about PG Entrance visit facebook.com/suresuccessramgopal & www.suresuccessramgopal.com,for updates, daily MCQs, articles and up to date news about PG Entrance

6th Edition

Sure Success COMED-K

(Solved Question Papers from 2015-2004)

Fully solved question papers of COMED-K PG Medical Entrance Exam from 2015–2004 with explanatory answers and references from latest editions of standard textbooks

B Ramgopal

JAYPEE

CONTENTS

1. COMED-K 2015

Questions ..... 3 – 16

Answers and Explanations ..... 17 – 62

2. COMED-K 2014

Questions ..... 65 – 78

Answers and Explanations ..... 79 – 130

3. COMED-K 2013

Questions ..... 133 – 145

Answers and Explanations ..... 146 – 186

4. COMED-K 2012

Questions ..... 189 – 203

Answers and Explanations ..... 204 – 254

5. COMED-K 2011

Questions ..... 257 – 270

Answers and Explanations ..... 271 – 322

6. COMED-K 2010

Questions ..... 325 – 337

Answers and Explanations ..... 338 – 398

7. COMED-K 2009

Questions ..... 401 – 412

Answers and Explanations ..... 413 – 460

8. COMED-K 2008

Questions ..... 463 – 473

Answers and Explanations ..... 474 – 532

9. COMED-K 2007

Questions ..... 535 – 546

Answers and Explanations ..... 547 – 602

10. COMED-K 2006

Questions ..... 605 – 617

Answers and Explanations ..... 618 – 666

11. COMED-K 2005

Questions ..... 669 – 680

Answers and Explanations ..... 681 – 734

12. COMED-K 2004

Questions ..... 737 – 747

Answers and Explanations ..... 748 – 786

COMED-K 2015

JAYPEE BROTHERS

COMED-K 2015 QUESTIONS

1. **Early reliable indication of air embolism during anesthesia can be obtained by continuous monitoring of**
   (a) Electrocardiogram
   (b) Blood pressure
   (c) End tidal CO_2
   (d) Oxygen saturation

2. **Earliest sign of systemic absorption of local anesthesia is**
   (a) Convulsions
   (b) Circulatory collapse
   (c) Circumoral numbness
   (d) Respiratory arrest

3. **The waveforms used in most AED's include**
   (a) Biphasic, truncated, exponential (BTE)
   (b) Monophasic dampened sinusoid (MDS)
   (c) Multipulse, multipathway (MPMP)
   (d) Near sinusoidal wave form (NSW)

4. **Entonox is a mixture of oxygen and nitrous oxide in the following proportion**
   (a) 50:50
   (b) 40:60
   (c) 60:40
   (d) 20:80

5. **The most mobile part of the pancreas is**
   (a) Head
   (b) Neck
   (c) Body
   (d) Tail

6. **Suprarenal medulla is developed from**
   (a) Metanephric blastema
   (b) Mesonephric duct
   (c) Ureteral diverticulum
   (d) Neural crest

7. **The stellate ganglion lies at the level of the transverse process of the following cervical vertebra**
   (a) Second
   (b) Seventh
   (c) Fifth
   (d) Sixth

8. **Chiasma tendineum of Camper is seen in**
   (a) Optic chiasma
   (b) Flexor tendon of the digits
   (c) Palmar aponeurosis
   (d) Flexor retinaculum

9. **Infection from the dangerous area of face spreads via one of the following veins**
   (a) Maxillary veins
   (b) Retromandibular veins
   (c) Superficial temporal veins
   (d) Ophthalmic veins

10. **The absorption of dietary triglycerids from the gut is mainly as**
    (a) Triglycerides
    (b) Monoacylglycerol
    (c) Diacylglycerol
    (d) Fatty acids and glycerol

11. **Plasma ceruloplasmin is a**
    (a) α-1 globulin
    (b) α-2 globulin
    (c) β-1 globulin
    (d) β-2 globulin

12. **A 30-year-old male with a mutation in the gene for uroporphyrinogen I synthase presents with a history of intermittent abdominal pain and neuropsychiatric symptoms. Laboratory tests indicate an increase in urinary delta-aminolevulinate and porphobilinogen. The probable diagnosis is**
    (a) Porphyria cutanea tarda
    (b) X-linked sideroblastic anemia
    (c) Acute intermittent porphyria
    (d) Variegate porphyria

13. **Strychnine induces seizures by acting at receptors as a competitive inhibitor of**
    (a) Gamma aminobutyric acid
    (b) Acetylcholine
    (c) Glycine
    (d) Serotonin

14. **Mannose 6-phosphate containing freshly synthesized proteins are directed to**
    (a) Nucleus
    (b) Lysosomes

JAYPEE BROTHERS

(c) Mitochondria
(d) Golgi apparatus

15. The phospholipase found in bee venom
(a) Phospholipase A2
(b) Phospholipase A1
(c) Phospholipase D
(d) Phospholipase C

16. The denominator for calculating specific death rate due to tuberculosis in any given year is
(a) Population at risk
(b) Midyear population of tuberculosis patients
(c) Midyear population
(d) Total deaths from all causes in that year

17. The highest average daily nutrient intake level that is likely to pose no risk of adverse health effect from almost all individuals in the general population is
(a) Recommended dietary allowance (RDA)
(b) Adequate intake level
(c) Estimated average requirement (EAR)
(d) Tolerable upper intake level (UL)

18. Estimated number of annual pregnancies in a subcenter catering to population of 5,000 with crude birth rate of 25 per 1,000 population is
(a) 200
(b) 138
(c) 125
(d) 400

19. The characteristic of an ideal health indicator that reflects changes only in the situation concerned is
(a) Sensitive
(b) Specific
(c) Reliable
(d) Relevant

20. A 40 year old with paraplegia is diagnosed to have tuberculosis of spine. A Medical Officer of DOTS center, what is the treatment regimen you would recommend to him as per RNTCP?
(a) 2(HRZES)3, 1(HRZE)3, 5(HRZ)3
(b) 2(HRZE)3, 4(HR)3
(c) 2(HRZE)3, 6(HR)3
(d) 2 (HRZ)3, 4(HR)3

21. Management method of making observation at random for appropriate length of time and recording the utilization of equipment or activities of people during these period is called
(a) Work sampling
(b) Time motion studies
(c) Systems analysis
(d) Queuing theory

22. The Framingham study has played a major role in establishing the nature and relative importance of risk factors for
(a) Musculoskeletal disorders
(b) Coronary heart disease
(c) Stroke
(d) Rheumatic heart disease

23. Health and disease lie along a continuum, the lowest point on the continuum is death and the highest point corresponds to the positive health that is
(a) Dimension of health
(b) Spectrum of health
(c) Definition of health
(d) Determinant of health

24. Currently married couple wherein the wife is in the reproductive age of 15–45 years is known as
(a) Married couple
(b) Target couple
(c) Small family
(d) Eligible couple

25. The characteristic nail finding in lichen planus is
(a) Hyperpigmentation of the nails
(b) Beau's lines
(c) Pterygium unguis
(d) Pitting

26. Apple jelly nodules are seen in
(a) Tuberculosis verrucosa cutis
(b) Tuberculous gumma
(c) Scrofuloderma
(d) Lupus vulgaris

27. Trichomycosis axillaris is caused by
(a) *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*
(b) *Trichophyton rubrum*
(c) *Corynebacterium tenuis*
(d) *Corynebacterium minutissimum*

28. Fordyce spots are ectopic
(a) Eccrine glands
(b) Sebaceous glands
(c) Apocrine glands
(d) None of the above

JAYPEE BROTHERS

29. The etiology of primary lymphoedema includes all *EXCEPT*
(a) Lymphoedema tarda
(b) Nonne-Milroy disease
(c) Lymphoedema precox
(d) Primary lymphatic malignancy

30. The shelf life of stored whole blood is approximately
(a) 3 weeks
(b) 6 weeks
(c) 9 weeks
(d) 12 weeks

31. Toll-like receptors form a part of
(a) Innate immunity
(b) Active immunity
(c) Adoptive immunity
(d) Passive immunity

32. Chromoblastomycosis is caused by
(a) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
(b) *Cladosporium carrionii*
(c) *Claviceps purpurea*
(d) *Coccidioides immitis*

33. Which among these blocks vitamin B_{12} absorption?
(a) *Giardia lamblia*
(b) *Diphyllobothrium latum*
(c) *Hymenolepis nana*
(d) *Spirometra*

34. The specialized type of microscope, which enable quantitative measurements of the chemical constituents of cells is
(a) Optical microscope
(b) Interference microscope
(c) Phase contrast microscope
(d) Polarization microscope

35. Preformed toxin is seen in
(a) *Staphylococcus aureus*
(b) *Clostridium perfringens*
(c) *Escherichia coli*
(d) *Yersinia enterocolitica*

36. Clinically gender is NOT apparent until …… weeks of embryonic life
(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 10
(d) 12

37. A woman's risk at birth of having ovarian cancer at some point in her lifetime is ……%
(a) 1–1.5
(b) 1.5–2
(c) 2–2.5
(d) 2.5–3

38. Endometrial cancer is responsible for ……..% of postmenopausal bleeding
(a) 15
(b) 30
(c) 45
(d) 60

39. The clinical finding that suggests insulin resistance
(a) Body mass index—20
(b) Waist to hip ratio—0.70
(c) Waist circumference—65 cm
(d) Numerous acrochordons

40. The incorrect statement among the following regarding congenital bilateral absence of vas deferens (CBAVD)
(a) Transrectal ultrasound is not generally needed for CBAVD
(b) Renal imaging is not necessary in CBAVD
(c) Most men with CBAVD will have seminal vesicle agenesis
(d) At least two third of men with CBAVD have mutations of the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator gene (CFTR)

41. Treatment for cerebral metastasis in gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
(a) Excision of the metastatic lesion
(b) Whole brain irradiation
(c) Intrathecal methotrexate
(d) Concurrent use of combination of chemotherapy and brain irradiation

42. The most common ovarian tumor of first decade of life
(a) Germ cell tumor
(b) Epithelial cell tumor
(c) Sex cord stromal tumor
(d) Krukenburg's tumor

43. The following gram positive bacteria account for the most of the organisms isolated from bacterial corneal ulcers *EXCEPT*

JAYPEE BROTHERS

(a) Coagulase negative *Staphylococcus*
(b) *Staphylococcus aureus*
(c) *Corynebacterium*
(d) *Streptococcus*

44. A disease characterized by chronic bilateral inflammation of the conjunctiva that generally affects children and young adults, who have an atopic personal or family history and live in warm climates
(a) Atopic conjunctivitis
(b) Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
(c) Conjunctivochalasis
(d) Allergic conjunctivitis

45. A retinal disease is characterized by the features of progressive rod-cone dystrophy, retinal vessel attenuation and a pale optic disk. What is the fourth characteristic feature?
(a) Macular degeneration
(b) Bone spicule pigmentary change
(c) Preretinal hemorrhages
(d) Cotton-wool spots

46. The essential optic nerve head changes in glaucoma that need to be assessed are
i. Cup-to-disk ratio
ii. Neuroretinal rim area
iii. Retinal nerve fiber layer
iv. Optic disk size
(a) i and ii
(b) ii and iii
(c) i and iv
(d) i, ii and iii

47. In older children, which type of refractive error is most frequent?
(a) Myopia
(b) Hyperopia
(c) Astigmatism
(d) Presbyopia

48. The frequent cause of isolated III, IV and VI cranial nerve palsies in adults is
(a) Microvascular ischemia
(b) Oligodendroglioma
(c) Posterior intercerebellar artery aneurysm
(d) Brain stem infarction

49. Which of the following is FALSE regarding stress fractures?
(a) Commonly seen in military trainees
(b) Second metatarsal is one of the common site
(c) Fracture involves an abnormal bone
(d) Surgery is not usually required

50. In the cases of lumbar spondylolisthesis, which of the following is TRUE?
(a) Isthmic listhesis is not the commonest type
(b) Degenerative listhesis is usually high grades slip
(c) Beheaded scotty dog appearance indicates paralysis
(d) There is a defect in the spinous processes

51. Blount's disease involves
(a) Capital femoral epiphysis
(b) Medial tibial epiphysis
(c) Lateral tibial epiphysis
(d) Both distal femoral and proximal tibial epiphysis

52. The most effective treatment for hepatitis C is
(a) Interferon
(b) Deflazacort
(c) Acyclovir
(d) Peginterferon with ribavarin

53. The commonest location of a small foreign body in the lung in children is
(a) Left main bronchus
(b) Left lower lobe
(c) Right main bronchus
(d) Left middle lobe

54. A 1-year-old boy was admitted in pediatric ICU with history of fever for 2 days, altered sensorium and one episode of convulsion. He had no neck stiffness. CT brain revealed hemorrhage in temporal lobe and lumbar puncture revealed 25 lymphocytes with red blood cells. What is your diagnosis?
(a) Pyogenic meningitis
(b) Herpes simplex encephalitis
(c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
(d) Cerebral abscess

55. In a child with simple febrile seizures
(a) Antiepileptic therapy, continuous or intermittent is generally not recommended
(b) Antipyretics are useful in preventing recurrence
(c) Non-benzodiazepine antiepileptics are effective
(d) EEG should be done with the first episode itself

JAYPEE BROTHERS

56. If a patient with celiac disease develops an obstructive lesion in the small intestine, what is the most likely diagnosis?
(a) Crohn's disease
(b) T-cell lymphoma
(c) MALT lymphoma
(d) Tubulovillous adenoma

57. What is the name given to persistent vitelline duct remnant?
(a) Omphalocele
(b) Heister's diverticulum
(c) Rokitansky's diverticulum
(d) Meckel's diverticulum

58. Breast disorder which is most likely to occur during lactation and breastfeeding is
(a) Acute mastitis
(b) Chronic mastitis
(c) Fat necrosis
(d) Intraductal carcinoma

59. Hypopituitarism is NOT produced by
(a) Pituitary irradiation
(b) Chromophobe adenoma
(c) Sheehan's syndrome
(d) Basophil adenoma

60. von Recklinghausen disease of bone is characterized by
(a) Reduced bone resorption and diffuse skeletal sclerosis
(b) Multiple neural tumors in the bones
(c) Increased bone resorption, fibrosis and cystic brown tumors
(d) Defect in matrix mineralization, oseteopenia and susceptibility to fractures

61. *Plasmodium vivax* uses the following as receptors to penetrate red blood cells
(a) Rh antigens
(b) Lewis antigens
(c) Lutheran glycoproteins
(d) Duffy glycoproteins

62. All the following have a role in the pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes mellitus *EXCEPT*
(a) Presence of susceptibility HLA locus
(b) Autoimmunity mediated cell destruction
(c) Immune destruction of cells following viral infections
(d) Insulin resistance in peripheral tissue

63. A 20-year-old female came to the medical OPD with severe pain and redness over the dorsum of the foot. There was a past history of severe abdominal pain episodes. Peripheral smear showed anemia with the presence of poikilocytes. The likely diagnosis is
(a) Hemoglobin C disease
(b) Thalassemia minor
(c) Sickle cell disease
(d) G6PD deficiency

64. Which of the following is INCORRECT about Phenytoin?
(a) Dose-related ataxia
(b) Highly protein bound
(c) Dose-dependent elimination
(d) Intramascular (IM) injection preferred

65. A 55-year-old male presented with low mood, ideas of hopelessness, crying spells and death wishes. He also reported decrease sleep and appetite. He was been prescribed tablet Imipramine 150 mg/day by a general practitioner 2 weeks back. He presented with urinary retention, dizziness and dry mouth. Which of the following is correct statement?
(a) Continue imipramine at 150 mg/day
(b) Change to escitalopram 10 mg/day
(c) Addition of haloperidol 10 mg/day with the current medication
(d) Change to sodium valproate 500 mg/day

66. A 54-year-old obese patient with type 2 diabetes and a history of alcoholism probable should not receive metformin because it can increase his/her risk of
(a) Disulfiram-like reaction
(b) Excessive weight gain
(c) Hypoglycemia
(d) Lactic acidosis

67. Which of the following drugs has activity against many strains of *P. aeruginosa*, however, when use alone resistance emerges during the treatment. It cannot be used in patients who are allergic to penicillin and its activity is increased when combined with tazobactam?
(a) Amoxicillin
(b) Aztreonam
(c) Imipenam
(d) Piperacillin

JAYPEE BROTHERS

68. Which antitumor monoclonal antibody is NOT indicated as a drug of choice in slowing the progression of neovascular macular degeneration?
(a) Alemtuzumab
(b) Bevacizumab
(c) Ranibizumab
(d) Pegaptanib

69. Mirtazepine is NOT a substrate for which CYP450 enzyme?
(a) CYP2D6
(b) CYP3A4
(c) CYP1A2
(d) CYP2C9

70. Skeletal muscle was stimulated with increasing frequency of stimulus. The force of contraction increase progressively and reached a plateau. The most likely mechanism responsible for this effect is
(a) Reduced sensitivity of troponin to calcium ions
(b) Reduced time for calcium reuptake into sarcoplasmic reticulum
(c) Increased calcium entry from interstitial fluid
(d) Phosphorylation of myosin light chain kinase

71. The following statements are true for apoptosis *EXCEPT*
(a) Gets rid of inappropriate clones of immunocytes
(b) Facilities removal of web between fingers
(c) Helps in regression of duct system in the course of sexual development
(d) Leads to neurodegenerative diseases and cancer

72. The mechanism of action of nitric oxide synthase during erection is
(a) Increase in the level of cAMP causing relaxation of smooth muscle enhancing blood flow
(b) Blocking phosphodiesterase to increase cGMP causing relation of smooth muscle enhancing blood flow
(c) Activating soluble guanylate cyclases to increase cGMP causing relaxation of smooth muscle enhancing blood
(d) Promoting formation of greater number of calcium-calmodulin complex

73. The only neurons in retina showing action potentials are
(a) Rods and cones
(b) Bipolar cells
(c) Amacrine cells
(d) Ganglion cells

74. The need for vitamin B_{12} and folic acid in the formation of red blood cells is related primarily to their effects on
(a) Synthesis and release of erythropoietin from the kidney
(b) Absorption of iron from the gut
(c) DNA synthesis in the bone marrow
(d) Hemoglobin formation in the red blood cell

75. Rapid eye movement sleep is also called paradoxical sleep because
(a) EEG shows low-voltage, high frequency waves
(b) Eye is moving rapidly
(c) There is dreaming during this state
(d) Muscle tone is grossly depressed

76. Syndrome characterized by an elaborate delusion that patient is passionately loved by another person is also known as
(a) Ekbom's syndrome
(b) De Clerambault's syndrome
(c) Querulous paranoia
(d) Othello syndrome

77. Which is TRUE of bipolar disorder?
(a) Genetic predisposition is significant
(b) Its onset is usually in the fifth decade of life
(c) Manic episodes occur twice as frequently as depressive episodes
(d) Mixed episodes are rare

78. Rapid eye movement sleep is characterized by all of the following features *EXCEPT*
(a) Presence of dreams
(b) Low amplitude mixed frequency EEG
(c) Absent of EMG activity
(d) Absence of activity on electro-oculogram

79. X-rays behave like
(a) Sound waves
(b) Particles only
(c) Electromagnetic waves and particles
(d) Electromagnetic waves only

80. Bronchiectasis is currently best diagnosed by
(a) Plain radiography
(b) Bronchography

JAYPEE BROTHERS

(c) Bronchial angiography
(d) Computed tomography

81. Chest radiographs of children with foreign body aspiration
(a) Are always abnormal
(b) May show overinflation of the involved lung
(c) Always show the foreign body
(d) Commonly show pneumothorax

82. Interpret the following ABG – pH: 7.00; PaO_2: 60 mm Hg; $PaCO_2$: 80 mm Hg; HCO_3: 28
(a) Respiratory acidosis with normoxemia
(b) Metabolic acidosis with normoxemia
(c) Metabolic acidosis with hypoxemia
(d) Respiratory acidosis with hypoxemia

83. Which of the following antiretroviral agent interacts with rifampicin?
(a) Nevirapine
(b) Azidothymidine
(c) Ritonavir
(d) Efavirenz

84. An indication for ultrasonography of the thorax is
(a) Lobar pneumonia
(b) Pulmonary thromboembolism
(c) Pleural effusion
(d) Pulmonary TB

85. Following are true in choanal atresia *EXCEPT*
(a) Bilateral choanal atresia endangers newborn life
(b) Membranous atresia is common than bony atresia
(c) Presents with unilateral mucoid nasal discharge without air bubbles
(d) By persistence of primitive bucconasal membrane

86. Following are the features of laryngomalacia *EXCEPT*
(a) Collapse of supraglottic structures on inspiration
(b) Omega-shaped epiglottis
(c) Narrow interarytenoid cleft
(d) Aryepiglottic mucosal fold prolapsed into airway

87. Which is TRUE in fibrous dysplasia?
(a) Benign hamartomatous neoplasm of nasofacial region
(b) Presents in the first or second decade of life
(c) Classical X-ray finding of ground glass appearance
(d) Mandible is commonly affected

88. 'Rat-hole' appearance of entry wound of firearm is seen in
(a) Close range of rifles
(b) Contact range of shotguns
(c) Near range of rifles
(d) Near range of shotguns

89. Strychnine acts by inhibiting
(a) GABA
(b) Glycine
(c) Acetylcholine
(d) Dopamine

90. 'Declaration of Tokyo' deals with
(a) Abortion
(b) Torture
(c) Human experimentation
(d) Consumerism

91. Choking is seen in
(a) Revolver
(b) Pistol
(c) Shotgun
(d) Rifle

92. A young girl presents with arthralgias, hypertension and discrepancies in blood pressure of both upper limbs. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
(a) Giant cell arthritis
(b) Takayasu's arteritis
(c) Polyarteritis nodosa
(d) Henoch-Schonlein purpura

93. A 50-year-old male who had fever since 5 days developed hypotension and desaturation. He was put on ventilator. Chest X-ray showed bilateral diffuse alveolar and interstitial opacities. Which of the following is the most probable diagnosis?
(a) Acute pulmonary edema
(b) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
(c) Lobar pneumonia
(d) Interstitial lung disease

94. 'Broadbent's sign' is seen in
(a) Constrictive pericarditis
(b) Restrictive cardiomyopathy
(c) Cardiac tamponade
(d) Right ventricular myocardial infarction

JAYPEE BROTHERS

95. Tei index or 'TAPSE' is used in
(a) Cor pulmonale
(b) Left heart failure
(c) Myocardial infarction
(d) Angina pectoris

96. In Doppler echocardiography 'green' color superimposed indicates
(a) Blood flow towards transducer
(b) Blood flow away from transducer
(c) Turbulent blood flow
(d) None of the above

97. In nephronophthisis all are seen *EXCEPT*
(a) Retinitis pigmentosa
(b) Cerebellar ataxia
(c) Atrial septal defect
(d) Situs inversus

98. Which of the following is TRUE statement regarding silent thyroiditis?
(a) This condition is exclusively seen in pregnancy
(b) Glucocorticoids are the treatment of choice
(c) It is characterized by brief period of thyrotoxicosis
(d) ESR levels are high

99. Which of the following is NOT indicated in treatment of takotsubo cardiomyopathy?
(a) Nitrates
(b) Combined alpha and beta blocker
(c) Magnesium
(d) Anticoagulation

100. Kernohan-Woltman sign is seen in
(a) Uncal herniation
(b) Cental herniation
(c) Transfalcine herniation
(d) Foraminal herniation

101. All are true of Dent's diseases *EXCEPT*
(a) It is x-linked recessive nephrolithiasis
(b) Unusual form of Fanconi syndrome
(c) High-molecular-weight proteinuria
(d) Nephrolithiasis

102. Bone manifestation of secondary hyperparathyroidism in chronic kidney disease starts to occur at GFR level below
(a) 40 mL/min
(b) 60 mL/min
(c) 30 mL/min
(d) 15 mL/min

103. Fibrinolysis in pulmonary embolism can be done up to
(a) 6 hours
(b) 2 days
(c) 7 days
(d) 14 days

104. All of the following drugs are used in the treatment of acute myocardial infarction *EXCEPT*
(a) Streptokinase
(b) Aspirin
(c) Amlodipine
(d) Atorvastatin

105. Which of the following organisms are known to cause invasive diarrhea?
(a) *Vibrio cholerae*
(b) Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli*
(c) *Campylobacter jejuni*
(d) *Bacillus cereus*

106. Which of the following statements regarding adult polycystic kidney disease is TRUE?
(a) Inherited as an autosomal recessive trait
(b) Rarely causes end-stage renal failure
(c) Often fatal in early middle age
(d) Triad of loin pain, mass and attacks of renal colic

107. Parkland formula is useful in resuscitating burns patients. It is a
(a) Isotonic formula
(b) Hypertonic formula
(c) Colloid formula
(d) None of the above

108. Dieulafoy's disease is a
(a) Colonic arterial venous malformation
(b) Gastric arterial venous malformation
(c) Biliary arterial venous malformation
(d) Pancreatic arterial venous malformation

109. Which of the following DOES NOT form a boundary of the Calot's triangle?
(a) Cystic artery
(b) Cystic duct
(c) Inferior surface of the liver
(d) Common hepatic artery

110. The following statement is NOT true regarding congenital diaphragmatic hernia

JAYPEE BROTHERS

(a) Hernias through the foramen of Morgagni are common at any age
(b) Hernias through the foramen of Morgagni are common on the right side
(c) About 80% of the hernias through the foramen of Bochdalek is on the left side.
(d) Newborns with congenital diaphragmatic hernia can have hypoplasia of both lungs.

111. Human genome project was completed in the year
(a) 1997
(b) 2001
(c) 2003
(d) 2005

112. Below mentioned is the etiology of dynamic intestinal obstruction and their relative frequencies. Choose the correct answer.
(a) Adhesions (40%), Obstructed hernia (12%), Inflammatory (15%), Fecal impaction (8%)
(b) Adhesions (40%), Obstructed hernia (15%), Inflammatory (8%), Fecal impaction (12%)
(c) Adhesions (40%), Obstructed hernia (8%), Inflammatory (12%, Fecal impaction (15%)
(d) Adhesions (40%), Obstructed hernia (12%), Inflammatory (8%), Fecal impaction (15%)

113. A patient comes to the casualty with complaints of pain due to wound in the leg. The intern gets ready to give intramuscular injection to the gluteal region. The injection should be ideally given in the
(a) Upper lateral quadrant
(b) Upper medial quadrant
(c) Lower lateral quadrant
(d) Lower medial quadrant

114. Net protein utilization (NPU) is
(a) Energy from protein/N_2 retained by body
(b) N_2 intake × 100/N_2 retained by body
(c) Product of digestibility coefficient and biological value divided by 100
(d) Measures of concentration of each amino acid in protein

115. Which of the following is FALSE regarding the immature skeleton?
(a) They are more malleable
(b) Periosteum is much thinner
(c) Fractures occurring close to the joint and in the plane of motion usually remodel well
(d) Nonunion of the fractures are less common compared to the mature skeleton

116. The commonest infective agent responsible for catheter related infection in children undergoing total parenteral nutrition is
(a) *Escherichia coli*
(b) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
(c) Coagulase negative *Staphylococcus*
(d) *Pneumocystis carinii*

117. The following is an example of a depot preparation of a long acting antipsychotic
(a) Olanzapine
(b) Thioridazine
(c) Ziprasidone
(d) Haloperidol

118. Salivary calculi are most commonly seen in the ducts of the
(a) Parotid gland
(b) Submandibular gland
(c) Sublingual gland
(d) Minor salivary gland

119. Cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT) is indicated in heart failure patients with
(a) Patient's in sinus rhythm with an EF < 35% and a QRS < 120 ms
(b) Patient's in sinus rhythm with an EF < 35% and a QRS > 120 ms
(c) Patient's in sinus rhythm with an EF < 40% and a QRS < 120 ms
(d) Patient's in sinus rhythm with an EF < 45% and a QRS > 120 ms

120. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is caused by a tumor located in
(a) Tail of pancreas
(b) Pyloric antrum
(c) Greater omentum
(d) Gastrinoma triangle

REGARDING RADIOGRAPHIC CONTRAST MEDIA

121. Which of the following elements is contained in a safe intravascular radiographic contrast medium
(a) Iodine
(b) Barium
(c) Bromine
(d) Fluorine

JAYPEE BROTHERS

122. In water soluble radiological contrast, the iodine particle ratio is highest in
(a) Ionic monomers
(b) Non-ionic monomers
(c) Ionic dimmers
(d) Non-ionic dimers

123. Hypersomolar reactions due to intravenous iodinated contrast media are all *EXCEPT*
(a) Erythrocyte damage
(b) Endothelial damage
(c) Hypervolemia
(d) Hypovolemia

124. Which of the following groups of contrast agents may be safely injected intrathecally?
(a) Water soluble ionic monomers
(b) Water soluble non-ionic monomers
(c) Water soluble ionic dimmers
(d) Oil based iodinated contrasts

IN A RADIOLOGY DEPARTMENT THAT USES CONVENTIONAL FILM AND DARK ROOM TECHNIQUES

125. The dark areas in a conventional radiographic film are due to particulate deposits of which of the following?
(a) Carbon
(b) Iron
(c) Silver
(d) Copper

126. Safe lights in a radiographic darkroom are ideally light of which color?
(a) Red
(b) Blue
(c) White
(d) Yellow

127. In radiography regarding scattered radiation, which of the statements are TRUE?
(a) Improves image contrast
(b) Improves image resolution
(c) Reduces image contrast
(d) Reduces patient's radiation dose

128. X-rays behave like
(a) Sound waves
(b) Particles only
(c) Electromagnetic waves and particles
(d) Electromagnetic waves only

WITH REGARD TO MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

129. Images are based on the distribution on which of the following nulei in water and lipids?
(a) Carbon
(b) Calcium
(c) Phosphorous
(d) Hydrogen

130. Increased water content in a tissue results in
(a) High signal intensity on T1-weighted images
(b) High signal intensity on T2-weighted images
(c) Intermediate signal intensity on T1-weighted images
(d) Low signal intensity on T2-weighted images

131. Paramagnetic substances cause a
(a) Shortening of both T1 and T2 relaxation times
(b) Shortening of both T2 relaxation time only
(c) Shortening of T1 relaxation time only
(d) No effect on T1 or T2 relaxation times

132. One of the following elements is used as an intravenous contrast agent
(a) Lanthanum
(b) Gadolinium
(c) Terbium
(d) Strontium

Q. A 55-year-old male came for a routine medical health check up and his chest radiograph demonstrated a solitary calcific focus in the left upper lobe.

133. The following differential diagnosis can be included *EXCEPT*
(a) Tuberculosis
(b) Pulmonary hamartoma
(c) Varicella pneumonia
(d) Metastasis

134. Calcific pulmonary metastases may be seen in
(a) Osteogenic sarcoma and Ewing's sarcoma
(b) Ewing's sarcoma and chondrosarcoma
(c) Chondrosarcoma and osteogenic sarcoma
(d) Osteogenic sarcoma and mucinous ovarian carcinomas

JAYPEE BROTHERS

135. Pulmonary harmatomas have
(a) Popcorn calcification and do not undergo malignant transformation
(b) Popcorn calcification and commonly undergo malignant transformation
(c) Lamellar calcification and commonly undergo malignant transformation
(d) Lamellar calcification and do not undergo malignant transformation

136. Eggshell calcification is seen in both
(a) Silicosis and asbestosis
(b) Tuberculosis and silicosis
(c) Sarcoidosis and blastomycosis
(d) Amyloidosis and asbestosis

Q. A child aged 3 years is brought to the pediatrician with a history of cough for 3 weeks treated at a local clinic conservatively. Serial radiographs of the chest reveal a large persistent right lower zone opacity with crowding of the ribs and a slight shift of the mediastinum to the same side.

137. Which of the possibilities is most likely?
(a) Collapse of the right lower lobe
(b) Consolidation of the right lower lobe
(c) Pleural effusion
(d) Sequestration

138. Chest radiographs of children with foreign body aspiration
(a) Are always abnormal
(b) May show overinflation of the involved lung
(c) Always show the foreign body
(d) Commonly show pneumothorax

139. Most common long-term sequel of an impacted bronchial foreign body include
(a) Emphysematous bulla
(b) Bronchiectasis
(c) Empyema
(d) Pneumothorax

140. Air trapping can be diagnosed by
(a) Inspiratory and expiratory radiographs
(b) Deep inspiratory radiography only
(c) Deep expiratory radiography only
(d) Lateral decubitus radiography

Q. A 58-year-old male visited a dermatologist with complaints of multiple eruptions on the skin all over the body. On examination, round to oval vesicles and bullae were seen on the scalp, face, chest, axilla and groin. Some of the vesicles had ruptured leaving erosions. A biopsy was performed and direct immunofluorescence showed fishnet-like pattern of IgG deposition in the squamous intercellular spaces in the lower epidermis.

141. What is your diagnosis?
(a) Bullous pemphigoid
(b) Epidermolysis bullosa
(c) Pemphigus vulgaris
(d) Dermatitis herpetiformis

142. The characteristic microscopic feature of bullous pemphigoid is
(a) Subepidermal non-acantholytic blister
(b) Subcorneal non-acantholytic blister
(c) Suprabasal acantholytic blister
(d) Subepidermal acantholytic blister

143. Intestinal celiac disease is associated with
(a) Bullous pemphigoid
(b) Epidermolysis bullosa
(c) Pemphigus vulgaris
(d) Dermatitis herpetiformis

144. Autoantibodies against desmoglenis 1 and 3 are seen in
(a) Bullous pemphigoid
(b) Bullous systemic lupus erythematosus
(c) Pemphigus vulgaris
(d) Pemphigus foliaceus

Q. A 5-year-old girl presents with recurrent itchy lesions on her face and limbs since the age of 6 months. The itching is worse in winter and there is a history of occasional oozing. It is temporarily relieved with topical steroids and emollient application. On examination, flexural areas are found to have lichenified skin and there is erythema and scaling in the face.

145. Lichenified skin has the following features *EXCEPT*
(a) Thickening
(b) Accentuation of normal skin markings
(c) Hyperpigmentation
(d) Wheal formation on stroking

JAYPEE BROTHERS

or updates, daily MCQs, articles and up to date news about PG Entrance visit facebook.com/suresuccessramgopal & www.suresuccessramgopal.com, for updates, daily M

Sure Success COMED-K

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NEW BOOK

- Accurate Answers and Authentic Questions
- Reader-friendly Layout
- Reliable References
- Relevant and Related Information with Each Answer
- Repeated Questions/Topics are Highlighted
- Maximum Information in Minimum Time
- Mnemonics and Memory Aids to Remember Better
- Numerous Flow Charts, Tables and Information Boxes
- For updates visit **www.suresuccessramgopal.com**

About the COMED-K PG Medical Entrance Test

The COMED-K Postgraduate (PG) Medical Enterance Test started in 2004 and is one of the most transparent examinations in the country with the question paper being given to the candidates at the end of the test and the answer key given very soon on the COMED-K website. It also contains a number of repeated questions and topics. It is imperative that the students have a sound knowledge of these questions and topics and also all related topics. As evidenced by the salient features mentioned above, this exclusive book provides the best foundation for the COMED-K PG entrance test and thus helping in getting a good rank and PG seat. For more on COMED-K visit **www.comedk.org.**

About the author



B Ramgopal is the author of the best selling Sure Success series of books. He has been a topper throughout his academic career including various PG medical entrance examinations. His achievements are given below:

- MBBS from the prestigious Bangalore Medical College, Bengaluru, Karnataka, India.
- High ranker in the All India PG Entrance Examination, 2000 and obtained MS Ophthalmology seat in the prestigious Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Minto Ophthalmic Hospital, Bangalore Medical College, Bengaluru.
- He has also been a high ranker in various other PG medical entrance examinations such as PGI Chandigarh (qualified for the MS ENT seat), JIPMER (qualified for the D Orthopedics seat), CMC Vellore (qualified for the D Anesthesia seat) and Karnataka PGET (qualified for the MD General Medicine seat).
- Authored two more best sellers—Sure Success MAGIC and Sure Success KARNATAKA, which are currently in their latest editions.

Dr Ramgopal believes that the journey of PG entrance preparation should be uncomplicated, easy and stress-free and hence all his books strive to live up to the Sure Success motto of "Maximum Information in Minimum Time". He is currently a Consultant Ophthalmologist in Bengaluru. He can be contacted at suresuccessinpg@gmail.com; facebook.com/suresuccessramgopal.

JAYPEE BROTHERS

Available at all medical bookstores
or buy online at www.jaypeebrothers.com

JAYPEE BROTHERS
Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
www.jaypeebrothers.com

Join us on facebook.com/JaypeeMedicalPublishers

ISBN 978-93-5250-135-9
9 789352 501359