) Inferior vena cava.	
2.	<ul> <li>Which of the following coronary arteries does not supply interventricular secondominant circulation?</li> <li>a) Right</li> </ul>	eptum in
	b) Left	
	c) Both A and B	D
	d) None of the above	
3.		
٥.	plaque. Assuming all other factors are unchanged, what will flow (Q) be und condition?	osclerotic er this
	a) Increased by 1/16 of original flow	
	b) Decreased by ½ of original flow	F
	c) Unchanged	
	d) Increased to ½ of original flow	
4	e) Decreased to 1/16 of original flow	
4.	Obstruction of blood flow through the liver (from cirrhosis or hepatitis) will:  a) have no effect on gastrointestinal digestion or absorption.  b) have no effect on bile secretion.	ne'i (
	c) increase bile secretion.	D
	d) increase portal vein pressure.	
	e) Reduce hepatic blood content	
5.	Researchers are studying the drug for the treatment of heart failure. The drug	19 J. 11
	is metabolized in the liver. It also appears to attenuate oxygen free radical in peroxidation and also inhibit vascular smooth muscle mitogenesis. Wi following drug is under study?  a) Metoprolol	-14! -4 - 1 10 . 1
	b) Labetalol	0
	c) Carvedilol	6
	d) Captopril	2012 1 3 13
	e) Losartan	
6.		
0.	Datrier is composed of following cell type.	
	a) Microglia	
	b) Oligodendrocytes	0
	c) Astrocytes	C
	d) Schwann cell	
	e) Ependymal cell	

7. A patient comes with head trauma	and CT scan shows damage to hypoglossal	canal. This
patient will most likely have?		
a) Atrophy of tongue on contrala	iteral side	9 10 2
b) Fasciculation on ipsilateral sid	le tenb e la	B
c) Loss of taste on anterior 2/3rd	of tongue	11 (0
d) Loss of pain on posterior 1/3rd	d of tongue	ing is art.
e) Tongue deviation to contralate	eral side on protrusion	
8. In the suspected case of air emboli	ism, search for embolism is to be done in:	
a) Circle of Wills.	Mar.	
b) Meningeal vessels.	9 pas Adfel	
c) Abdominal aorta.	can of the angle	D
d) Right ventricle of heart.	wifes (1) of na artenal austromoed to (1) write	off LE
9. Last organ to be dissected during a	utopsy in asphyxial death:	apalo
a) Neck.	Proft	baco
b) Head.	Ricased by 146 of original Fire	16
c) Abdomen.	cureased by /s of engine life.	A
d) Thorax.	Lagnaton	
10. The positive finding of burial of a l	living person is: All lemburg to st of beautiful	
<ul> <li>a) Marked pulmonary oedema.</li> </ul>	woll lamed at 1 of bearing	7 (6
b) Presence of moulds on the body		0
c) Congestion of liver and spleen.	a Present to province and more of the or se	U
d) Earth or sand in trachea and bro	onchi	BE U
11. Of the following bacterial compone	ents, which one exhibits the most antigenic v	m (S
a) Capsule	sits, which one exhibits the most antigenic v	variation?
b) Lipid A of endotoxin	indigon perka tradgan sorra	2/1 10
c) Peptidoglycan	water a sit in and any our good us and state	C
d) Ribosome	and a second right in the self of baxileer	0
	arionia islocary fichini cala bas dollaca	AU IVA
Twenty children developed abdomi	ables procured from a single source at a picn	ic party.
6-10 hours after the party. The man	inal cramps followed by vomiting and watery	y diarrhea
6–10 hours after the party. The mos	a likely etiology for the outbreak is	ini (d
b. Entero toxigenic E. coli infection	(of) bs 7 i	
c. Staphylococcal toxin	Ingelg	
d. Clostridium perfringens infection	HAIRON	04 (5
di Clostifdium permingens infection	in word to Secondors is tained attended	~7
	eligo si	C
	gent of the desirable	10. 1p
	Phy Chritis	195 (4)
	ilecvication	R (b)
	ille in bran	1 (4)
		37.1

b) Transformation c) Transformation d) Transposition  14. A 45-year-old woman reports constant daytime anxiety about work and family problem This is causing difficulties functioning and participating in necessary daily activities Which of the following agents has a rapid anxiolytic effect and is best for the act management of her anxiety? a) Buspirone b) Venlafaxine c) Lorazepam d) Escitalopram  15. A 55-year-old obese female has had type 2 diabetes for 10 years. She is currently bein treated with metformin but her HbAlc is above goal. She has a history of heart failuand chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder. Her physician would like to add medication that will not cause any weight gain. Which of the following would be manapropriate to control her diabetes? a) Albiglutide b) Glimepiride c) Pioglitazone d) Inhaled insulin  16. A 33-year-old man has experienced occasional headaches for the past 3 months. It is suddenly has a generalized seizure. CT scan of the head shows a periventricular 3-c mass in the region of the right thalamus. A stereotactic biopsy of the mass yields lary lymphoid cells positive for B cell markers. Which of the following underlying diseases most likely to be found in this patient? a) Diabetes mellitus b) HIV infection c) Hypertension d) Multiple sclerosis  17. A superficial puncture wound from a needlestick injury leads to a small amount of the following mechanisms is most likely to stop small arteriolar blood loss from the injury? a) Fibrin polymerization b) Neutrophil chemotaxis c) Platelet aggregation	<ol> <li>Corynebacterium diphtheriae causes the dise toxin. The gene encoding the toxin is integral conversion. The toxin gene was acquired by a) Conjugation</li> </ol>	ated into bacterial genome during lysogenic
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c) Platelet aggregation		0
d) Protein C activation	c) Platelet aggregation d) Protein C activation	

there is a subluxation of the right crystalline lens. On auscultation of the chest, a mid systolic click is audible. An echocardiogram shows a floppy mitral valve and dilated aortic arch. The patient's brother and his cousin are similarly affected. He is prescribed a beta-blocker. A genetic defect involving which of the following substances is most likely to be present in this patient?  a) Collagen  b) Dystrophin  c) Fibrillin-1  d) Spectrin  19. Highest LAP score is seen in  a) Pregnancy  b) CML  c) Polycythemia Vera d) PNH  20. The most frequent form of congenital adrenal hyperplasia is due to deficient activity of:  a) 21-Hydroxylase  b) 11-Beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase c) 3-Beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase d) 17-Alpha-hydroxylase  21. A newborn is found to have multiple, dark blue, non-blanching papules in a generalized distribution. Each of the following diagnoses could be a causative etiology, EXCEPT a) CMV infection b) Rubella  c) Hemolytic disease of the newborn d) Tuberous sclerosis  22. A 22-year-old male with HIV has numerous umbilicated lesions of various sizes on his face. The lesions are not itchy but are shiny to dark red in color. Biopsy of the lesions reveals intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies that the pathologist calls the 'Henderson-Paterson' bodies. What is the most likely diagnosis a) H1NI flu infection b) Molluscum contagiosum c) Ebola infection d) COVID-19 (2019-nCoV) infection  23. A boy of class 11 is stressed. He is angry with his neighbours and complains that a neighbourhood engineering student performs various scientific experiments at home to direct radio waves to his skull which makes a painful electrical sensation in his head. The above described psychopathology most closely describes a) Delusions of persecution b) Schizophrenia c) Acute Psychosis d) Somatic passivity	18. A 22-year-old man has a sudden loss of vision in the	right eye. On physical examination,
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a) Delusions of persecution b) Schizophrenia c) Acute Psychosis d) Somatic passivity	radio waves to his skull which makes a painful electric	al sensation in his head. The above
a) Delusions of persecution b) Schizophrenia c) Acute Psychosis d) Somatic passivity	described psychopathology most closely describes	
c) Acute Psychosis d) Somatic passivity	a) Delusions of persecution	
d) Somatic passivity	b) Schizophrenia	is seen our conowing mechanism is
d) Somatic passivity	The state of the s	
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24. An 83-year-old man was becoming incre	easingly frail and losing physical function. In which
hierarchial order is he most likely to lose pl	hysical function?
a) Bathing, dressing, transferring, toileting,	feeding
b) Dressing, bathing, toileting, transferring,	
c) Toileting, bathing, dressing, transferring,	
d) Bathing, dressing, toileting, transferring,	
25. A 34 female admitted in emergency with c	complains of acute gastroenteritis since last 2 days 3 to
4 episodes. On examination her blood pres	ssure was 80/50 mmHg PR rate 56 per minute, patien
slightly drowse responding painful stimul	lus, cardiovascular examination her heart sound was
muffled. On past history he has amenoral	hea since 2 years and lactation failure, which of the
following is the MOST COMMON cause of	of her low blood pressure?
<ul> <li>a) Acute gastroenteritis leading to hypovole</li> </ul>	emic shock
b) Cardiogenic shock	grope and distance of T.C.
c) Adrenal crisis	page gardan partido apot total at Maria
d) Hypothyroidism leading to cardiac tampo	onade
26. Features of Hemolytic Uremic Syndrom	ne include all except?
a) Chronic renal failure	
<ul> <li>b) Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia</li> <li>c) Thrombocytopenia</li> </ul>	ı A
<ul><li>c) Thrombocytopenia</li><li>d) Frequently preceded by an episode of</li></ul>	-6 di1
27. A 18 years old child is being evaluated	for persistent metabolic acidosis. Blood test show
Na +140mFa/1 K + 3 mFa/1 Co 2+ 0	for persistent metabolic acidosis. Blood test show
hicarbonate 16 mEq/1 and ablanda 112	Smg/l, Mg +2 2meq/l, phosphate 3mEq/l, Ph 7.2
bicarbonate 16 mEq/l and chloride 112n	neq/i. The plasma anion gap is?
b) 15	
c) 22	В
	Faller /c
d) 25	
26. A 20-year-oldpatient having verruca vu	lgaris due to HPV infection developed similar
lesions arranged linearly. This clinical pl	henomenon is called
a) Koebner (category I)	resemble recipross substitution in the time of
b) Pseudo-Koebner (category II)	Reading of the second s
c) Inverse-Koebner (category III)	D
d) Iso-Koebner (category IV)	the same and the base of the first terms of the same o
29 Screening is not used for all 1 Cd of	
<ul><li>29. Screening is not used for which of the fo</li><li>a) Breast cancer</li></ul>	ollowing cancers.
b) Pancreatic carcinoma	A DESCRIPTION AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
	B
	the station of the service and the state of the service of the ser
d) Cervical cancer.	
	uper land make the given seem for the
The state of the s	

30. Which non-musculoskeletal pain can be referre	ed to the angle of the scanula?	
Select the one best answer	avious desirences all actes.	
A. Pain arising from diaphragm	Authory, the Sing, transferming, material	
B. Pain arising from gallbladder	meister galai tollegenesse galassa.	B .
C. Pain arising from foregut structures	The same of the sa	(5
D. Pain arising from midgut structures		
31. A patient has pituitary tumour and pheochromo	ocytoma and a thyroid nodule Whi	ich
carcinoma is most likely to occur?	de de la companya de	ich
A. Follicular carcinoma	flied. On peat distance at her amore	um -
B. Medullary carcinoma	lowing is the MCST CONTINUES on	B
C. Papillary carcinoma	Cute yathoomerre leading to mind	D
D. Anaplastic carcinoma	Circlingenia shock	(8)
32. Which is not a sign in fracture of base of skull	Misma dram	
A. Battle's sign	hypothyroidem sealing to cardiac ma	1 (b
B. Racoon's eyes or Panda eyes	Tures of Hernobine Cashid Synds	n
C. CSF otorrhoea	Caronac remainsment	D
D. Subconjunctival haemorrhage	cens to the sense of the contract T	(2)
33. A 55-years old post menopausal woman, or	n hormone replacement the	(IIDT)
1	de normone replacement merapy	(HKI),
presents with heaviness in both breasts. A screen	ening mammagram marral 1: 1	1 .
presents with neaviness in both breasts. A screen	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here:  A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes  B. Lymphoma  C. Fibroadenoma	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma	ening mammogram reveals a high	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here:  A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom.	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom A. Radial nerve is commonly affected	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here:  A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom: A. Radial nerve is commonly affected B. Neurological features are most common	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom A. Radial nerve is commonly affected	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:	dangitu
speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here:  A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom: A. Radial nerve is commonly affected B. Neurological features are most common C. Resection of 1st rib relieves symptom D. Positive Adson's test  35. True about Brainstem Glioma are all except:	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:  [ ] e?	dangitu
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speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here:  A. Cystosarcoma phyllodes B. Lymphoma C. Fibroadenoma D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom: A. Radial nerve is commonly affected B. Neurological features are most common C. Resection of 1st rib relieves symptom D. Positive Adson's test 35. True about Brainstem Glioma are all except: A. Lower grade tumors tend to occur in the upper grade tumors in the lower brainstem/medulla	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:  [ ] er brainstem, and higher	dangitu
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speculated mass with cluster of pleomorphic axillary lymph nodes. The mass described here axillary lymph nodes. B. Lymphoma  C. Fibroadenoma  D. Carcinoma  34. Which is not true about thoracic outlet syndrom axillary laws are most common are all except:  A. Lower grade tumors tend to occur in the upper grade tumors in the lower brainstem/medulla  B. Presents with multiple cranial nerve palsies are axillary laws are malignant, have poor prognosis axillary laws are malignant, have poor prognosis axillary laws are surgical candidates.  36. Duval procedure in case of chronic pancreatitis in axillary laws are surgical candidates.  A. Distal resection of tail of pancreas with longity pancreaticojejunostomy.	ening mammogram reveals a high microcalcification and ipsilater most likely represents:  er brainstem, and higher and long tract findings involves: o end pancreaticojejunostomy tudinal opening of duct and	dangitu
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	n growth at hepatic flexure of the colon, which structure is not ligated during surge Right colic artery	ery?
	. Ileocolic artery	0
C	. Middle colic artery	ט
20 0	. Left colic artery	
30. 0	Continuous spinal anaesthesia with a small caliber subarachnoid Catheter is no long	ger a
10	commended anaestnesia technique because of :-	
	High incidence of PDPH.	
(b)	High risk of arachnoiditis.	C
c)	Occurrence of cauda equine syndrome.	
d)	Occurrence of catheter tearing during removal.	
39. W	hich of the following is the likely mechanism of action of local anaesthetics:	
aj	Atteration of R.M.P.	
b)	Prevention of Potassium efflux.	0
	Prevention of Potassium influx.	D
	Inhibition of sodium influx.	
40. "F	lat sign" on double contrast barium enema is seen in:	
a)	Ulcer	
b)	Polyp	0
c)	Carcinoma	B
d)	Diverticulum	
41. Al	of the following are recognized indications for foetal MRI, except	
a)	Congenital anomalies of the brain and spine	
b)	Masses in the face or neck	
c)	Thoracic masses including CCAM, CDH	D
d)	Assessment of polyhydramnios	
42. W	hich part of the cochlea is damaged by noise induced hearing loss?	
a)	Basal turn	
b)	Stria vascularis	
2911	Apex	
d)	Basilar membrane	•
e)	Inner hair cell	H

	Total and a separate are a habitation of
42 A 25 11 1	Lacid to some post dairl
43. A 33-year-old woman has been comple	aining over the last 10 years of attacks of
incapacitating vertigo, tinnitus and decre	eased hearing. During the attack there was a
sense of aural fullness, the patient descri	ribed it as if his ear is about to explode In
between the attacks that usually occur onc	e or twice a week the patient feels fine or may
have a minor sense of imbalance. The pa	tient also reported that her hearing ability has
decreased over the years. Examination of	of the ears showed bilateral normal tympanic
membranes and some non-occluding comme	What is the anathrillar in in it is a support with the care of the
membranes and some non-occluding earwa a.Benign Paroxysmal Positional vertigo	ix. What is the most likely diagnosis?
b.Idiopathic Endolymphatic hydrops	and an income to possible the
c.Acoustic neuroma	Editor House to house to be a large
d. Vertebrobasilar insufficiency	near manual manual araban no mare and
d. Vertebrobastiai insufficiency	7501 3 741
44 Foul smelling our discharge with	g b) Polyp
44. Foul smelling ear discharge with presence adolescent boy is suggestive of?	of pale granulation tissue in ear in an
a) Cholesteatoma	d) Diverticulum
b) Tuberculosis	al, Al of the following are recognized indicati
d) Malignant otitis externa	Recuits anomalies of the brain and s
	About 10 Sulf all the season (which
<ul><li>45. Posterior glenohumeral dislocations occur</li><li>a) Rugby players.</li></ul>	more found in which group of patients
b) Ehlers–Danlos patients.	as A sessonent of polyhydromios
c) Hypermobile patients.	42 Unit part of the cochies is damaged by the
d) Epileptics.	grui laa EE (a
46 Which of the following findings is NOT be	by Strik yasquiaria
46. Which of the following findings is NOT he true papilledema?	sipiui in distinguishing optic disc drusen from
a) Disc elevation	the state of the s
b) Capillary dilation	SHE KINDANIK TORRES
	150 TBO 7500 F
<ul> <li>c) Normal peripapillary nerve fiber layer</li> <li>d) Early hyperfluorescence on fluorescein</li> </ul>	
d) Early hyperfluorescence on fluorescein	angiography
47. The parents of a 7-month old shild same	lain of international in the second
months ago. Their nediatrician prescribed	lain of intermittent tearing only, beginning 3 lacrimal sac massage but noticed a decreased
red reflex on a follow-up visit. The most li	ikely discresses is
a) Congenital glaucoma	kery diagnosis is
b) Infantile cataract	
c) Chlamydial conjunctivitis with corneal	accoming H
d) Retinoblastoma	scarring
	or a compative way 1 C
48. The most important determinant in selectin	g a corrective procedure for any type of ptosis
a) Vertical height of the palpebral fissure	
b) Amount of levator function	
c) Duration of the ptosis	B
d) Position of the upper evelid margin rela	tive to the commutation
, or may appel cycliq iliaivili ileix	ave in the corneal limbile

IT. In growth a hopenic floxure of the corum where structure

A. Right colic area v. B. Bondoko artery

<ul> <li>49. A wide pulse pressure as an indicator of large left</li> <li>a. Atrial septal defect</li> <li>b. Ventricular septal defect</li> <li>c. Patent ductus arteriosus</li> <li>d. Partial anomalous pulmonary venous drainage</li> <li>50. A three year old child can do which of the following</li> </ul>		C
a. Ride a tricycle	ng except	
b. Build a tower of ten cubes		
c. Knows his gender and age		D
d. Use scissors to cut out pictures		
51. The most common manifestation of cerebral ede	ema from an overly rapid	errease of
to he chiration during correction of h	lypernatremic dehydration is	iccicase of
a. Hillability	Verganani ThinA	
b. Hyperreflexia		D
c. Spasticity d. Seizure		
		18)
52. Absence of fructose content in the semen indicates	outstanding of a second	
a) Absence of one testis b) Congenital absence of		
<ul><li>b) Congenital absence of prostate gland</li><li>c) Absence of testosterone hormone</li></ul>		D
d) Congenital absence of seminal vesicle		
53. Following are the indications of intrauterine insemi	· The April of the Art.	
a) Cervical stenosis	ination except	
b) Hypospadias		0
c) Asthenospermia		
d) Recurrent abortions		
<ul><li>54. Precocious puberty associated with bony dysplasia</li><li>a) Frohlich's Syndrome</li></ul>	and café an lait enote in elein	:
	the da last spots in skill	is seen in
b) Alport's Syndrome		
c) McCune Albright Syndrome		C
d) Laurence Moon Biedl Syndrome		
55. Which of the following is the non contraceptive ben a. Decreases incidence of Breast CA	nefit of OCPs	
b. Decreases incidence of lung CA		*
c. Decreases incidence of colorectal CA		
d. Decreases incidence of gallbladder CA		D
56. Most common site for extra pelvic endometriosis is		
a. Droad ligament		
b. Sigmoid colon		Q
c. Rectum d. Ovary		D
oracj		

57.	Power	of a study is:	
	a)	Its ability to reject a true i	n

a) Its ability to reject a true null hypothesisb) Its ability to reject a false null hypothesis

c) Its ability to not reject a true null hypothesis

d) Its ability to not reject a false null hypothesis

58. A researcher commits a Type 1 error if:

- a) The researcher fails to reject the null hypothesis when the null hypothesis is in fact false
- b) The researcher fails to reject the null hypothesis when the null hypothesis is in fact true

c) The researcher rejects the null hypothesis when the null hypothesis is in fact false

d) The researcher rejects the null hypothesis when the null hypothesis is in fact true.
59. An infected person is less likely to encounter a susceptible person when a large proportion of the members of the group are immune. This is attributed to

a. Active immunity

b. Passive immunity

c. Herd immunity

d. Specific immunity

60. If the researcher wants to evaluate the impact of a prevention program which is the appropriate measure to be considered

a. Incidence

b. Point Prevalence

c. Period prevalence

d. Case to death ratio





