

NIMHANS PG Paper 2002 (Part 11 of 14)

1. About abdominal aneurysm is
 - a. Size relates to chances of rupture
 - b. Usually asymptomatic till rupture
 - c. 30 day mortality in emergency operation is less than 10%

2. True about bladder carcinoma is
 - a. Painless haematuria is most common symptom
 - b. Alcohol consumption is a predisposing factor
 - c. >90% are squamous cell carcinoma

3. Second messengers are
 - a. Inositol P
 - b. DAG
 - c. PLC

4. In Nicotine addiction the treatment is
 - a. Nicotine nasal spray
 - b. Diazepam
 - c. Naltrexone

5. Alcohol craving is decreased by
 - a. Disulfiram
 - b. Acomprosite
 - c. Naltrexone

6. MDMA
 - a. Ecstasy is another name for it

- b. It's a cocaine congener
- c. Causes parkinsonism like syndrome

7. A 3 year old child can

- a. Hop on one foot
- b. Copy a square
- c. Match as per shape

8. Hallucination is seen in

- a. Delusional syndrome
- b. Delirium
- c. Mania

9. Regarding ovarian neoplasm true is

- a. Most common from epithelium
- b. Most commonly benign
- c. Germ cell tumors are mostly malignant

10. In HIV vaccines that can be given are

- a. Measles
- b. Oral typhoid vaccine
- c. Hepatitis A vaccine