

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR
SENIOR GRADE OF MIZORAM HEALTH SERVICES (SPECIALIST SUB-
CADRE) UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, FEBRUARY-2024

PAPER-II
(MEDICINE)

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.

1. Anterior inferior cerebral artery is a branch of:
(a) Subclavian artery (b) Vertebral artery
(c) Basilar artery (d) Middle cerebral artery
2. What is the site of lesion affecting cranial nerve VI, VII and VIII:
(a) Pons (b) Medulla
(c) Midbrain (d) Junction between pons and medulla
3. Nerve carrying taste sensation from anterior 2/3rd of the tongue is called:
(a) Arnold nerve (b) Criminal nerve of Grassi
(c) Jacobson nerve (d) Nerve of Wrisberg
4. All of the following are features of Horner's syndrome except:
(a) Ptosis (b) Heterochromia iridis
(c) Miosis (d) Exophthalmos
5. Negri bodies are found in:
(a) Cerebellum (b) Hypothalamus
(c) Hippocampus (d) Brain stem
6. Lewy's body is seen in:
(a) Alzheimer's (b) Rabies
(c) Parkinsonism (d) Multi infarct dementia
7. Which is the earliest histopathological changes in myocardial infarction:
(a) Stretching and waviness of fibers (b) Neutrophilic infiltration
(c) Coagulative necrosis (d) Fibrovascular response
8. Which of the following is best to confirm the diagnosis of Thalassemia trait in a lady with positive family history of Thalassemia
(a) Elevated HbA2 (b) Reticulocytosis
(c) NESTROFT (d) Peripheral smear
9. A 30 year old patient presented with fever, headache and vomiting. He had splenectomy few years ago. Most probable organism:
(a) Meningococcus (b) Pneumococcus
(c) E-Coli (d) C Diphtheria

10. Secondary bacterial pneumonia in a post influenza patient is most likely due to:
(a) Staphylococcus aureus (b) Moraxella
(c) Listeria (d) Klebsiella
11. Corynebacterium diphtheria is:
(a) Gram positive cocci (b) Gram positive bacilli
(c) Gram negative cocci (d) Gram negative bacilli
12. CLO test is done for:
(a) HPV (b) Salmonella typhi
(c) HIV (d) H Pylori
13. Pharmacovigilance is:
(a) Monitoring generic drugs (b) Monitoring drug efficacy
(c) Monitoring ethical drugs (d) Monitoring adverse effect of drugs
14. Adverse drug reaction class B is:
(a) Predictable side effect (b) Bizarre effect of a drug
(c) Failure of a drug (d) Chronic side effect
15. Which of the following drug require therapeutic dose monitoring:
(a) Phenytoin (b) Warfarin
(c) Metformin (d) Propanolol
16. Which of the following is a recognised complication of methyl alcohol poisoning?
(a) Blindness (b) Convulsions
(c) Respiratory distress (d) Metabolic alkalosis
17. As a first-line treatment, Elapidae group of snakebite should receive:
(a) Neostigmine (b) Atropine
(c) Polyvalent antivenin (d) Blood
18. Drug of choice in paracetamol poisoning is:
(a) Penicillamine (b) Amyl nitrite
(c) N-acetylcystine (d) Cholestyramine
19. Victims of mushroom poisoning (*Amanita phalloides*) may die of:
(a) Acute tubular necrosis (b) Cardiac stand still
(c) Raised intracranial tension (d) Acute hepatic necrosis
20. In mercury poisoning, death is usually due to:
(a) Hepatocellular failure (b) Hypovolaemic shock
(c) Renal failure (d) Encephalopathy
21. A disease recur every 10 years, which trend is reflected here:
(a) Secular trend (b) Epidemic
(c) Seasonal trend (d) Cyclic trend
22. True about incidence:
(a) Total number of cases in a community (b) Number of at risk patients
(c) Number of new cases (d) Number of deaths in a community
23. Framingham study is:
(a) Prospective cohort (b) Retrospective cohort
(c) Case control study (d) Cross sectional study
24. Which of the following set is termed as epidemiological triad:
(a) Endemic, epidemic and outbreak (b) Agent, host and environment
(c) Incidence, prevalence and disease load (d) Agent, man and disease

25. Sample registration is done:
- (a) Every 3 months
 - (b) Every 6 months
 - (c) Every 9 months
 - (d) Every 12 months
26. Correlation coefficient of 1.76 indicates:
- (a) Positive correlation
 - (b) Highly positive correlation
 - (c) Absence of correlation
 - (d) Wrong calculation
27. Diabetes, hypertension or CAD screening should be started after:
- (a) 30
 - (b) 35
 - (c) 45
 - (d) 55
28. Post exposure prophylaxis schedule of rabies vaccine in a previously immunized person:
- (a) Day 0,3,7,14,21,90
 - (b) Day 0,3,7,14,28,90
 - (c) Day 0,3
 - (d) 0,7,28
29. Which of the following vaccines does not provide herd immunity:
- (a) Hepatitis
 - (a) B. Rabies
 - (c) Measles
 - (d) Diphtheria
30. In treatment of Parkinsonism, Carbidopa is used along with Levodopa because:
- (a) It increase the half life of Levodopa by inhibiting its metabolism
 - (b) It inhibits Levodopa excretion
 - (c) It inhibits peripheral dopa decarboxylase
 - (d) It inhibits central dopa deaminase
31. Dose for tuberculin test:
- (a) 1 TU
 - (b) 2 TU
 - (c) 2.5 TU
 - (d) 5 TU
32. High anion gap acidosis is seen in all except:
- (a) Lactic acidosis
 - (b) Diarrhoea
 - (c) Acute renal failure
 - (d) Salicylate poisoning
33. Which can be given immediately in haemorrhagic stroke:
- (a) Packed RBC
 - (b) Colloids
 - (c) Blood transfusion
 - (d) Hypertonic fluids
34. Which is true of the recent trial (NINDS) of thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke?
- (a) Streptokinase has the same risk benefit profile as tPA
 - (b) The mortality rate of tPA given within three hours of onset of ischemic stroke is lower than that of the stroke without thrombolysis
 - (c) The mortality rate of tPA given within three hours of onset of ischemic stroke is higher than that of the stroke without thrombolysis
 - (d) The long term disability rate in patients surviving their stroke is less if they were given tPA
35. Which statement is FALSE about carotid stenosis?
- (a) In a patient with an anterior circulation ischemic event, the presence of a bruit suggests a moderately severe stenosis
 - (b) In a patient with an anterior circulation ischemic event, the absence of a bruit dismisses a moderately severe stenosis
 - (c) A symptomatic stenosis >70% is often operated upon
 - (d) An asymptomatic stenosis of >70% is usually not operated upon

36. Which is not a physiological effect of aging?
- (a) ↑ Residual volume of lung (b) ↑ Compliance of lung
(c) ↓ Stroke volume (d) ↓ Insulin sensitivity
37. Which of the following should arouse suspicion of underlying disease in a person over 70 years?
- (a) Loss of vibration sensation (b) Presence of palmomental reflex
(c) Loss of ankle jerk (d) Astereognosis
38. Alzheimer's disease is treated with:
- (a) Trihydroaminoacridine (b) Amantadine
(c) Lubeluzole (d) Donazepiril
39. All of the following are age-related changes in physiologic function *except*:
- (a) Decreased susceptibility to hypothermia (b) Increased T-suppressor cells
(c) Increased autoimmunity (d) Decline in baroreceptor reflex
40. Which of the following drugs may be responsible for 'falls' in the elderly?
- (a) Cetrizine (b) Leflunomide
(c) Acarbose (d) Prazosin
41. Which is false regarding cardiovascular changes in old age?
- (a) Reduced pulse pressure (b) Widened aortic arch on X-ray
(c) Increased risk of atrial fibrillations (d) Systolic hypertension
42. Which is not true regarding change in immune system in the elderly?
- (a) False negative PPD response (b) ↓ T cell function
(c) ↓ Auto antibodies (d) ↓ Bone marrow reserve
43. Effects of aging on drug metabolism are due to all *except*:
- (a) ↓ Lean body mass (b) ↓ renal excretion
(c) ↓ Plasma binding (d) ↑ Hepatic first-pass metabolism
44. In the aged, all of the following are raised in comparison to reference ranges *except*:
- (a) Serum alkaline phosphatase (b) Serum globulin
(c) Serum uric acid (d) Total leucocyte count
45. The presence of which of the following in an elderly does not imply significance?
- (a) Fourth heart sound (b) Ejection click
(c) Systolic murmurs of pulmonary stenosis (d) Third heart sound
46. Programmed cell death is popularly known as:
- (a) Apoptosis (b) Atopy
(c) Necrosis (d) Gangrene
47. TNF- α is produced by all *except*:
- (a) T cells (b) Monocyte
(c) B cells (d) Macrophages
48. HLA association of SLE is:
- (a) DR2 (b) DR4
(c) DR1 (d) DR3
49. All are single gene disorders *except*:
- (a) Polyposis coli (b) Sickle-cell anaemia
(c) Turner's syndrome (d) Alport's syndrome

50. Trisomy 13 is:
(a) Crouzon's syndrome (b) Patau's syndrome
(c) Marfan's syndrome (d) Edward's syndrome
51. Transferrin has half-life of:
(a) 1-2 days (b) 3-4 days
(c) 5-7 days (d) 8-9 days
52. Which is not an X-linked dominant disorder?
(a) G6PD deficiency (b) Orofaciodigital syndrome
(c) Vitamin D resistant rickets (d) Fabry's disease
53. Which disease is not associated with HLA-B8?
(a) Sjogren's syndrome (b) Multiple sclerosis
(c) Myasthenia gravis (d) Graves' disease
54. In gene therapy, which infective agent is used as a vehicle?
(a) *E.coli* (b) Pneumococcus
(c) *Corynebacterium* (d) Adenovirus
55. Immunoglobulin found in bronchial secretion:
(a) IgA. (b) IgG
(c) IgM. (d) IgE
56. Most common site of angioedema is:
(a) Hands (b) Lips
(c) Skin (d) Eyelid
57. Severe combined immunodeficiency is seen with:
(a) Pre B-cell (b) Pre T-cell
(c) Both (d) NK cell
58. In normal immune system, the epithelial cells are derived from:
(a) TH1 (b) TH2.
(c) Macrophages (d) TH19
59. Meningococcal meningitis is seen with which of the following complement deficiency:
(a) C1q (b) C2
(c) C4 (d) C5
60. IgM is:
(a) Monomer (b) Dimer
(c) Pentamer (d) Tetramer
61. Caplan syndrome is characterized by:
(a) Pneumoconiosis with HLA B27
(b) Pneumoconiosis with reactive arthritis
(c) Pneumoconiosis with progressive massive fibrosis.
(d) Pneumoconiosis with rheumatoid arthritis
62. HLA B27 is maximally associated with:
(a) Rheumatoid arthritis (b) Ankylosing spondylosis
(c) Reiter syndrome (d) Psoriasis
63. Primary immune response is by which cell:
(a) B cell (b) T cell
(c) B and T cell both (d) Complement mediated

64. Which is the first line of defense in viral infection:
- (a) B lymphocyte (b) Macrophages
(c) T lymphocyte (d) Large granular lymphocyte
65. Which among the following is not an autoimmune disease:
- (a) Myasthenia gravis (b) Systemic lupus erythematosus
(c) Grave's disease (d) Sickle cell disease
66. Schumm test is done to detect?
- (a) Haptoglobin (b) Methaemalbumin
(c) Cirtulline (d) Haemopexin
67. Which of the following does not produce iron-overload in body?
- (a) Chronic haemodialysis (b) Pernicious anaemia
(c) Alcoholic liver disease (d) Sideroblastic anaemia
68. Post-splenectomy peripheral blood picture does not contain:
- (a) Howell-Jolly bodies (b) Heinz bodies
(c) Target cells (d) Doehle bodies
69. Commonest cause of jaundice in thalassaemia is:
- (a) Viral hepatitis C (b) Iron deposition in liver
(c) Viral hepatitis B (d) Haemolysis
70. Which of the following anaemias is associated with splenomegaly?
- (a) Chronic renal failure (b) Aplastic anaemia
(c) Hereditary spherocytosis (d) Sickle cell anaemia
71. 'Suggilations' are haemorrhagic spots in the size of:
- (a) 1-2 mm in diameter (b) 2-5 mm in diameter
(c) >10 mm in diameter (d) >20 mm in diameter
72. Basophilia is classically found in:
- (a) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (b) Hodgkin's disease
(c) Melanoma (d) Chronic myeloid leukaemia
73. ↑ Fe and normal TIBC are found in:
- (a) Thalassaemia major (b) Haemosiderosis
(c) Rheumatoid arthritis (d) Disseminated malignancy
74. Splenectomy is virtually curative in:
- (a) G6PD deficiency (b) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
(c) Thalassaemia (d) Hereditary spherocytosis
75. Spur cell anaemia is seen in:
- (a) Uraemia (b) Myxoedema
(c) Cirrhosis of liver (d) Lymphoma
76. Which is the most common tumour associated with superior vena cava syndrome:
- (a) Lung cancer (b) Lymphoma
(c) Metastasis (d) Thyroid cancer
77. Which is the most common cancer which result in death:
- (a) Oral cancer (b) Breast cancer
(c) Prostate cancer (d) Lung cancer

78. Jumping gene is known as:
(a) Transposon (b) Retroposon
(c) Insertion sequence (d) Integron
79. Warthin tumour is:
(a) Adenolymphoma (b) Pleomorphic adenoma
(c) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma (d) Acinic cell carcinoma
80. Most radiosensitive tumour is:
(a) Ewing's sarcoma (b) Seminoma
(c) Osteosarcoma (d) Osteoid osteoma
81. Tumour marker for mesothelioma is:
(a) Desmin (b) Keratin
(c) Vimentin (d) Alpha feto protein
82. L-myc leads to:
(a) Burkitts lymphoma (b) Neuroblastoma
(c) Oat cell cancer (d) GIST
83. Esophageal irradiation causes damage by:
(a) Decreasing secretion (b) Glandular dysplasia
(c) Stricture formation (d) Glandular hypertrophy
84. Carcinoembryonic antigen is the tumour marker of:
(a) Ovarian carcinoma (b) Hepatocellular carcinoma
(c) Bronchogenic carcinoma (d) Colorectal carcinoma
85. Chloroma is found in:
(a) Acute lymphatic leukaemia (ALL) (b) Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)
(c) Acute myeloid leukaemia (d) Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
86. Empirical drug of choice for treatment of meningococcal meningitis:
(a) Cefoxitin (b) Ceftriaxone
(c) Cefotetan (d) Gentamicin
87. The preferred treatment option for primary syphilis is:
(a) Injection Benzathine penicillin 2.4 million units IM single dose
(b) Injection Benzathine penicillin 2.4 million units IM once a week for 3 weeks
(c) Cap Doxycycline 100mg orally twice a day for 2 weeks
(d) Tab Azithromycin 2gm single dose
88. Which of the following antitubercular drug requires dose adjustment in renal failure:
(a) Isoniazid (b) Rifampicin
(c) Pyrazinamide (d) Ethambutol
89. Mechanism of action of Statin:
(a) Inhibit HMG COA synthesis (b) Stimulate HMG COA reductase
(c) Inhibit HMG COA reductase (d) Stimulate HMG COA synthesis
90. Fastest acting Insulin:
(a) Insulin Aspart (b) Insulin Glargine
(c) Insulin Lente (d) Insulin Detemir

91. The locked-in syndrome is caused by occlusion of which of the following arteries?
(a) Middle cerebral artery (b) Posterior cerebral artery
(c) Vertebral artery (d) Basilar artery
92. A 23 year old man who has been stabbed in the back presents to the emergency department with right sided paralysis and left sided decrease sensation below the waist. He's findings are most consistence with:
(a) Central cord syndrome (b) Anterior cord syndrome
(c) Brown Sequard syndrome (d) Complete spinal cord transection
93. The presentation of infection in the elderly may be altered from that of younger adults for all the following reasons *except*:
(a) Pathogens are significantly different
(b) Febrile response may be impaired
(c) Physical exam may be misleading or non specific
(d) Leucocytosis may be absent
94. Which is the major precipitant of DKA?
(a) Infection (b) Missed doses of insulin
(c) AMI (d) Pancreatitis
95. All of the following are consistent with Cauda Equina syndrome EXCEPT:
(a) Asymmetric lower extremity weakness (b) Hyperreflexia
(c) Saddle anaesthesia (d) Decreased rectal tone
96. A 65 year old patient presents to the emergency department with complaint of shortness of breath, cough and swelling of his hands, you note edema of his upper extremities, thoracic and neck vein distension, periorbital swelling and an absent hepatojugular reflux. His condition MOST likely represents:
(a) Nephrotic syndrome (b) Superior vena cava syndrome
(c) Congestive heart failure (d) Liver failure
97. In regards to acute pancreatitis which set of admission lab values is MOST predictive of severe disease?
(a) WBC 18,000: LDH 370: Glucose 230 (b) Amylase 650: WBC 18,000: PaO₂ 65
(c) LDH 370: Amylase 800: Albumin 3.2 (d) HCT 33: LDH 370: AST 250
98. A patient with long history of CHF presents with first time acute angioedema. He has been on the same medications for years. Which one of his medications is most likely responsible for his symptoms?
(a) Captopril (b) Lasix
(c) Digoxin (d) Nitroglycerine
99. Temporal arteritis is a vasculitis that affects women more frequently than men. Which one of the following is NOT usually associated with temporal arteritis?
(a) Age >50 years (b) ESR >50
(c) Ischemic papillitis (d) Tender, pulsatile temporal artery
100. Characteristics of PCP pneumonia in AIDS patients include which of the following features:
(a) Maculopapular rash (b) Normal blood gases
(c) Increased LDH (d) Classic RUL infiltrate with bulging fissure

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