

Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com

For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com and for free video lectures visit
[Examrace YouTube Channel](#)

Competitive Exams: Medical Science MCQs (Practice_Test 127 of 135)

Get top class preparation for IAS right from your home: [fully solved questions with step-by-step explanation](#)- practice your way to success.

1. A 45-year old executive who is a heavy smoker, had retrosternal discomfort while going to the toilet at 7.00 A. M. ECG done immediately showed ST segment elevation in inferior leads which normalized within an hour. The most likely diagnosis is
 - a. Acute myocardial infarction
 - b. Prinzmetals angina
 - c. Acute pericarditis
 - d. Dissecting aneurysm of aorta
2. A patient presents with congestive heart failure and systolic pulsations in liver and jugular veins. His upper extremity veins are also pulsating. On auscultation, there is a low pitched pansystolic murmur in the tricuspid area. The most likely diagnosis is
 - a. Mitral stenosis, pulmonary hypertension and a functional high pressure tricuspid regurgitation
 - b. An organic low-pressure tricuspid regurgitation
 - c. Arteriovenous fistula
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus with pulmonary hypertension and tricuspid regurgitation
3. In rheumatic heart disease, infective endocarditis is detected by echocardiogram and the largest vegetation seen are due to
 - a. Streptococcus viridans
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Candida albicans
 - d. Salmonella typhi

4. All of the following organisms cause interstitial pneumonia EXCEPT
- Pneumocystis carinii
 - Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - Legionella pneumophila
 - Haemophilus influenzae
5. Interferon 3 to 5 million units three times a week for three to six months is useful in the treatment of
- Wilson's disease
 - α_1 antitrypsin deficiency
 - Chronic hepatitis B
 - Chronic autoimmune hepatitis
6. Cirrhosis of liver in adult population is commonly due to all of the following EXCEPT
- Hepatitis A
 - Hepatitis B
 - Hepatitis C
 - Hepatitis E
7. Consider the following statements: Helicobacter pylori is
- the causative organism in 80% of peptic ulcer
 - present in 80% of normal Indian population
 - responsible for relapse of peptic ulcer.
 - incidentally present in 80% of the cases of peptic ulcer
- Of these statements
- 1 and 3 are correct
 - 2 and 4 are correct
 - 2 and 3 are correct
 - 1 and 4 are correct
8. Consider the following statements: In pregnancy, pyelonephritis commonly occurs due to
- decreased uterine tone

- b. decreased ureteric peristalsis
- c. temporary incompetence of vesicoureteric valve.
- d. ureteric obstruction caused by gravid uterus.

Of these statements

- a. 1,2 and 3 are correct
- b. 2,3 and 4 are correct
- c. 1,3 and 4 are correct
- d. 1,2 and 4 are correct

9. consider the following statements regarding lepromatous leprosy:

- a. Mitsuda reaction is always positive
- b. Erythema nodosum leprosum is common
- c. Lucio phenomenon is limited to patients with diffuse, infiltrative, nonnodular lepromatous disease
- d. Intense bacillema is uncommon

Of these statements

- a. 1,2, and 3 are correct
- b. 2,3and 4 are correct
- c. 1 and 4 are correct
- d. 2 and 3 are correct

10. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is NOT responding to routine treatment. Which one of the following is NOT to be indicated in further treatment?

- a. Methotrexate
- b. Salazopyrine
- c. Endoxan
- d. Paracetamol

11. Which one of the following statement regarding non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) is NOT correct?

- a. Hypoinsulinaemia is frequent
- b. Insulin resistance is common
- c. Hypoinsulinaemia is always present

d. Hypoinsulinaemia may be seen only in late stages

12. Consider the following statements: In pregnancy with diabetes mellitus

- a. there is increased incidence of hydramnios.
- b. foetal macrosomia may occur
- c. hypocalcaemia may occur in the newborn

Of these statements

- a. 1 and 3 are correct
- b. 2 and 3 are correct
- c. 1 and 2 are correct
- d. 1,2 and 3 are correct

13. All of the following are features of poliomyelitis EXCEPT

- a. Acute onset
- b. Progressive course
- c. Intact sensation
- d. Febrile onset

14. Which one of the following drugs is effective in chronic resistant type of schizophrenia without any positive symptoms?

- a. Trifluopreazine
- b. Risperidone
- c. Haloperidol
- d. Clozapine

15. An old patient of tubercular meningitis is not responding to treatment. A new combination of drugs has to be prescribed for a prolonged period. Which one of the following should NOT be prescribed in this case?

- a. Rifampicin
- b. Ofloxacin
- c. Dehydrostreptomycin
- d. Pyrazinamide

