

GDMO Allopathy-2024
Set-A
Paper-II

1. d) *plasmodium falciparum*
2. a) High rates of intravenous drug use
3. a) Assam
4. a) Tribal populations
5. b) Alcohol
6. c) Mass screening campaign
7. a) Annual vaccination campaigns
8. a) 7-10 days

9. b) Exposure to HIV and the production of detectable antibodies

10. b) Adarkar Committee

11. c) Interval of time between receipt of infection by a host and maximum infectivity

12. d) Cohort Study

13. d) Randomization

14. b) Primary

15. d) Stratified sampling

16. c) Start ART after delivery and continue life-long

17. b) Supportive care

18. c) Severe forms of tuberculosis in children

19. a) The number of new cases occurring in a defined population during a specified time period

20. b) Mean

21. a) The number of secondary cases generated from one primary case in a fully susceptible population

22. b) Decreased respiratory problems

23. a) A study on smoking and lung cancer that does not account for age

- 24. b) Cohort study
- 25. c) Ecological fallacy
- 26. b) A survey conducted in a population to assess the prevalence of hypertension at a single point in time
- 27. b) 80000 population
- 28. c) Ministry of Women and Child development
- 29. a) Geneva
- 30. a) Case control study
- 31. b) Epidemiological Triad
- 32. b) Typhoid
- 33. a) National Medical Commission
- 34. d) Yellow Fever
- 35. d) 8.8%
- 36. b) Adverse events following immunization
- 37. d) All of the above
- 38. b) Pearl Index
- 39. a) High Incidence and high prevalence
- 40. a) Health cover of Rs 5 Lakh/family per year
- 41. d) OASI(obstetric anal sphincter injury) is more common than vacuum
- 42. d) Pre eclampsia
- 43. b) Injection Levetiracetam is the drug of choice
- 44. d) GDM
- 45. c) No risk of progression to gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
- 46. d) Enalapril
- 47. b) Induction of labour
- 48. b) Presence of NaCl under Estrogen effect
- 49. c) Testing tubal patency
- 50. b) Fishy vaginal odor
- 51. b) Trichomoniasis
- 52. d) Sarcomatous change cannot occur
- 53. d) Misoprostol
- 54. c) Isthmus
- 55. c) 48 hours

- 56. d) Co- infection with HIV does not impact its progression
- 57. b) Inhibin b- trophoblastic tumour
- 58. d) They are usually unilateral solid masses
- 59. d) Ultrasound should not be used to make the diagnosis
- 60. b) Mainly caused by HSV infection
- 61. b) It is a bivalent vaccine against HPV 16 and 18
- 62. c) Circulatory disturbance
- 63. d) difficulty with delivery of trunk
- 64. c) Each tablet containing 100 milligram elemental iron plus 500 microgram Folic acid
- 65. d) Arterial thrombosis
- 66. d) according to DIPSI criteria 2 hour blood glucose more than 140 milligram per decilitre is abnormal
- 67. b) Should be given when delivery is anticipated within 7 days
- 68. b) Results in neonatal jaundice.
- 69. a) First trimester Ultrasound
- 70. c) Mitral thickness more than 8 mm needs evaluation
- 71. d) Increase in peripheral vascular resistance
- 72. c) 300 kcal
- 73. b) Functional residual capacity
- 74. d) Screen for rare maternal Diseases
- 75. a) True labour
- 76. d) shock index cannot alert about severity of PPH
- 77. c) Vestibule
- 78. c) Combined oral contraceptive pills
- 79. c) cardiac activity is present
- 80. a) quick resuscitation followed by laparotomy and excision of the actively bleeding affected fallopian tube
- 81. b)
- 82. d)
- 83. b)
- 84. d)
- 85. c)
- 86. b)
- 87. c)
- 88. a)
- 89. a)
- 90. c)
- 91. d)
- 92. b)
- 93. b)
- 94. c)
- 95. b)

- 96. c)
- 97. b)
- 98. a)
- 99. b)
- 100. d)