

## AIIMS M.Sc./ M.Biotechnology Old Papers

151. Caspases are associated with –

- A. Organogenesis
- B. Hydropic degeneration
- C. Collagen hyalinization
- D. -----

Ans: a.

152. Two siblings with osteogenesis imperfect, but their parents are normal. Mechanism of inheritance is –

- A. Anticipation
- B. Genomic imprinting
- C. Germ line mosaicism
- D. New mutation

Ans: c.

153. What is the mechanism of acute rheumatic fever –

- A. cross reactivity with endogenous antigen
- B. innocent by slender effect
- C. due to toxin secretion by streptococci
- D. release of pyrogenic cytokines

Ans: a.

154. Which of the following is associated with aging –

- A. reduced cross linkages in collagen
- B. increased free radical injury
- C. decreased somatic mutations in DNA
- d. increased superoxide dismutase levels

Ans: b.

155. CD marker specific for myeloid series –

- A. CD34
- B. CD 45
- C. CD 99
- D. CD117

Ans: c.

156. Berry aneurysm – Defect lies in –

- A. degeneration of internal elastic lamina
- B. degeneration of media / muscle cell layer
- C. Deposition of mucoid material in media
- D. low grade inflammation of vessel wall

Ans: b.

## PEDIATRICS

157. True about cow's milk are all except –

- A. Cow's milk contains 80% whey protein not casein
- B. Cow's milk has less carbohydrate than mothers milk
- C. Has more  $k^+$  and  $Na^+$  than infant formula feeds
- D. Has more protein than breast milk

Ans: a.

158. Eisenmenger syndrome – True are A/E –

- A. Pulmonary veins are not distended
- B. RV & LV walls come back to normal size
- C. Dilatation of central pulmonary artery
- D. Peripheral pruning of pulmonary arteries

Ans: b.

159. All are signs of impending Eisenmenger except –

- A. Increased flow murmur across tricuspid & pulmonary valve

- B. Single S2
  - C. Loud P2
  - D. Graham steel murmur
- Ans: a.

160. Most sensitive indicator of intravascular volume depletion in infant –
- A. Stroke volume
  - B. Heart rate
  - C. Cardiac output
  - D. Blood pressure
- Ans: b.

161. An alert 6 months old child is brought with vomiting & diarrhea. RR-45/min, HR-130/min, SBP-85 mm of Hg. Capillary refilling time is 4 secs. Diagnosis is –
- A. early compensated hypovolemic shock
  - B. early decompensated hypovolemic shock
  - C. late compensated hypovolemic shock
  - D. late decompensated hock due to SVT
- Ans: a.

162. Which of the following is a component of pentalogy of Fallot –
- A. ASD
  - B. PDA
  - C. Coarctation of aorta
  - D. LVH
- Ans: a.

163. Congenital toxoplasmosis – False is –
- A. Diagnosed by detection of IgM in cord blood
  - B. IgA is more sensitive than IgM for children
  - C. Dye test is gold standard for IgG
  - D. Avidity testing must be done to differentiate between IgA and IgM

Ans: d.

164. 6 weeks old female baby found unconscious suddenly in the crib. She was previously healthy. Normal blood pressure, hyperpigmentation of genitals, blood glucose 30 mg/dl. Diagnosis is –

- A. CAH due to 21-alpha hydroxylase deficiency
- B. Familial glucocorticoid deficiency
- C. Cushing syndrome
- D. Insulinoma

Ans: b.

165. Best indicator of growth monitoring in children –

- A. Weight
- B. Mid-arm circumference
- C. Rate of increase in height & weight
- D. Head circumference

Ans: c.

166. A child presents with failure to thrive with frequent vomiting, diarrhea, hepatic splenomegaly & abdominal distention. CT shows adrenal calcification. Which of the following is the diagnosis?

- A. Adrenal hemorrhage
- B. Wolman's disease
- C. Pheochromocytoma
- D. Addison's disease

Ans: b.

## SURGERY

167. Commonest organ injured in blast injury is –

- A. Lung
- B. Liver

- C. Spleen
- D. Pancreas

Ans: a.

168. In blunt trauma abdomen what should be the approach for doing laparotomy –

- A. Depends on organ injured
- B. Always midline incision
- C. Always transverse
- D. Depends upon type of injury

Ans: b.

169. A well differentiated follicular carcinoma of thyroid can be best differentiated from a follicular adenoma by: -

- A. Hurthle cell change
- B. Lining of tall columnar and cuboidal cells
- C. Vascular invasion
- D. Nuclear features

Ans: c.

170. True about brachial anomaly –

- A. Cysts are more common than sinuses
- B. For sinuses surgery is not always indicated
- C. Cysts present with dysphagia and hoarseness of voice
- D. Most commonly due to 2nd brachial remnant

Ans: d.

171. Best prognostic factor for head injury is:

- A. Glassgow coma scale
- B. Age
- C. Mode of injury
- D. CT findings

Ans: a.

172. Most common site of Morgagni hernia:

- A. Right anterior
- B. right posterior
- C. right anterior
- D. left posterior

Ans: a.

173. About congenital torticollis all are true except:

- A. Always associated with breech extraction
- B. Spontaneous resolution in most cases
- C. 2/3rd cases have palpable neck mass at birth
- D. Uncorrected cases develop plagiocephaly

Ans: a.

174. Psammoma bodies seen in A/E –

- A. Follicular CA of thyroid
- B. Papillary CA of thyroid
- C. Serous cystadenocarcinoma of ovary
- D. Meningioma

Ans: a.

175. Barrett's esophagus shows:

- A. Intestinal dysplasia
- B. Intestinal metaplasia
- C. Squamous cell metaplasia
- D. Columnar cell metaplasia

Ans: b.

176. 50 year old male with positive family history of prostate cancer has come to you for a screening test. The most sensitive screening test to pickup prostate cancer is:

- A. DRE

- B. PSA
- C. DRE + PSA
- D. Endorectal Coil MRI with T1W and T2W images

Ans: c.

177. Orchidopexy for cryptorchidism is done at the age of:

- A. 1 to 2 years
- B. 5 to 6 years
- C. Puberty
- D. Neonatal period

Ans: a.

178. Which of the following colonic polyps has no risk for malignancy?

- A. Juvenile polyps
- B. Hamartomatous polyps associated with Peutz-Jegher's syndrome
- C. Juvenile polyposis syndrome
- D. Familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome

Ans: a.

179. Peutz Jeghers polyps present most commonly in –

- A. rectum
- B. colon
- C. esophagus
- D. jejunum

Ans: d.

180. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis associated with –

- A. hypokalemic acidosis
- B. hypokalemic alkalosis
- C. hyperkalemic acidosis
- D. hyperkalemic alkalosis

Ans: b.

181. Renal calculi associated with Proteus infection –

- A. Uric acid
- B. Triple phosphate
- C. Calcium oxalate
- D. Xanthine

Ans: b.

182. Sister Mary Joseph nodule is most commonly seen with –

- A. Ovarian cancer
- B. Stomach cancer
- C. Colon cancer
- D. Pancreatic cancer

Ans: b.

183. In order to expose the celiac axis, left renal artery, superior mesenteric artery and abdominal aorta in a case of trauma, which of the following is performed:

- A. Left medial visceral rotation
- B. right medial visceral rotation
- C. cranial visceral rotation
- D. caudal visceral rotation

Ans: a.

184. Which of the following is not true about FAP?

- A. AR inheritance
- B. Screening done by sigmoidoscopy
- C. Polyps develop in late adulthood
- D. Epidermal cysts & osteomas may occur

Ans: a.

185. Wilm's tumor associated with A/E –

- A. Hemihypertrophy
- B. Aniridia



- C. Hypertension
- D. Bilateral polycystic kidney disease

Ans: d.

186. All of the following genes may be involved in development of carcinoma of colon except –

- A. APC
- B. Beta-Cetinin
- C. K-ras
- d. Mismatch repair genes

Ans: b.

187. Early post-operative complication of ileostomy in the post-operative period –

- A. Obstruction
- B. Necrosis
- C. Diarrhea
- D. Prolapse

Ans: b.

188. Smoking may be associated with all of the following cancers, except –

- A. Ca larynx
- B. Ca Nasopharynx
- C. Ca bladder
- D. Ca esophagus

Ans is None.

189. A 60 yr old chronic smoker presents with painless gross hematuria of 1 days duration. Investigation of choice to know the cause of hematuria –

- A. USG
- B. X-ray KUB
- C. Urine routine
- D. Urine microscopy for malignant cytology cells

Ans: d.

190. Hashimoto's thyroiditis – true are A/E –

- A. Follicular destruction
- B. Increase in lymphocytes
- C. Oncocytic metaplasia
- D. Orphan Annie eye nuclei

Ans: d.

191. A man with blunt abdominal trauma with H/O pelvic fracture has presented to ER. He has passed only few drops of blood per meatus and no urine in the past 8 hrs. His bladder is palpable per abdomen. Which of the following is correct?

- A. Anuria due to hemorrhagic shock
- B. Urethral injury
- C. Ureteral rupture leading to extravasation of urine in retroperitoneum
- D. Bladder rupture

Ans: b.

## PSYCHIATRY

192. A 3 year old girl has normal development milestones except delay in speech. She has difficulty in concentration communication and relating to others and does not make friends but plays with herself. Likely diagnosis is –

- A. ADHD
- B. Autism
- C. Specific learning disorder
- D. Mental retardation

Ans: b.

193. Drug of choice in Obsessive compulsive disorder is:

- A. Imipramine
- B. Fluoxetine
- C. Alprazolam
- D. Chlorpromazine

Ans: b.

194. Naltrexone is used in opioid dependence to –

- A. Prevent respiratory depression
- B. Treat withdrawal symptoms
- C. Prevent relapse
- D. Treatment of opioid overdose

Ans: c.

195. Most common substance abuse in India is –

- A. Tobacco
- B. Cannabis
- C. Alcohol
- D. Opium

Ans: a.

196. A young lady presents with repeated episodes of excessive eating followed by purging by use of laxatives. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Bulimia nervosa
- B. Binge eating
- C. Schizophrenia
- D. Anorexia nervosa

Ans: a.

## SKIN

197. Which of the following is not a primary skin disease?

- A. Reiter's syndrome

- B. Bowen's disease
- C. Psoriasis
- D. Lichen planus

Ans: a.

198. 25 yr old male having fever & malaise since 2 weeks, arthritis of ankle joint and tender erythematous nodules over the shin. Diagnosis is –

- A. Erythema nodosum
- B. Hensen's disease
- C. Weber-Christian disease
- D. Urticardial vasculitis

Ans: a.

199. Chang staging is used for

- A. retinoblastoma
- B. medulloblastoma
- C. ewing's sarcoma
- D. rhabdomysarcoma

Ans: b.

200. Which component of the eye has highest refractive index?

- A. Anterior surface of the lens
- B. Posterior surface of the lens
- C. Centre of the lens
- D. Cornea

Ans: c.[/b][/b]