

CBME

DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

PART – I

**FORENSIC MEDICINE**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Max. Marks: 20

Time: 20 minutes

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Mercury causes nephrotoxicity by involving
  - a. PCT
  - b. DCT
  - c. Loop of Henle
  - d. Collecting duct
- 2) Under NDPS Act, following drugs are included except
  - a. Opium
  - b. Hashish
  - c. Amphetamine
  - d. Alcohol
- 3) Raindrop pigmentation is seen in \_ poisoning
  - a. Arsenic
  - b. Mercury
  - c. Thallium
  - d. Iron
- 4) Preauricular sulcus is useful for determination of \_
  - a. Age
  - b. Sex
  - c. Race
  - d. Stature
- 5) Aseptic autolysis results in the following \_
  - a. Mummification
  - b. Maceration
  - c. Putrefaction
  - d. Adipocere formation
- 6) Cherry red colour in postmortem staining is feature of poisoning with
  - a. Nitrite
  - b. Aniline
  - c. Phosphorus
  - d. Carbon monoxide

Contd ... 2

SET-A :: 2 ::

- 7) In Gustafson's method of age determination from teeth, the most reliable criterion is
- Cementum apposition
  - Root resorption
  - Secondary dentine
  - Root transparency
- 8) Delusion is disorder of \_\_\_\_
- Thought
  - Perception
  - Affect
  - None
- 9) Basi-occipital bone fuses with basi-sphenoid between
- 15-16 years
  - 18-20 years
  - 24-25 years
  - 50-54 years
- 10) Cause of death is case of café coronary is
- Asphyxia
  - Laryngeal edema
  - Acute myocardial infarction
  - Hypertension
- 11) Declaration of Helsinki is concerned with
- Organ transplantation
  - Human experimentation
  - Medical negligence
  - Code of medical ethics
- 12) Registered medical practitioner protecting unqualified person in practice is known as
- Covering
  - Touting
  - Dichotomy
  - Indiscipline
- 13) Pin point pupils are seen in \_\_\_\_\_ poisoning
- OPC
  - Opium
  - Cocain
  - Dhatura
- 14) All the ossification centers appear in intrauterine life except
- Manubrium
  - Xiphoid process
  - Cuboid
  - Talus

Contd ... 3

SET-A :: 3 ::

- 15) Which of the following is civil responsibility of mentally ill person
- a. Mc. Naughten Rule
  - b. Testamentary capacity
  - c. Curren's rule
  - d. Durham rule
- 16) Tentative cuts are seen in \_\_\_\_
- a. Homicide
  - b. Suicide
  - c. Accident
  - d. None
- 17) All of the following injuries are possible with hard and blunt weapon except
- a. Abrasion
  - b. Contusion
  - c. Laceration
  - d. Incised
- 18) Cutis anserina is seen in \_\_\_\_
- a. Ant bite
  - b. Drowning
  - c. Hanging
  - d. Throttling
- 19) All are criteria of void marriage except
- a. Bigamy
  - b. Marriage in prohibited relationship
  - c. Impotence
  - d. Cruelty
- 20) "Railway Spine" is a condition resulting from spinal
- a. Concussion
  - b. Contusion
  - c. Fracture-dislocation
  - d. Laceration
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION - PART – I (SET-A)

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper – I)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Term Social Medicine was introduced by -----
  - a. Crew
  - b. Jules Guerin
  - c. Alfred Glotijhan
  - d. John Ryle
- 2) James Lind related to the discovery of -----
  - a. Prevention of scurvy
  - b. Cause of scurvy
  - c. Pathogenesis of scurvy
  - d. All
- 3) Virulence of a disease is indicated by -----
  - a. Proportional mortality rate
  - b. Specific mortality rate
  - c. Case fatality rate
  - d. Standard of living.
- 4) Burden of disease is given by -----
  - a. Case fatality rate
  - b. Proportional mortality rate
  - c. Incidence
  - d. Crude death rate
- 5) Chemoprophylaxis is prevention type -----
  - a. Primordial
  - b. Primary
  - c. Secondary
  - d. Tertiary
- 6) Disease elimination refers to -----
  - a. Cure of disease
  - b. Prevention of transmission totally
  - c. Complete termination of disease agent
  - d. Eradication of vector

Contd ... 2

SET-A :: 2 ::

- 7) Bhopal gas tragedy is an example of \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Point source epidemic  
b. Propagated epidemic  
c. Continuous epidemic  
d. Slow epidemic
- 8) True morbidity is measured by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Active surveillance  
b. Passive surveillance  
c. Sentinel surveillance  
d. Continuous surveillance
- 9) Limit for registration of birth is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. 7 days  
b. 14 days  
c. 21 days  
d. Any of the above
- 10) Extra calories required during pregnancy over daily requirement is \_\_\_\_  
a. 250 Kcal  
b. 350 Kcal  
c. 550 Kcal  
d. 600 Kcal
- 11) Shakir's tape is a useful tool in field to measure \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Head circumference  
b. Chest circumference  
c. Mid arm circumference  
d. Hip circumference
- 12) Food standards in India are based on standards of the \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Codex Alimentarius  
b. PFA standards  
c. AGMARK standards  
d. Bureau of Indian standards
- 13) Acculturation is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Triage  
b. Cultural change due to socialization  
c. Attitude  
d. Belief
- 14) Disinfecting action of chlorine in water is mainly due to \_\_\_\_  
a. Hydrogen chloride  
b. Hypochlorous acid  
c. Hypochlorite ion  
d. Hydrogen ion

Contd ... 3

- 15) What is the color coding of the bag to dispose human anatomical waste in hospital \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Red
  - b. Yellow
  - c. Black
  - d. Blue
- 16) Sickness benefit under ESI Act extended in to \_\_\_\_\_
- a. 91 days
  - b. 61 days
  - c. 1 year
  - d. 2 years
- 17) Main cause of Farmer's lung is due to microorganism \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Pneumococcus
  - b. Staphylococcus aureus
  - c. Microspora faeni
  - d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- 18) Thermoactinomyces sacchari causes \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Byssinosis
  - b. Bagassosis
  - c. Anthracosis
  - d. Siderosis
- 19) Occupational exposure that may cause sterility in female \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Aniline
  - b. Lead
  - c. Radon
  - d. Nickel
- 20) Silicosis affects \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Lower lobes of lungs
  - b. Both
  - c. Hilum of lung
  - d. Upper lobes of lungs
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION PART – I (SET-A)

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper -II)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Diagnosis of Drug resistance form of Tuberculosis can be done by
  - a. Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Technique (CBNAAT)
  - b. Sputum Smear Microscopy
  - c. Both
  - d. None of the above
- 2) Incubation period of MUMPS is
  - a. 14-21 days
  - b. 14-21 months
  - c. 10-15 years
  - d. None of the above
- 3) Sudden Antigenic variations in influenza is termed as
  - a. Antigenic Shift
  - b. Antigenic drift
  - c. Both
  - d. None
- 4) Wuchereria bancrofti is causative agent for
  - a. Lymphatic Filariasis
  - b. Dengue
  - c. Malaria
  - d. None of the above
- 5) Hypertension is systolic blood pressure measurement beyond
  - a. 100 mm of Hg
  - b. 120 mm of hg
  - c. 140 mm of hg
  - d. 80 mm of hg
- 6) Stroke is most commonly caused by
  - a. Ischemia
  - b. Hemorrhage
  - c. Equally same
  - d. None of the above
- 7) Body Mass index helps us to diagnose
  - a. Diabetes
  - b. Hypertension
  - c. Obesity
  - d. Cancer

Contd ... 2

- 8) Most common type of cancer in women in India is
  - a. Cervical cancer
  - b. Lung Cancer
  - c. Oral cancer
  - d. Breast cancer
- 9) India is presently in the following stage of Demographic cycle
  - a. High Stationary
  - b. Late expanding
  - c. Declining
  - d. None of the above
- 10) Family planning method of choice for newly married female
  - a. Terminal Sterilization
  - b. Intrauterine devices
  - c. Oral contraceptive pills
  - d. Male condom
- 11) Ideal woman candidate for intrauterine contraceptive device is
  - a. With history of Pelvic disease
  - b. Who has borne at least one child
  - c. Abnormal menstrual period
  - d. None of the above
- 12) Communication process involves
  - a. Sender & receiver
  - b. Message & Channel
  - c. Feedback
  - d. All of the above
- 13) Health education
  - a. Makes people take rational decision
  - b. Appeals to emotion
  - c. Process is information centered
  - d. None of the above
- 14) Behavioral changes can be best expected by
  - a. Mass communication
  - b. Personal communication
  - c. Didactic lectures
  - d. None of the above
- 15) World Health Organization has headquarters in
  - a. Geneva
  - b. London
  - c. Chicago
  - d. Bangalore

SET-A ::3 ::

- 16) Cost effective analysis measures
  - a. Monetary output
  - b. Results achieved
  - c. Manpower
  - d. None of the above
- 17) Maximum burden of substance abuse in India is because of
  - a. Alcohol
  - b. Cannabis
  - c. Opioid
  - d. Sedatives
- 18) Percentage of elderly people in India is
  - a. 10%
  - b. 30%
  - c. 40%
  - d. 2%
- 19) Diabetes diagnosis can be done based on
  - a. Fasting plasma Glucose level
  - b. Post prandial Plasma glucose level
  - c. Glycosylated hemoglobin
  - d. All of the above
- 20) Inactivated Polio vaccine in India is
  - a. Given orally
  - b. Live attenuated vaccine
  - c. Prevents reinfection with wild virus
  - d. Given subcutaneously or intramuscularly

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**OPHTHALMOLOGY**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The eye of a newborn is
  - a. Emmetropic
  - b. Hypermetropic
  - c. Myopic
  - d. Astigmatism
- 2) The virus causing hemorrhagic conjunctivitis
  - a. Coxsackie A24
  - b. Pox virus
  - c. Measles
  - d. Mumps
- 3) Munson's sign is a feature of
  - a. Keratoconus
  - b. Corneal ulcer
  - c. Pterygium
  - d. Posterior staphyloma
- 4) False about pathological myopia
  - a. Vitreous opacities
  - b. Retinal degeneration
  - c. Myopic crescents
  - d. Shallow anterior chamber
- 5) Contraindicated in glaucoma is
  - a. Atropine
  - b. Pilocarpine
  - c. Timolol maleate
  - d. Latanoprost
- 6) Most common lacrimal gland tumor
  - a. Pleomorphic adenoma
  - b. Adenoid cystic adenoma
  - c. Lymphoma
  - d. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- 7) Diabetic cataract occurs due to the accumulation of
  - a. Glucose
  - b. Fructose
  - c. Galactitol
  - d. Sorbitol

Contd ....2

- 8) Styel is inflammation of
  - a. Zeis gland
  - b. Meibomian gland
  - c. Gland of manz
  - d. Lacrimal gland
- 9) Which of the can cause superior quadrantopia
  - a. Temporal lobe tumor
  - b. Frontal lobe tumor
  - c. Pituitary tumor
  - d. Craniopharyngioma
- 10) Bull's eye maculopathy is seen in toxicity of
  - a. Chloroquine
  - b. Quinine
  - c. Furosemide
  - d. Streptomycin
- 11) Which is the common complication of the pathological myopia
  - a. Glaucoma
  - b. Cataract
  - c. Haemorrhage
  - d. Retinal detachment
- 12) Maximum contribution to the refractive power of the eye is by
  - a. Anterior surface of the cornea
  - b. Anterior surface of the lens
  - c. Posterior surface of the cornea
  - d. Posterior surface of the lens
- 13) The most common malignancy in the orbital and periorbital region in children is
  - a. Rhabdomyosarcoma
  - b. Melanoma
  - c. Retinoblastoma
  - d. Lymphoma
- 14) Which one of the following is seen in iridocyclitis
  - a. RAPD
  - b. Keratic precipitates
  - c. Disc edema
  - d. Ectopia Lentis
- 15) Mutton fat KPs are seen in
  - a. Granulomatous uveitis
  - b. Hemorrhagic uveitis
  - c. Non granulomatous uveitis
  - d. Posterior uveitis

- 16) Physiological blue sclera is seen in
- a. Elderly
  - b. Pregnancy
  - c. Premature newborn
  - d. None of these
- 17) Most common type of scleritis
- a. Non necrotising
  - b. Necrotising
  - c. Posterior
  - d. None
- 18) Which one of the following is involved in the visual pathway
- a. Nucleus gracilis
  - b. Medial geniculate body
  - c. Lateral geniculate body
  - d. Hypothalamus
- 19) Blow out fracture of the orbit commonly produces
- a. Deviation of the septum
  - b. Retinal haemorrhage
  - c. Fracture of the nasal bones
  - d. Fracture of the floor of the orbit
- 20) The earliest change in diabetic retinopathy
- a. Hyaloid change
  - b. Hard exudate
  - c. Microaneurysms and pinpoint haemorrhages
  - d. Vitreous haemorrhage
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

PART – I

**OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Epistaxis in child is usually due to
  - a. Vestibulitis
  - b. Hypertension
  - c. Tumours
  - d. Road traffic accident
- 2) Tuning Fork tests for malingering or non-organic deafness, includes all except
  - a. Chimani – Moos test
  - b. Stenger's test
  - c. Lombard test
  - d. Rinnes test
- 3) Frey's syndrome includes
  - a. Crocodile tears
  - b. Anosmia
  - c. Gustatory sweating
  - d. None of the above
- 4) Angular movements are sensed by
  - a. Cochlea
  - b. Sacculle
  - c. Utricle
  - d. Semicircular canals
- 5) The audiogram showing a sudden dip at 4 KHz is typically seen in
  - a. Otosclerosis
  - b. Acoustic trauma
  - c. Presbycusis
  - d. Meniere disease
- 6) Bilateral facial paralysis may be seen in
  - a. Sickle cell disease
  - b. Guillain-Barre syndrome
  - c. Bulbar palsy
  - d. All of the above

Contd ... 2

- 7) 'Rising sun shine' is seen in
- Otosclerosis
  - Acoustic neuroma
  - Glomus tumor
  - Ceruminous adenoma
- 8) 'Jarjavay' fracture of the nasal septum
- Runs horizontally backwards, just above the junction of septal cartilage with the vomer
  - Runs vertically from the anterior nasal spine upwards to the junction of bony and cartilaginous dorsum of nose
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
- 9) True statement regarding Rhinosporidiosis
- Caused by Rhinosporidium Seaberi
  - Frank Epistaxis is the presenting complaint
  - Recurrences are common
  - All of the above
- 10) Syndromes associated with ethmoid polyposis
- Churg-Strauss syndrome
  - Yang's syndrome
  - Kartagener's syndrome
  - All of the above
- 11) True statement regarding paranasal sinuses
- Frontal sinus is present at birth
  - Maxillary sinus is present at birth
  - Ethmoids reach adult size by five years of age
  - The sphenoid sinus is first radiologically detected by 12 years of age
- 12) Rhinitis medicamentosa is due to
- Prolonged use of topical steroids, sprays
  - Fungal invasions
  - Prolonged use of local nasal decongestants
  - Bacterial infections
- 13) Tonsil receive blood supply from all of the following arteries except
- Ascending palatine artery
  - Ascending pharyngeal artery
  - Tonsillar branch of maxillary artery
  - Tonsillar branch of facial artery
- 14) The commonest benign tumor of the nasopharynx
- Craniopharyngioma
  - Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
  - Rhabdomyoma
  - Chondromas

SET-A :: 3 ::

- 15) Women with B12 deficiency present with dysphagia and anaemia.  
What is the syndrome mentioned in the presentation
- Plummer Vinson syndrome
  - Eagle syndrome
  - Job's syndrome
  - Treacher Collin syndrome
- 16) Sensory nerve supply of Larynx below the level of vocal cord
- External branch of superior laryngeal nerve
  - Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve
  - Recurrent laryngeal nerve
  - Inferior pharyngeal nerve
- 17) The common nerve injured in fracture of Maxilla is
- Supra-orbital nerve
  - Anterior ethmoidal nerve
  - Sphenopalatine nerve
  - Infra orbital nerve
- 18) Identify the true statement
- The tracheobronchial tree is lined by stratified squamous epithelium
  - The right main bronchus is wider and shorter
  - The trachea consists of 16 - 20 complete cartilaginous rings.
  - The length of trachea is 5 - 7 cm
- 19) The commonest congenital malformation of larynx
- Congenital vocal cord paralysis
  - Laryngomalacia
  - Subglottic stenosis
  - Laryngeal webs
- 20) 'Steeple sign' on x-ray neck is seen in
- Croup (Laryngotracheobronchitis)
  - Laryngeal diphtheria
  - Laryngomalacia
  - Retro pharyngeal abscess
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**CBME**

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

PART – I (**SET-A**)

**FORENSIC MEDICINE**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Father of Forensic Medicine in Ancient India was
  - a. Charaka
  - b. Agnivesh
  - c. Kautilya
  - d. Manu
- 2) First autopsy in India was done by
  - a. Buckley in Chennai
  - b. Mackenzie in Kolkata
  - c. Woodford in Mumbai
  - d. Hamilton in Delhi
- 3) Leading questions are permitted only in
  - a. Examination of chief
  - b. Cross examination
  - c. Dying declaration
  - d. Re-examination
- 4) The feminine form of impotence is
  - a. Frigidity
  - b. Sterility
  - c. Flaccidity
  - d. None of the above
- 5) Pseudocyesis is found in
  - a. Young married women
  - b. Aged unmarried girls
  - c. Menopausal ladies
  - d. Adolescent girls
- 6) Pedophilia is having sexual feelings towards
  - a. Older women
  - b. Children
  - c. Homosexual adult
  - d. Hijra

Contd ... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) Teeth are chalky white in poisoning due to acid
  - a. Sulphuric
  - b. Nitric
  - c. Hydrochloric (HCl)
  - d. All of the above
- 8) Which of the following is known as 'Kasoomba', 'Modak', 'chandu'
  - a. Datura
  - b. Cannabis
  - c. Opium
  - d. Calotropis
- 9) Lucid interval is seen in
  - a. Intracerebral hemorrhage
  - b. Insanity
  - c. Subdural hemorrhage
  - d. Alcohol intake
- 10) Common site of injury to spinal cord in judicial hanging is in between
  - a. C1 and C2
  - b. C2 and C3
  - c. C6 and C7
  - d. Any of the above
- 11) Foamy liver is seen in
  - a. Putrefaction
  - b. Adipocere
  - c. Mummification
  - d. Dry drowning
- 12) 'Brush burn' is
  - a. An abrasion
  - b. An electric burn
  - c. A chemical burn
  - d. None of the above
- 13) Blackening and tattooing of skin and clothing can be best demonstrated by
  - a. Luminol spray
  - b. Infrared photography
  - c. Ultraviolet light
  - d. Magnifying lens
- 14) Beveling of inner table of skull suggest
  - a. Stab wound
  - b. Wound of fireman entry
  - c. Wound of exit of fireman
  - d. A ring fracture

Contd. ... 3

:: A – 3 ::

- 15) Dowry death is included in the following section of Indian Penal Code (IPC)
- a. 304 A
  - b. 304 B
  - c. 320
  - d. 498 A
- 16) Death in police custody is investigated by
- a. Inspector General of Police
  - b. Chief Medical Officer
  - c. Magistrate
  - d. Sub-divisional Health officer
- 17) A civil wrong is known as
- a. Mutatis mutanda
  - b. Pari passu
  - c. Tort
  - d. Ultra virus
- 18) The cell of DNA analysis taken from all, except
- a. Fibroblast
  - b. Lymphocyte
  - c. Monocyte
  - d. Amniocyte
- 19) The Hippocratic oath is the crux of the decision taken by \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_
- a. American Medical Association, 1915
  - b. British Medical Association, 1936
  - c. World Health Organization, 1935
  - d. World Health Association, 1947
- 20) A physician can be prosecuted for criminal negligence under section
- a. I.P.C Sec 302
  - b. I.P.C Sec 304
  - c. I.P.C Sec 304A
  - d. I.P.C Sec 304B

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION - PART – I

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper – I)**

(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET-A)**

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The source of man made radiation is
  - a. Cosmic rays
  - b. Terrestrial rays
  - c. Carbon rays
  - d. Radio isotope
- 2) Types of radiation includes
  - a. X rays
  - b. Atomic rays
  - c. Cosmic rays
  - d. UV rays
- 3) The unit of roentgen for exposure is
  - a. Rem
  - b. Coulomb
  - c. Stevert
  - d. Rad
- 4) At the village level, sputum is collected and fixed by
  - a. Anganwadi worker
  - b. Village health guide
  - c. Health worker male
  - d. Health worker female
- 5) Which of the following is a peripheral health institution under National TB control program
  - a. District hospital
  - b. PHC
  - c. Subcenter
  - d. Mobile clinic
- 6) BCG coverage at present target
  - a. 50%
  - b. 78%
  - c. 83%
  - d. 90%

Contd ... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) Chicken pox occur primarily among the children under the age group of
- 5 years
  - 6 years
  - 7 year
  - 10 years
- 8) In chicken pox the secondary attack rate approaches to be
- 70 percent
  - 80 percent
  - 90 percent
  - 100 percent
- 9) In chicken pox the scabbing begins
- 1-2 days after the rash
  - 2-3 days after the rash
  - 3-4 days after the rash
  - 4-7 days after the rash
- 10) Flow of light is measured by
- Candela
  - Lumen
  - Lux
  - Lambert
- 11) Amount of light remitted by surface
- Candela
  - Lumen
  - Lux
  - Lambert
- 12) Types of natural ventilation are
- Balanced ventilation
  - Wind
  - Air conditioning
  - Plenum ventilation
- 13) Village health guide scheme is not present India in
- Kerala
  - Tamil Nadu
  - Jammu and Kashmir
  - All of the above
- 14) Primary health care level is provided at grass root level in the villages by
- Female health worker
  - Lady health visitor
  - Male health worker
  - Village health guide

Contd .... 3

:: A - 3 ::

- 15) Village health guides are recruited by Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) from
  - a. State health council
  - b. BDO
  - c. Local community
  - d. Doctor posted at PHC
- 16) A 10-99 AFB per 100 oil immersion fields denotes as
  - a. 1+
  - b. 2+
  - c. 3+
  - d. 4+
- 17) The antigen used for the Myco DOT (Dot blot) assay for Tb is
  - a. Recombinant protein peptide
  - b. Antigen 60
  - c. Lipo arabino mannan
  - d. 38 kDa
- 18) World Anti TB day is celebrated every year on
  - a. March 24<sup>th</sup>
  - b. March 25<sup>th</sup>
  - c. March 26<sup>th</sup>
  - d. March 27<sup>th</sup>
- 19) Factors responsible for smog is
  - a. Lack of air movement
  - b. Increase of humidity
  - c. Temperature inversion
  - d. Heat island phenomenon
- 20) Photochemical oxidant responsible for pollution is
  - a. Ozone
  - b. Vinyl chloride
  - c. Aldehyde
  - d. Benzene

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:: A - 3 ::

- 15) Village health guides are recruited by Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) from
  - a. State health council
  - b. BDO
  - c. Local community
  - d. Doctor posted at PHC
- 16) A 10-99 AFB per 100 oil immersion fields denotes as
  - a. 1+
  - b. 2+
  - c. 3+
  - d. 4+
- 17) The antigen used for the Myco DOT (Dot blot) assay for Tb is
  - a. Recombinant protein peptide
  - b. Antigen 60
  - c. Lipo arabino mannan
  - d. 38 kDa
- 18) World Anti TB day is celebrated every year on
  - a. March 24<sup>th</sup>
  - b. March 25<sup>th</sup>
  - c. March 26<sup>th</sup>
  - d. March 27<sup>th</sup>
- 19) Factors responsible for smog is
  - a. Lack of air movement
  - b. Increase of humidity
  - c. Temperature inversion
  - d. Heat island phenomenon
- 20) Photochemical oxidant responsible for pollution is
  - a. Ozone
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  - d. Benzene

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**CBME**

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION PART – I

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper -II)**

(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET-A)**

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The first step in health planning cycle is
  - a. Analysis of health situation
  - b. Assessment of resources
  - c. Establishing objectives and goals
  - d. Evaluation
- 2) Danger sign in acute respiratory infection is
  - a. Inability to drink
  - b. Severe malnutrition
  - c. Convulsions
  - d. All of the above
- 3) Clinical features of severe pneumonia is
  - a. Cyanosis
  - b. Chest indrawing
  - c. Low body temperature
  - d. All of the above
- 4) Indication for admission in a 1 year old child who is suffering from acute respiratory infection is
  - a. Chest indrawing
  - b. Cyanosis
  - c. Cough
  - d. High febrile illness
- 5) All are features of classical dengue fever except
  - a. All ages and both sexes susceptibility
  - b. Reservoir of infection is man only
  - c. Incubation period 5-6 years
  - d. Case fatality rate is very low
- 6) Which of the following is clinical feature of classical dengue fever
  - a. Biphasic fever
  - b. Fleeting pain
  - c. Retro orbital pain
  - d. All of the above

Contd ... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) Which of the following is not a feature of dengue hemorrhagic fever
  - a. High grade fever
  - b. Enlargement of liver
  - c. Thrombocytopenia
  - d. Hemodilution
- 8) Following are characteristic features of communicable disease except
  - a. Well defined aetiological agent
  - b. Multifactorial causation
  - c. Long latent period
  - d. Indefinite host
- 9) Which of the following clinical presentation is specific for communicable disease except
  - a. Myocardial infarction
  - b. Angina pectoris
  - c. Irregular heart rhythm
  - d. Infectious disease
- 10) Following indices can be used to measure the burden of communicable disease except
  - a. Loss of life expectancy
  - b. CHD incidence and prevalence
  - c. Secondary attack rate
  - d. Case fatality rate
- 11) All are true of carrier state in diphtheria except
  - a. Incidence 0.1-5%
  - b. Immunization prevents carrier
  - c. Chronic carrier persist for a year
  - d. Nasal carrier are particularly dangerous
- 12) The vaccine of choice for children above 12 years an adult is
  - a. DPT
  - b. DT
  - c. DT
  - d. Single vaccine
- 13) Infants are susceptible from birth to
  - a. Diphtheria
  - b. Measles
  - c. Pertosis
  - d. Poliomyelitis
- 14) The infective stage of larvae for filariasis is
  - a. P. vivax
  - b. Second stage larva
  - c. P. Malaria
  - d. Third stage larva

Contd ... 3

:: A - 3 ::

- 15) Man is a definite host for
- Tuberculosis
  - Malaria
  - Filariasis
  - Relapsing fever
- 16) Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) is given as a prophylactic dose for
- Dengue
  - Encephalitis
  - Malaria
  - Filariasis
- 17) In post measles stage the most common problem can arise is
- Convulsions
  - Failures
  - Reactivation of tuberculosis
  - Vomiting
- 18) Measles vaccination is a
- Killed vaccine
  - Newer vaccine
  - Genetic vaccine
  - Live attenuated vaccine
- 19) The route of administration of measles vaccine is by
- Intravenous administration
  - Subcutaneous administration
  - Intradermal administration
  - Intrathecal administration
- 20) Meningococcal vaccine is not recommended for
- Infants
  - Pregnant women
  - Children below 2 years
  - All of the above

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CBME

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024  
FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION PART – I

**OPHTHALMOLOGY**

(Multiple Choice Questions) (SET-A)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) An emmetropic child of ten years of age has an amplitude of accommodation of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. 2 diopters
  - b. 7 diopters
  - c. 14 diopters
  - d. 18 diopters
- 2) Trichromatic theory of colour vision was proposed by
  - a. Young Helmholtz
  - b. Hering
  - c. Edwin
  - d. Ishihara
- 3) A female 8 years old child living in a slum is brought to the eye department with pain, lacrimation and photophobia. On examination she had large follicles on the conjunctiva and vascularization of the superior part of the cornea. What is your likely diagnosis?
  - a. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
  - b. Trachoma
  - c. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
  - d. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis
- 4) The drug which causes pain relief in the management of corneal ulcer is
  - a. Cycloplegic eye drops
  - b. Fluoroquinolones eye drops
  - c. Anti-fungal eye drops
  - d. Tear supplement eye drops
- 5) Blue sclera is seen in all except
  - a. Osteogenesis imperfect
  - b. Marfan s syndrome
  - c. Ehlers Danlos syndrome
  - d. Down's syndrome
- 6) Secondary angle closure glaucoma is seen in uveitis due to
  - a. Seclusion pupillae
  - b. Occlusion pupillae
  - c. Festooned pupil
  - d. Total posterior synechia

Contd .... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) A 55 year old male comes for routine check up to his ophthalmologist. He says for the past few months he does not need glasses for reading. He feels he has got back his sight. What is the cause for this second sight
- Nuclear sclerosis
  - Posterior subcapsular cataract
  - Anterior subluxation
  - Keratoconus
- 8) Lens induced glaucoma due to intumescent cataract is known as
- Photolytic glaucoma
  - Phacomorphic glaucoma
  - Phacotopic glaucoma
  - Phacoanaphylatic glaucoma
- 9) The predisposing factors of primary angle closure disease is
- Short eye
  - Steeper cornea
  - Deep anterior chamber
  - Myopia
- 10) A 50 year old male with history of diabetes mellitus retinopathy evaluation. He reports that his blood sugar was not under control. On examination the ophthalmologist diagnosed him to have proliferative diabetic retinopathy in both eyes. What is the best treatment option
- Vitrectomy
  - Pan-retinal photocoagulation
  - Control sugars and observe every six months
  - Intra vitreal steroid implant
- 11) A 45 year old female presents to the ophthalmologist. The visual field examination showed inferior altitudinal defect in right eye. Fundus examination showed pallid disc edema in the right eye. What is the likely fundus finding in this patient
- Papilledema
  - Papillitis
  - Optic atrophy
  - Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy
- 12) The primary action of lateral rectus is
- Abduction
  - Adduction
  - Elevation
  - Depression
- 13) Hordeolum Internum is the suppurative inflammation of the \_\_\_\_\_ gland
- Zeis
  - Moll
  - Meibomian gland
  - Sweat gland

:: A - 3 ::

- 14) A 7 months old child was brought by parents to the eye department with history of watering from left eye since birth. It was associated with intermittent discharge. The watering was more when the child had upper respiratory tract infection. What is the most likely diagnosis
- Congenital glaucoma
  - Congenital cataract
  - Foreign body in the superior conjunctival fornix
  - Congenital dacryocystitis
- 15) A 36 year old lady presents to the emergency department with swelling in the right orbit. She gives history of gardening in the morning. She suspects some insect bite. On examination her vision pupillary examination and extra ocular movements were within normal limits. There was significant upper eyelid oedema with mild tenderness. What is the likely diagnosis
- Preseptal cellulitis
  - Orbital cellulitis
  - Cavernous sinus thrombosis
  - Superior orbital fissure syndrome
- 16) The classical CT scan feature of thyrotoxicosis is
- Thickening of the muscle bellies with sparing of the tendons
  - Diffuse swelling of the muscle belly and tendon
  - Thickening of the tendons sparing the bellies
  - No involvement of the muscle
- 17) Typical description of concussion cataract is
- Snow flake
  - Rosette shaped cataract
  - Snow storm
  - Oil droplet
- 18) In India, according to National Programme for control of blindness vision less than \_\_\_\_ is classified as legal blindness
- 6/18
  - 6/24
  - 6/60
  - 3/60
- 19) Ring scotoma is seen in all these conditions all except
- Retinitis pigmentosa
  - Aphakic glasses
  - Advanced glaucoma
  - Central serous chorio-retinopathy
- 20) Features of Argyll Robertson Pupil include all except
- Light near dissociation
  - Syphilitic cause
  - Pupils are large and dilated
  - Pupillary contraction on convergence is retained

**CBME**

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024  
FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
PART – I

**OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)**  
(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET – A)**

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) One of the following is not a objective test of hearing
  - a. Evoked response audiometry
  - b. Impedance audiometry
  - c. Visual reinforcement audiometry
  - d. Otoacoustic emission
- 2) Which of the following arteries does not directly supply the tonsil
  - a. Dorsal lingual arteries
  - b. Tonsillar artery
  - c. Maxillary artery
  - d. Ascending palatine artery
- 3) Which intrinsic laryngeal muscle is responsible for vocal cord opening
  - a. Thyrohyoid muscle
  - b. Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle
  - c. Lateral cricoarytenoid muscle
  - d. Cricothyroid muscle
- 4) Which of the following statement is false
  - a. The inner hair cells receive 95% of the afferent innervations from the cochlear nerve
  - b. The stereocilia act as mechanical transducers
  - c. There are equal numbers of outer and inner hair cells
  - d. Endolymph has an electrolyte composition similar to intracellular fluid (High potassium and low sodium ions)
- 5) Gradenigo syndrome comprises of the following except
  - a. Suppurative otitis media
  - b. Diplopia
  - c. Retro-orbital pain
  - d. None of the above
- 6) Mouse nibbled appearance of vocal cords seen in
  - a. Laryngeal malignancy
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Primary fungal Laryngitis
  - d. Laryngeal Papilloma

Contd ..... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) Mark the true option out of the following
- a. Eustachian tube is 3.6mm long, one third is bony and two thirds are cartilaginous
  - b. Eustachian tube is 3.6mm long, one third is cartilaginous and two thirds are bony
  - c. Eustachian tube is 36mm long, one third is bony and two thirds are cartilaginous
  - d. Eustachian tube is 36mm long, one third is cartilaginous and two thirds are bony
- 8) Splaying apart of internal and external carotid arteries on angiogram in cases of carotid body tumor of the neck is
- a. Lyre's sign
  - b. Lhermitte's sign
  - c. Lera's sign
  - d. None of the above
- 9) Sipple syndrome consists of
- a. Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
  - b. Pheochromocytoma
  - c. Parathyroid hyperplasia
  - d. All of the above
- 10) Which of the following is not a cause of pulsatile tinnitus
- a. Patulous Eustachian tube
  - b. Glomus tympanicum
  - c. Arteriovenous malformations
  - d. Benign intracranial hypertension
- 11) The most common type of tracheoesophageal fistula is
- a. Type 1
  - b. Type 2
  - c. Type 3
  - d. Type 4
- 12) Most common site of osteoma is
- a. Maxillary sinus
  - b. Ethmoid sinus
  - c. Frontal sinus
  - d. Sphenoid sinus
- 13) The pars tensa develops from
- a. Ectoderm
  - b. Endoderm
  - c. Mesoderm
  - d. All three germ cell layers

Contd ... 3

:: A - 3 ::

- 14) Which of the following statements are false?
- a. Tinnitus is present in around 75% of patients with otosclerosis
  - b. The SERPINF 1 gene is associated with otosclerosis
  - c. Imaging is 90% sensitive in otosclerosis
  - d. Mumps is a risk factor for otosclerosis
- 15) Which of the following is true of Carhart's effect?
- a. It may occur in glue ear
  - b. It typically occurs at 4kHz
  - c. It represents a genuine sensorineural hearing loss which is overcome with stapes surgery
  - d. It is not improved following stapes surgery
- 16) Concerning barotrauma following flying, which of the following is **false** statement
- a. The eustachian tube is normally closed
  - b. The volume of air in the middle ear cleft decreases as atmospheric pressure increases
  - c. Otalgia on ascent is more common than on descent
  - d. Hearing loss and vertigo can occur due to the pressure changes exerted during flying
- 17) A patient presents with a squamous cell carcinoma of the maxillary sinus. Which are the first echelon nodes for this tumor
- a. Intracarotid lymph nodes
  - b. Preauricular Lymph nodes
  - c. Level III Lymph nodes
  - d. Retropharyngeal lymph nodes
- 18) Read the following disease associations and choose the correct
- a. Oral pigmentation and Addison's disease
  - b. Recurrent oral vesicles and pemphigus
  - c. Red eyes, oral ulcerations and Steven Johnson syndrome
  - d. Oral cobblestone, lichen planus and Crohn's disease
- 19) 3 year old child with sinusitis, you expect affected sinuses are
- a. Frontal and maxillary
  - b. Frontal and ethmoidal
  - c. Sphenoidal and maxillary
  - d. Maxillary and ethmoidal
- 20) When examining a case of functional loss of voice, you ask the patient to
- a. Say (A)
  - b. Say €
  - c. Expire air
  - d. Cough

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DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2023

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

PART – I

**FORENSIC MEDICINE (SET – A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Which of the following section deals with consent for the medical examination of child less than 12 years
  - a. 86 IPC
  - b. 87 IPC
  - c. 88 IPC
  - d. 89 IPC
- 2) Which of the following is an early sign of death
  - a. Cessation of respiration
  - b. Adipocere
  - c. Rigor mortis
  - d. Cessation of circulation
- 3) Which of the following methods is used for dental numbering
  - a. Pearson method
  - b. Palmer's method
  - c. Gleser's method
  - d. Trotter's method
- 4) Which of the following is the smooth barrel weapon
  - a. Shot gun
  - b. Revolver
  - c. Pistol
  - d. AK47
- 5) Having sexual gratification by wearing the dresses of opposite sex is called
  - a. Voyeurism
  - b. Transvestism
  - c. Exhibitionism
  - d. Sadism
- 6) USD done on a pregnant woman shows spalding sign. Which of the following is most likely
  - a. Mummification of fetus
  - b. Fetal macrosomia
  - c. Down's syndrome
  - d. Maceration of fetus

Contd ..... 2

:: A- 2 ::

- 7) Which of the following is seen in defloration
  - a. Condition in a woman having no experience of sexual intercourse
  - b. Ruptured hymen
  - c. Apposed labia majora
  - d. Introitus does not admit more than the tip of a finger
- 8) Inability to initiate or maintain the sexual arousal pattern in female is called
  - a. Infertility
  - b. Sterility
  - c. Frigidity
  - d. Fertility
- 9) Analysis of mental consent of a person, done after application of a light general anaesthesia agent is called
  - a. Neurasthenia
  - b. Lucid interval
  - c. Narcoanalysis
  - d. Neologism
- 10) Most common organ to be injured in blunt trauma abdomen
  - a. Liver
  - b. Spleen
  - c. Intestine
  - d. Pancreas
- 11) Beating of victims soles of feet using a lathi is called as
  - a. Falanga
  - b. Picana
  - c. Telefono
  - d. Black slave
- 12) Best place to obtain blood for toxicological analysis is
  - a. Carotid artery
  - b. Directly from heart
  - c. Femoral vein
  - d. Peritoneum
- 13) Active principle of cannabis
  - a.  $\alpha$  - 1 tetrahydrocannabinol
  - b.  $\delta$  - 9 tetrahydrocannabinol
  - c.  $\alpha$  - 2 tricannabis
  - d.  $\beta$  - 2 dihydrocannabinol

Contd ... 3

:: A- 3 ::

- 14) Which of the following snake is Musculotoxic
  - a. Indian cobra
  - b. Viper
  - c. Krait
  - d. Sea snake
- 15) Which of the following mechanism is responsible for the rebound effect seen in carbon monoxide poisoning
  - a. Binding of CO to myoglobin
  - b. Binding of CO to hemoglobin
  - c. Inhibition of cytochrome oxidase
  - d. Conversion of hemoglobin from T state to R state
- 16) Which of the following drugs is metabolized by plasma cholinesterase
  - a. Morphine
  - b. Cocaine
  - c. Methamphetamine
  - d. Barbiturates
- 17) Which of the following plants is commonly referred to as poison hemlock
  - a. Ricinus communis
  - b. Abrus precatorius
  - c. Nerium odorum
  - d. Conium maculatum
- 18) Saturnine gout is seen in which poisoning
  - a. Lead
  - b. Cadmium
  - c. Beryllium
  - d. Mercury
- 19) Use of activated charcoal in cases of poisoning
  - a. Gastrointestinal decontamination
  - b. Enhanced elimination of toxin
  - c. Administration as antidote
  - d. Neutralization of toxin
- 20) Most common cause of mortality in patients with OPC
  - a. Cardiac arrhythmias
  - b. Renal failure
  - c. Hypovolemic shock
  - d. Respiratory failure

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2023

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION - PART – I

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper – I)**(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET – A)**

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Tridosha theory of disease is a concept of
  - a. Greek medicine
  - b. Indian medicine
  - c. Chinese medicine
  - d. Egyption medicine
- 2) Which of the following concept of health recognized the strength of social, political and environmental influences on health
  - a. Biomedical
  - b. Psychosocial
  - c. Ecological
  - d. Holistic
- 3) The health indicator that measures the overall disease burden expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death is
  - a. Health Adjusted Life Expectancy (HALE)
  - b. Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY)
  - c. Disability Free Life Expectancy (DFLE)
  - d. Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY)
- 4) An example of a point source epidemic is
  - a. Hepatitis A
  - b. Poliomyelitis
  - c. Water borne cholera
  - d. Bhopal gas tragedy
- 5) The ratio of the incidence of the disease (or death) among exposed and the incidence among non-exposed is
  - a. Odds ratio
  - b. Attributable risk
  - c. Relative risk
  - d. Population attributable risk
- 6) The size of the particles which are implicated in the spread of air born infection through droplet nuclei is
  - a. 1-5 microns
  - b. 1-10 microns
  - c. 5 millimeters
  - d. 10 millimeters

::A- 2 ::

- 7) A disease affecting a large proportion of population in entire nation is called
  - a. Epidemic
  - b. Endemic
  - c. Sporadic
  - d. Pandemic
- 8) The probability that a patient with a positive test result has the disease is
  - a. Sensitivity
  - b. Predictive value of a positive test
  - c. Specificity
  - d. Predictive value of a negative test
- 9) Which of the following foods have low glycemic index
  - a. Potatoes
  - b. Whole grains
  - c. Corn flakes
  - d. White bread
- 10) The daily requirement of Iodine (micrograms) for adults is
  - a. 100
  - b. 150
  - c. 200
  - d. 250
- 11) Which of the following is an example of permanent social group
  - a. Band
  - b. Croud
  - c. Mob
  - d. Herd
- 12) The science of behaviour of the individual in society is
  - a. Medical sociology
  - b. Social psychology
  - c. Behavioural science
  - d. Cultural anthropology
- 13) The test which enable to detect both free and combined chlorine in water with speed and accuracy is
  - a. Horrock's test
  - b. Orthotolidine Arsenite test
  - c. Orthotolidine test
  - d. Presumptive coliform test

Contd ... 3

- 14) Trap is present in
  - a. Research cum action project latrine
  - b. Dug well latrine
  - c. Bore hole latrine
  - d. Pit latrine
- 15) The vector responsible for bancroftian Filariasis in India is
  - a. Mansonia
  - b. Culex
  - c. Aedes
  - d. Anopheles
- 16) The process of mixing waste with cement and other substances before disposal, in order to minimize the risk of toxic substances contained in the wastes migrating into the surface water or ground water is
  - a. Disposal
  - b. Microwave irradiation
  - c. Inertization
  - d. Screw-feed technology
- 17) The colour of the puncture proof container used to collect waste sharps such as needles, syringes with fixed needles, scalpels and blades is
  - a. Blue
  - b. White (translucent)
  - c. Yellow
  - d. Red
- 18) The diagram used to show the trend of events with passage of time is
  - a. Line diagram
  - b. Histogram
  - c. Pictogram
  - d. Bar diagram
- 19) An example of a sex linked recessive disease is
  - a. Neurofibromatosis
  - b. Albinism
  - c. Haemophilia
  - d. Vitamin D resistant rickets
- 20) The occupational hazard that causes white fingers among industrial workers is
  - a. Cold
  - b. Heat
  - c. Vibration
  - d. Radiation

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2023

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION PART – I

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper -II)**

(Multiple Choice Questions) (SET – A)

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The treatment of uncomplicated malaria due to plasmodium vivax is
  - a. Chloroquine 25mg/kg divided over three days plus primaquine 0.25mg/kg daily for 14 days
  - b. Artemisinin combination therapy and sulfadoxine – pyrimethamine plus primaquine 0.75mg/kg single dose
  - c. Artemisinin combination therapy – Lumefantrine plus primaquine 0.75mg/kg single dose
  - d. Quinine 10mg/kg three times daily for 7 days
- 2) Ulcer of hands in a leprosy patient is an example of
  - a. Primary disability
  - b. Secondary disability
  - c. Tertiary disability
  - d. Quarterly disability
- 3) Pre packed colour coded sexually transmitted infection / reproductive tract infection kits for inguinal bubo is
  - a. Green
  - b. Grey
  - c. Red
  - d. Black
- 4) The risk of being involved in a crash increases significantly above a blood alcohol concentration (g/dl)
  - a. 0.01
  - b. 0.04
  - c. 0.06
  - d. 0.10
- 5) The value of the Waist Hip Ratio (WHR) in men which indicates abdominal fat accumulation is
  - a. >0.58
  - b. >0.85
  - c. >1.0
  - d. >1.5
- 6) The major cause of blindness in India is
  - a. Uncorrected refractive errors
  - b. Corneal opacity
  - c. Untreated cataract
  - d. Glaucoma

:: A-2 ::

- 7) The Epidemic Diseases Act was enacted in
  - a. 1897
  - b. 1937
  - c. 1967
  - d. 2020
- 8) The literacy rate of India for the year 2011 is
  - a. 43.57%
  - b. 52.21%
  - c. 65.38%
  - d. 74.04%
- 9) Social smile in a child is observed at
  - a. 6-8 weeks
  - b. 3 months
  - c. 4-5 months
  - d. 6-8 months
- 10) The most important cause of maternal mortality in India is
  - a. Abortion
  - b. Obstructed labour
  - c. Hypertensive disorders
  - d. Hemorrhage
- 11) The largest voluntary organization working for the cause and care of the disadvantaged older people in India is
  - a. Indian Red cross
  - b. HelpAge India
  - c. Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh
  - d. Bharat Sevak Samaj
- 12) Which of the following method in health communication is useful in control of scabies
  - a. Lecture
  - b. Group discussion
  - c. Demonstration
  - d. Role play
- 13) NITI Aayog replaced the planning commission of India on
  - a. 1950
  - b. 1997
  - c. 2000
  - d. 2015

Contd ... 3

- 14) The population covered by a primary health centre in hilly and tribal areas is
  - a. 10,000
  - b. 20,000
  - c. 30,000
  - d. 40,000
- 15) The population covered by accredited social health activist is
  - a. 1000
  - b. 2000
  - c. 3000
  - d. 4000
- 16) Which drug addiction is considered the worst form of suffering
  - a. Alcohol
  - b. Amphetamine
  - c. Barbiturates
  - d. Cannabis
- 17) The head quarters of Food and Agricultural Organization is in
  - a. New York
  - b. Rome
  - c. Paris
  - d. India
- 18) LAQSHYA programme was introduced to improve
  - a. Quality of care in primary health centre
  - b. Quality of care in community health centre
  - c. Quality of care in labor room and maternity operation theatres
  - d. Quality of care in district hospitals
- 19) Ebola virus disease is transmitted by
  - a. Droplet infection
  - b. Droplet nuclei infection
  - c. Direct contact with body fluids
  - d. Fomites
- 20) The vaccine used for the prevention of yellow fever is
  - a. 17 D vaccine
  - b. Simple vaccine
  - c. Dakka vaccine
  - d. Zaire vaccine

CBME

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2023

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

PART – I

**OPHTHALMOLOGY (SET – A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Max. Marks: 20

Time: 20 minutes

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Mast cell stabilizers include all of the following except:
  - a. Cromolyn sodium
  - b. Olopatadine
  - c. Azelastine
  - d. Ketotifen
- 2) Herbert pits are seen in
  - a. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis
  - b. Trachoma
  - c. Adenoviral conjunctivitis
  - d. Superior limbic keratoconjunctivitis
- 3) Extraocular muscles differ from other straited muscles in the body due to
  - a. Small fibers are located centrally
  - b. Few motor end plates
  - c. Large motor unit
  - d. Specialized muscle spindles
- 4) The yoke muscle of right inferior rectus is
  - a. Right superior oblique
  - b. Left superior oblique
  - c. Right inferior oblique
  - d. Left inferior oblique
- 5) Surgical treatment of congenial ptosis with poor levator function is
  - a. Fasanella – servat procedure
  - b. Levator resection – anterior approach
  - c. Levator resection – posterior approach
  - d. Frontalis suspension
- 6) Angioid streaks are seen in
  - a. Marfan's syndrome
  - b. Osteogenesis imperfecta
  - c. Pseudoxanthoma elasticum
  - d. Laurence Moon Biedl syndrome

Contd ..... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 7) Beaten Bronze appearance at the fovea is seen in:
  - a. Stargardt disease
  - b. Tuberous sclerosis
  - c. Juvenile Retinoschisis
  - d. Cone dystrophy
- 8) Asteroid Hyalosis is more common in patients with
  - a. Atherosclerosis
  - b. Diabetes mellitus
  - c. Hypertension
  - d. Hypercalcemia
- 9) Centrocecal Scotoma is seen in
  - a. Glaucoma
  - b. Retinitis pigmentosa
  - c. Toxic optic neuropathy
  - d. Papilledema
- 10) Kayser – Fleischer ring is seen in
  - a. Siderosis bulbi
  - b. Wilsons disease
  - c. Keratoconus
  - d. Fuch's dystrophy
- 11) Intraocular feature in Homocystinuria is
  - a. Cataract
  - b. Glaucoma
  - c. Pigmentary retinopathy
  - d. Subluxation of lens
- 12) Choroidal hemangioma is seen in
  - a. Down's syndrome
  - b. Sturge – Weber syndrome
  - c. Neurofibromatosis
  - d. Van – Hippel – Lindau disease
- 13) Hereditary retinoblastoma is inherited as
  - a. Autosomal dominant
  - b. Autosomal recessive
  - c. X – linked dominant
  - d. X – limited recessive

Contd ... 3

- 14) Herpes Zoster ophthalmicus is caused by
  - a. Herpes simplex virus
  - b. Varicella Zoster virus
  - c. Cytomegalovirus
  - d. All of the above
- 15) Interstitial keratitis is seen in infection with
  - a. Syphilis
  - b. Pseudomonas
  - c. Candida
  - d. Acanthamoeba
- 16) Munson's sign is seen in
  - a. Congenital hereditary endothelial dystrophy
  - b. Keratoconus
  - c. Pellucid marginal degeneration
  - d. Mooren's ulcer
- 17) Risk factor for normal tension glaucoma is
  - a. Thin cornea
  - b. Myopia
  - c. Old age
  - d. Migraine
- 18) Blood staining of cornea is seen in
  - a. Anterior uveitis
  - b. Blunt trauma
  - c. Neovascular glaucoma
  - d. Retinoblastoma
- 19) Dalen-Fuchs' nodules are seen in
  - a. Nodular scleritis
  - b. Granulomatous uveitis
  - c. Sympathetic ophthalmia
  - d. Tuberculous choroiditis
- 20) Uniocular diplopia is seen in
  - a. Thyroid eye disease
  - b. Paralytic squint
  - c. Blowout fracture of orbit
  - d. Decentered intraocular lens

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2023

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

PART – I

**OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY (ENT)**(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET-A)**

Time: 20 minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The external auditory canal develops from the
  - a. First branchial arch
  - b. Second branchial arch
  - c. First branchial cleft
  - d. Second branchial cleft
- 2) An elderly diabetic patient developed milky white spots on his oral and pharyngeal mucosa. You must suspect
  - a. Behcet's disease
  - b. Aphthous ulcer
  - c. Vincent's angina
  - d. Moniliasis
- 3) In cancer larynx vocal cord fixation is due to
  - a. Invasion of internal laryngeal nerve
  - b. Invasion of external laryngeal nerve
  - c. Invasion of posterior cricothyroid muscle
  - d. Invasion of thyroarytenoid muscle
- 4) Components of the hearing aid includes all **except**
  - a. Amplifier
  - b. Receiver
  - c. Microphone
  - d. Electrode array
- 5) The mandibular nerve supplies all **except**
  - a. Tensor palati
  - b. Levator palati
  - c. Lateral pterygoid
  - d. Tensor tympani
- 6) Dysphagia lusoria is the condition in which there is
  - a. Spasm of lower oesophageal sphincter with dilation of oesophagus
  - b. Spasm of lower 1/3<sup>rd</sup> oesophagus
  - c. Encroachment on the oesophagus by right subclavian artery
  - d. Encroachment on the oesophagus by right bronchus

Contd ..... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 7) What diagnostic test should be obtained to evaluate a patient suspected of having an esophageal diverticulum
  - a. Chest X Ray
  - b. Computed tomography scan
  - c. Barium swallow
  - d. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)
- 8) Gradenigo's syndrome includes all **except**
  - a. Deep sealed ear pain
  - b. Persistent ear discharge
  - c. Oedema over posterior part of mastoid
  - d. External rectus palsy
- 9) A 36 year old man is seen with a right parotid mass. Which of the following characteristic suggests of malignancy
  - a. Size >2cm
  - b. Previous history of parotid mass
  - c. Pain
  - d. Intact cranial nerve examination
- 10) The part of Larynx that lies in front of third to sixth cervical vertebrae is
  - a. Nasopharynx
  - b. Oropharynx
  - c. Hypopharynx
  - d. Whole pharynx
- 11) In Trotter's triad, the cranial nerves involved are
  - a. V & X
  - b. V & XII
  - c. VI & X
  - d. VI & XII
- 12) Derivatives of external carotid artery includes all **except**
  - a. Superior labial artery
  - b. Greater palatine artery
  - c. Posterior ethmoidal artery
  - d. Sphenopalatine artery
- 13) The condition in which there is aberrant innervation of sweat glands by parasympathetic secretomotor fibers
  - a. Frey's syndrome
  - b. Rolet syndrome
  - c. Vernet syndrome
  - d. Bogard syndrome

- 14) All statements are true regarding septoplasty **except**
- a. It is a conservative procedure
  - b. It cannot be revised
  - c. It can be done in patients less than 17 years of age
  - d. It can be combined with rhinoplasty
- 15) Surgical options for a case of atrophic rhinitis
- a. Lautenslager's surgery
  - b. Stellate ganglion block
  - c. Modified young's procedure
  - d. All of the above
- 16) "Apple Jelly Nodule" on diascopy is typically noticed in
- a. Rhinoscleroma
  - b. Rhinosporidiosis
  - c. Rhinophyma
  - d. Lupus of the nose
- 17) Tonsils develop from
- a. First pharyngeal pouch
  - b. Second pharyngeal pouch
  - c. First pharyngeal arch
  - d. Second pharyngeal arch
- 18) Killian's dehiscence is located in
- a. Superior constrictor muscle
  - b. Inferior constrictor muscle
  - c. Palatopharyngeal muscle
  - d. Stylopharyngeus
- 19) The distance of the constriction of the oesophagus (from the upper incisor teeth), where the aortic arch crosses is
- a. 27 cm
  - b. 25 cm
  - c. 40 cm
  - d. 15 cm
- 20) Most frequently associated Carcinoma in Plummer-vinson syndrome is
- a. Carcinoma tongue
  - b. Post cricoid carcinoma
  - c. Thyroid carcinoma
  - d. Gastric carcinoma
-