

SEAL

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Series :

**A**

Question Booklet No.

**102566**

**GM/A/07/2024 EXAM.**

**2024**

**PAPER—I**

*Invigilator's Signature*

*Candidate's Signature*

**Time : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 200**

**ROLL NO.**

--	--	--	--	--	--

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, candidate should check that this Booklet does **NOT** have any unprinted, torn or missing pages/Sl. No. etc. If any defect is found, candidates should not write or mark anything on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET and immediately report it to the room Invigilator for replacement by a Complete Question Booklet.
2. Candidate should carefully read the instructions on the back of the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. They should **NOT** write Name, mark, make any stray marking or write anything irrelevant on either side of the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. Remarks other than the Answers and requisite details will be treated as revealing your identity and upon physical verification if such remarks are found, the OMR RESPONSE SHEET will be invalidated and the candidature cancelled. No rough work should be done on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. Rough work space provided in the Question Booklet can be used for the same.
3. Candidate should enter correct and complete digits of his/her Roll Number, Booklet Number and other details in the appropriate boxes and darken the corresponding bubbles in the OMR RESPONSE SHEET.
4. Candidate should **NOT** handle his/her OMR RESPONSE SHEET in such a manner as to mutilate, fold etc.
5. This Question Booklet contains **100** questions carrying 2 (two) marks each. Each question contains four responses. **Only one response/answer** for each question should be marked appropriately in the bubble on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET. If more than one response is marked, the answer will be considered wrong.
6. **Candidates are strictly prohibited to possess any book, notebook or loose paper, calculator, mobile phone, any electronic gadget, digital wristwatch etc., inside the Examination Hall, except his/her Unique ID, Admit Card and writing materials only.**
7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the Examination, candidates should stop marking answers. Candidates should remain seated till the collection of OMR RESPONSE SHEET by the Invigilator. They will leave the Examination Hall after submission of OMR only after they are permitted by the Invigilator.
8. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to be expelled and disqualified from the Examination and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and interviews to be conducted by the Commission and other such organizations.

**NB : CANDIDATES ARE ALLOWED TO TAKE THIS QUESTION BOOKLET WITH THEM ONLY AFTER COMPLETION OF 2 (TWO) HOURS OF EXAMINATION TIME.**

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

GM/A/07/2024 EXAM. 2024/1-A

SEAL

SEAL

1. Which feature is **not** seen in a patient with Lofgren's syndrome?

- [A] Arthritis
- [B] Parotid-enlargement
- [C] Bilateral hilar adenopathy
- [D] Erythema nodosum

2. Which of the following is used in the treatment of hepatic encephalopathy?

- [A] Rifaximin
- [B] Azithromycin
- [C] Doxycycline
- [D] Vancomycin



3. Which of the following anti-diabetic medications should be discontinued in a patient with a creatinine level of 5.6 mg/dL?

- [A] Metformin
- [B] Linagliptin
- [C] Metoprolol
- [D] Insulin

4. What is the most frequently observed inflammatory myopathy in the elderly?

- [A] Polymyositis
- [B] Dermatomyositis
- [C] Inclusion body myositis
- [D] Myositis secondary to overlap syndrome

5. A 30-year-old man presented with breathlessness had been tachypneic for the past 30 minutes. He experienced a panic attack this morning and has been short of breath since then. An Arterial Blood Gas (ABG) analysis was performed and the report is provided below.

pH : 7.50, HCO<sub>3</sub> : 22 mEq/L,

pCO<sub>2</sub> : 31 mm Hg, pO<sub>2</sub> : 75 mm Hg.

What is the **correct** interpretation of his ABG results?

- [A] Respiratory alkalosis
- [B] Respiratory acidosis
- [C] Metabolic alkalosis
- [D] Metabolic acidosis

6. In which of the following conditions is a water-hammer pulse observed?

- [A] Aortic stenosis
- [B] Aortic regurgitation
- [C] Anaemia
- [D] Mitral regurgitation

7. In which of the following conditions is the D-Xylose test decreased?

- [A] Chronic pancreatitis
- [B] Celiac disease
- [C] Intestinal lymphangiectasia
- [D] Bacterial overgrowth syndrome

8. Iritis is **not** a feature of which of the following?

- [A] SLE
- [B] Behcet's disease
- [C] Ulcerative colitis
- [D] Rheumatoid arthritis

9. A patient with a 15-year history of type-2 diabetes presents with recurrent nausea, vomiting and abdominal bloating, especially after meals. He reports feeling full quickly and has experienced significant weight loss. Physical examination shows mild epigastric tenderness. Endoscopy is inconclusive, but gastric scintigraphy shows 65% retention after 2 hours. What is the most appropriate management?

- [A] Dietary modification and prokinetics
- [B] Insulin pump therapy
- [C] Gastric electrical stimulation
- [D] Anticholinergics and probiotics

10. Which of the following statements about Lambert-Eaton Myasthenic Syndrome is **incorrect**?

- [A] It can be associated with small cell lung cancer
- [B] No incremental response with repetitive nerve stimulation
- [C] Associated with dry mouth
- [D] Antibodies are present against pre-synaptic calcium channels

11. You are assessing a patient after a neurosurgical procedure. The patient opens her eyes in response to a loud voice, localizes pain and is confused and disoriented. What is her Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) score?

- [A] E3M5V4
- [B] E4V5M6
- [C] E4M4V5
- [D] E3V5

12. Which of the given types of sensation is lost on ipsilateral side in Brown Sequard syndrome?

- [A] Touch
- [B] Pain
- [C] Temperature
- [D] Proprioception



13. In order to collect blood samples for culture from a patient, suspected to have infective endocarditis by a typical pathogen, one should collect

- [A] 3 separate culture sets - two aerobic and one anaerobic
- [B] 3 separate culture sets - two anaerobic and one aerobic
- [C] 2 separate culture sets - both aerobic
- [D] 2 separate culture sets - one aerobic and one anaerobic

14. Choose the first-line agents in patients with adenocarcinoma of the lung with EGFR mutation.

- [A] Bevacizumab
- [B] Paclitaxel
- [C] Imatinib
- [D] Gefitinib

15. A male patient had feeble femoral pulses with an upper-limb blood pressure of 186/90 mm Hg. Chest X-ray showed enlarged intercostal arteries. What is the likely diagnosis?

- [A] Coarctation of aorta
- [B] Atrial septal defect
- [C] Bicuspid aortic valve
- [D] Patent ductus arteriosus

16. A 60-year-old man with a 35-pack-year smoking history comes in for a routine checkup. His brother was diagnosed with lung cancer at a similar age. Which of the following screening methods would be most appropriate for him?
- [A] Chest X-ray
  - [B] Low-dose CT
  - [C] High-resolution CT
  - [D] CECT
17. A 36-year-old man presents with 7–8 episodes of bloody diarrhea per day. He is pale, febrile, has a heart rate of 110 bpm and an ESR of 50 mm. Colonoscopy shows continuous mucosal involvement with ulcerations and hemorrhages. Which of the following drugs would be least appropriate for managing this patient?
- [A] Mesalamine
  - [B] Infliximab
  - [C] VI steroids
  - [D] Cyclosporine
18. In Guillain-Barre syndrome following an infection with *Campylobacter jejuni*, which is the most common target of the autoantibodies?
- [A] GM1
  - [B] GD1a
  - [C] GD1b
  - [D] GalNac-GD1a
19. Which of the following is **not** a risk factor for rhabdomyolysis?
- [A] Cocaine abuse
  - [B] Corticosteroids
  - [C] Influenza B
  - [D] Hypercalcemia
20. Type I RTA is **not** associated with
- [A] urinary pH > 5.5
  - [B] normal anion gap acidosis
  - [C] increased urinary calcium
  - [D] increased urinary citrate
21. Which of the following channelopathies is associated with hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis with hypertension?
- [A] Bartter syndrome
  - [B] Liddle syndrome
  - [C] Gitelman syndrome
  - [D] Gordon syndrome
22. Which of the following is considered the twin hormone of prolactin?
- [A] ACTH
  - [B] GH
  - [C] Oxytocin
  - [D] Dopamine
23. A patient with renal failure develops vomiting in ICU. ABG analysis showed pH = 7.4,  $\text{Na}^+ = 145 \text{ mEq/L}$ ,  $\text{Cl}^- = 100 \text{ mEq/L}$ ,  $\text{HCO}_3^- = 24 \text{ mEq/L}$ ,  $\text{PaCO}_2 = 40 \text{ mm Hg}$ . What is the likely metabolic abnormality?
- [A] Normal ABG
  - [B] Normal anion gap metabolic acidosis
  - [C] High anion gap metabolic acidosis with metabolic alkalosis
  - [D] High anion gap metabolic alkalosis with normal metabolic acidosis



24. Which is the most common sustained arrhythmia in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?

- [A] Atrial fibrillation
- [B] Atrial flutter
- [C] Multifocal atrial tachycardia
- [D] Ventricular tachycardia

25. A patient with chronic kidney disease has the following laboratory reports. Calculate the anion gap in this patient.  $\text{Na}^+$  : 140 mEq/L,  $\text{K}^+$  : 4 mEq/L,  $\text{Cl}^-$  : 90 mEq/L,  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  : 20 mEq/L.

- [A] 25
- [B] 68
- [C] 30
- [D] 43

26. Which of the following conditions is **not** associated with hypothyroidism?

- [A] Graves' disease
- [B] Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- [C] Hypopituitarism
- [D] Lithium-induced Goiter

27. The approximate time interval between HIV infection and manifestation of AIDS is

- [A] 7.5 years
- [B] 10 years
- [C] 12 years
- [D] 5 years



28. A 30-year-old nulliparous woman, who wants to conceive, presents with amenorrhea and galactorrhea. Her urine pregnancy test is negative and investigations reveal hyperprolactinemia. What is the preferred medication for managing this condition?

- [A] Cabergoline
- [B] Bromocriptine
- [C] Sandostatin
- [D] Pegvisomant

29. Which of the following statements is **true** regarding arthritis associated with inflammatory bowel disease?

- [A] Sacroilitis may be present in some cases
- [B] It always predates the onset of bowel disease
- [C] It predominantly affects small joints of hands
- [D] The treatment of bowel disease worsens the arthritis

30. In which of the following patients with epigastric pain and discomfort, *H. pylori* eradication therapy is **not** recommended?

- [A] 46-year-old man with a family history of gastric cancer in his father
- [B] 40-year-old woman with rheumatoid arthritis on NSAIDs for 5 years
- [C] 58-year-old man with 35-pack years history of smoking
- [D] 36-year-old man with GERD on PPI's for 3 months

31. Patients with which of the following conditions are **not** at increased risk of developing diabetes mellitus?
- [A] Hemochromatosis
  - [B] Prader-Willi syndrome
  - [C] Fragile X syndrome
  - [D] Friedreich's ataxia
32. A young female patient is presented to a medicine emergency with hypokalemia and metabolic acidosis. Which of the following is the likely underlying abnormality?
- [A] Fanconi syndrome
  - [B] Gitelman syndrome
  - [C] Bartter syndrome
  - [D] Liddle syndrome
33. Which of the following is **not true** about chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy?
- [A] Symptoms present for >8 weeks duration
  - [B] Relapse at least three times in a patient with Guillian-Barre syndrome
  - [C] Symmetrical weakness
  - [D] Small nerve fibers are affected more than large fibers
34. Which of the following conditions is **not** a risk factor for obstructive sleep apnea?
- [A] Acromegaly
  - [B] Hyperthyroidism
  - [C] Muscular dystrophy
  - [D] Smoking
35. Which clinical symptom specifically differentiates polycythemia vera from other causes of erythrocytosis?
- [A] Aquagenic pruritus
  - [B] Vertigo
  - [C] Tinnitus
  - [D] Systolic hypertension
36. Which of the following is **not** a component of the MELD (2016) score?
- [A] Bilirubin
  - [B] INR
  - [C] Albumin
  - [D] Creatinine
37. What is the most common cytogenetic abnormality seen in patients with myelodysplastic neoplasm?
- [A] 7q deletion
  - [B] 5q deletion
  - [C] Monosomy 5
  - [D] Monosomy 7
38. A patient with alcoholic hepatitis has been admitted to your ward. Before starting treatment, the senior doctor asks you to calculate his discriminant function. What is the cut-off value used to determine severe disease?
- [A] 26
  - [B] 36
  - [C] 22
  - [D] 32



39. An individual would be considered pre-diabetic if his HbA1c is
- [A] 4.0% to 5.0%
  - [B] 4.5% to 5.5%
  - [C] 5.7% to 6.4%
  - [D] 6.0% to 7.0%
40. Which of the following are seen in iron deficiency anemia?
- I. Reduced serum iron level
  - II. Reduced transferrin saturation
  - III. Increased total iron binding capacity
  - IV. Reduced ferritin level
- [A] I, II are correct
  - [B] III, IV are correct
  - [C] I, II, III, IV are correct
  - [D] I, III, IV are correct
41. The most common route of spread of the hepatitis E virus is
- [A] sexual transmission
  - [B] blood transfusion
  - [C] fecal-oral route
  - [D] IV drug use
42. What is the most common pattern of dyslipidemia associated with diabetes mellitus?
- [A] Increased triglycerides and decreased HDL
  - [B] Increased LDL and decreased HDL
  - [C] Increased VLDL and decreased HDL
  - [D] Increased triglycerides and increased VLDL
43. Which of the following is the most common extra-renal manifestation seen in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease?
- [A] Pancreatic cysts
  - [B] Hepatic cysts
  - [C] Splenic cysts
  - [D] Seminal vesicle cysts
44. A 30-year-old woman with a history of multiple sclerosis presents to the hospital with blurred vision in one eye shortly after returning home from her Zumba class. What is the name of this sign?
- [A] Lhermitte's sign
  - [B] Uhthoff's phenomenon
  - [C] Myokymia
  - [D] Tic douloureux
45. Which of the following **doesn't** determine the colour of urine?
- [A] Chemical content
  - [B] Concentration
  - [C] pH
  - [D] Solubility of solutes
46. Patients with myasthenia gravis are less responsive to anaesthesia with which of the following drugs?
- [A] Depolarising agents
  - [B] Non-depolarising agents
  - [C] Local anaesthetics
  - [D] Inhalation anaesthetics



47. Infertility in Klinefelter's syndrome is due to which of the following?

- [A] Asthenospermia
- [B] Azoospermia
- [C] Undescended testes
- [D] Epididymis obstruction



48. A man on diuretics presents with weakness. An ECG shows flat T waves and prominent U waves. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- [A] Hypokalemia
- [B] Hyperkalemia
- [C] Hypomagnesemia
- [D] Hypernatremia

49. Which of the following is **not** a cause of sub-acute combined degeneration?

- [A] Pernicious anemia
- [B] Partial gastrectomy
- [C] High consumption of refined rice
- [D] *Diphyllobothrium latum* infestation

50. Which of the following criteria is diagnostic of acute kidney injury in a patient?

- [A] Rise in creatinine 1.5 times the baseline value within 7 days
- [B] Rise in creatinine  $\geq 0.3$  mg/dL from baseline within 7 days
- [C] Rise in creatinine  $\geq 0.5$  mg/dL from baseline within 48 hours
- [D] Urine volume  $< 0.5$  mL/kg/h for 24 hours

51. Which of the following is the first-line drug of choice in a patient with myasthenia gravis?

- [A] Azathioprine
- [B] Prednisone
- [C] Intravenous immunoglobulin
- [D] Pyridostigmine

52. Which of the following is **not** a feature of juvenile myoclonic epilepsy?

- [A] Myoclonus on awakening
- [B] Generalized tonic-clonic seizures
- [C] Automatism
- [D] Absence seizures

53. Ophthalmoplegic migraine means

- [A] when headache is followed by complete paralysis of the IIIrd and VIth nerve on the same side as the hemicrania
- [B] when the headache is followed by partial paralysis of the IIIrd nerve on the same side as the hemicrania without any scotoma
- [C] headache associated with IIIrd, IVth and VIth nerve paralysis
- [D] headache associated with optic neuritis

54. Which of the following statements about the pathology in Alzheimer's disease is **not true**?

- [A] Neuritic plaques are formed of amyloid protein
- [B] Neurofibrillary Tangles (NFT) are made of tau protein
- [C] NFTs appear extracellularly before the intracellular appearance
- [D] The number of NFTs correlates with dementia



55. Slow saccadic movement is **not** seen in

- [A] Alzheimer's disease
- [B] Huntington's chorea
- [C] progressive supranuclear palsy
- [D] spinocerebellar ataxia

56. All of the following cause subcortical dementia, **except**

- [A] Alzheimer's disease
- [B] Parkinsonism
- [C] HIV encephalopathy
- [D] progressive supranuclear palsy

57. An 18-year-old male is presented with acute onset descending paralysis of 3 days duration. There is also a history of blurring of vision for the same duration. On examination, the patient has quadriparesis with areflexia. Both the pupils are non-reactive. The most probable diagnosis is

- [A] poliomyelitis
- [B] botulism
- [C] diphtheria
- [D] porphyria

58. The most sensitive test for the diagnosis of Myasthenia Gravis is

- [A] Elevated ACH receptor antibodies (ACH R antibodies)
- [B] Repetitive Nerve Stimulation test (RNS)
- [C] Positive edrophonium test (Tensilon test)
- [D] Single-fiber electromyography (SFEMG)

59. Which of the following fits/fit in the definition of Non-Heart-Beating donor?

- [A] Brought in dead
- [B] Awaiting cardiac arrest
- [C] Cardiac arrest in a hospital patient
- [D] All of the above

60. A patient is presented with acute onset pain abdomen. While examining the patient, the resident noticed that palpation in the left lower quadrant caused pain in the right lower quadrant. This sign is known as

- [A] obturator sign
- [B] Rosving's sign
- [C] iliopsoas sign
- [D] Charcot's sign

61. The most important initial step in managing a patient with traumatic brain injury is

- [A] intravenous fluid infusion
- [B] to determine GCS score
- [C] to secure the airway
- [D] to control scalp bleeding

62. Shock Index is defined as

- [A] heart rate/systolic BP
- [B] heart rate/diastolic BP
- [C] heart rate/MAP
- [D] None of the above



63. Which one of the following is **not** a definition of massive blood transfusion?

- [A] Transfusion of more than 10 units of PRBCs in 24 hours
- [B] Transfusion of whole blood volume in 24 hours
- [C] Transfusion of 50% blood volume in 3 hours
- [D] Transfusion of more than 5 litres of blood in 12 hours

64. Plasma level of which of the following **does not** increase as a part of an integrated response to surgical injury?

- [A] ACTH
- [B] GH
- [C] Glucagon
- [D] Testosterone

65. The most common site of pressure sores is

- [A] ischium
- [B] sacrum
- [C] heel
- [D] occiput

66. Which vitamin is necessary for proline hydroxylation during collagen synthesis?

- [A] Vitamin A
- [B] Vitamin B6
- [C] Vitamin C
- [D] Vitamin E

67. Which of the following is **not true** regarding keloids?

- [A] Grow beyond the borders of the original wound
- [B] Rarely regress with time
- [C] More prevalent in darkly pigmented skin
- [D] They can be prevented

68. Which of the following is the raw material for nylon suture?

- [A] Polyester
- [B] Polyamide
- [C] Polybutylene terephthalate
- [D] Propylene



69. Which of the following is **not true** regarding infection control?

- [A] Chlorhexidine should be used preferentially for skin preparation for vascular catheter insertion
- [B] If povidone-iodine solution is used for surgical site preparation, it must be allowed to dry for microbicidal effect
- [C] A single dose of a first-generation cephalosporin is indicated for vascular or bladder catheterization
- [D] Full barrier precautions are mandatory for all bedside catheterization procedures

70. Which of the following is **not** a systemic effect of a severe burn?

- [A] Vascular permeability and oedema
- [B] Hypermetabolism
- [C] Decreased renal blood flow
- [D] Decreased gut mucosal permeability

71. The most common complication of hyperbaric oxygen therapy is

- [A] pneumothorax
- [B] convulsion
- [C] middle ear barotrauma
- [D] tracheobronchitis

72. Which of the following nerves is often surgically divided during parotidectomy?

- [A] Glossopharyngeal nerve
- [B] Auriculotemporal nerve
- [C] Greater auricular nerve
- [D] Cervical branch of the facial nerve



73. A 5-year-old patient is scheduled for tonsillectomy. On the day of surgery, he had a runny nose, a temperature of 37 °C and a dry cough. Which of the following should be the most appropriate decision for surgery?

- [A] Surgery should be cancelled
- [B] Can proceed for surgery if chest is clear and there is no history of asthma
- [C] Should get an X-ray chest before proceeding with surgery
- [D] Postpone surgery for 3 weeks and the patient to be optimized preferably with a course of antibiotics

74. The most preferred approach for pituitary surgery at the present times is

- [A] transcranial
- [B] transethmoidal
- [C] transphenoidal
- [D] transcallosal

75. Standard airway for Ludwig's angina is

- [A] tracheotomy
- [B] cricothyrotomy
- [C] nasal intubation
- [D] oral intubation

76. Intraocular structures are **not** derived from

- [A] ectoderm
- [B] mesoderm
- [C] endoderm
- [D] None of the above

77. Which of the following extraocular muscles is **not** supplied by 3<sup>rd</sup> nerve?

- [A] Superior rectus
- [B] Medial rectus
- [C] Lateral rectus
- [D] Inferior rectus

78. Which structure of the eye provides maximum refractive power in diopters?

- [A] Cornea
- [B] Tear film
- [C] Lens
- [D] Vitreous humor

79. Retinoscopy is a method to evaluate
- [A] cornea
  - [B] retina
  - [C] refractive error
  - [D] any opacity
80. Which of the following charts is **not** used to quantify distance vision?
- [A] Snellen chart
  - [B] Landolt C chart
  - [C] Jaeger chart
  - [D] Tumbling E chart
81. Which of the following muscles is **not** supplied by radial nerve?
- [A] Brachioradialis
  - [B] Extensor digitorum
  - [C] Extensor pollicis longus
  - [D] Pronator teres
82. High stepping gait is a feature of
- [A] CTEV
  - [B] common peroneal nerve palsy
  - [C] TB of hip
  - [D] flat foot
83. 1-year-old boy is brought to the emergency with history of fever for two days, swelling around the hip and decreased movements of the hip. The child keeps the affected limb in air when he is made to stand. On examination, the child keeps the right hip in flexion and cries on attempt of movements. The local temperature is raised. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- [A] Septic arthritis of the hip
  - [B] Fracture neck of femur
  - [C] Perthes' disease
  - [D] DDH
84. Bending force causes which type of fracture?
- [A] Spiral
  - [B] Transverse
  - [C] Long oblique
  - [D] Segmental
85. A two-year-old boy is brought to the emergency by the parents with history of decreased movements of the right elbow. The child had a fall in the morning while walking and was immediately lifted by the mother who was holding his hand. Following this, the child started crying and did not allow touching his elbow. On examination, there was minimal swelling at the elbow. There was tenderness at the radial head. The most likely diagnosis is
- [A] pulled elbow
  - [B] dislocation of the elbow
  - [C] brachial plexus injury
  - [D] fracture shaft of humerus

86. What is the level of amputation in Syme's amputation?

- [A] 12-15 cm distal to the knee
- [B] Junction of middle and lower one-third of the leg
- [C] Through ankle joint
- [D] Midtarsal joint



87. Which of the following is a feature of Tom Smith's arthritis?

- [A] Flattening of head of femur
- [B] Bony ankylosis
- [C] Absence of femoral head
- [D] Coxa magna

88. Which of the following is **not** a feature of active rickets?

- [A] Cupping
- [B] Splaying of metaphysis
- [C] Epiphyseal slip
- [D] Widening of epiphyseal plate

89. The most common type of tuberculosis of the spine is

- [A] para-discal
- [B] epidural
- [C] posterior elements
- [D] central

90. Cubitus valgus is seen in

- [A] non-union lateral condyle of humerus
- [B] malunited supra condylar fracture of the humerus
- [C] fracture shaft of humerus
- [D] fracture of medial epicondyle

91. Shepherd's crook deformity is a feature of

- [A] aneurysmal bone cyst
- [B] giant cell tumor of bone
- [C] fibrous dysplasia
- [D] osteochondroma

92. Osgood-Schlatter's disease is osteochondritis of

- [A] tibial tubercle
- [B] calcaneum
- [C] dorsal spine
- [D] greater trochanter

93. The total leucocyte count in synovial fluid in acute pyogenic septic arthritis is

- [A] less than 200
- [B] 200 to 2000
- [C] 2000 to 10000
- [D] more than 10000

94. A 30-year-old man presents with complaints of pain in the lower back and neck for the last one year. The pain has exacerbations and remissions. There is history of stiffness for more than one hour in the morning. There is no history of trauma. On examination, there is tenderness over bilateral sacro-iliac joints with rotational stress tests positive. There are decreased movements of the lumbar spine and cervical spine. The most likely diagnosis is

- [A] rheumatoid arthritis
- [B] gout
- [C] ankylosing spondylitis
- [D] primary osteoarthritis

95. Which of the following is **true** in relation to osteochondroma?

- [A] It is a malignant tumor
- [B] Treatment of choice is curettage and bone grafting
- [C] It usually arises from the metaphysis
- [D] Osteochondroma has more than 50% chance of malignant transformation



96. The term 'Spina Ventosa' is used for

- [A] tuberculosis of hip
- [B] tuberculosis of shoulder
- [C] tuberculosis of phalanges
- [D] tuberculosis of spine

97. Which of the following is **true** regarding sequestrum formation?

- [A] It is dead and necrotic bone
- [B] It is a type of heterotropic ossification
- [C] It is a type of reactive new bone formation
- [D] It is a typical finding in tuberculous osteomyelitis

98. Aviator's fracture is an eponym used for which of the following?

- [A] Fracture calcaneal
- [B] Intra-articular fracture of distal tibia
- [C] Fracture of neck of talus
- [D] Fracture base of 5th metatarsal

99. Boutonniere deformity consists of

- [A] flexion at the proximal inter-phalangeal joint and hyper-extension at distal inter-phalangeal joint
- [B] hyper-extension at proximal inter-phalangeal joint and flexion at distal inter-phalangeal joint
- [C] flexion deformity at the proximal inter-phalangeal joint and distal inter-phalangeal joint
- [D] hyper extension at the proximal inter-phalangeal joint and distal inter-phalangeal joint

100. Which of the following tumors arises from the diaphysis of long bones?

- [A] Chondroblastoma
- [B] Osteoid osteoma
- [C] Osteosarcoma
- [D] Ewing's sarcoma