

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : LH - 2/16

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**LECTURER IN HOMOEOPATHY**  
**PAPER - II**

2057

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

Time Allowed : 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEETS AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEETS CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.
5. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the *Test Booklet*, after completion of the examination, for your reference.

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1. The one organism which is responsible for Coronary artery disease is :
  - (A) Chlamydia
  - (B) Klebsiella
  - (C) E. coli
  - (D) Mycoplasma
2. Which one does not affect the prognosis in acute pancreatitis ?
  - (A) Leucocytosis > 19000
  - (B) Amylase > 8000 IU
  - (C) Albumin < 3.2 gm/dl
  - (D) Age > 60 years
3. All of the following conditions are premalignant except :
  - (A) Ulcerative colitis
  - (B) Crohn's disease
  - (C) Bronchiectasis
  - (D) Paget disease of bone
4. Smoking predisposes to all of the following tumors except :
  - (A) Carcinoma larynx
  - (B) Carcinoma bladder
  - (C) Carcinoma stomach
  - (D) Lymphoma
5. Migraine is due to :
  - (A) Dilatation of cranial arteries
  - (B) Constriction of cranial arteries
  - (C) Cortical spreading dissociation
  - (D) Meningeal inflammation
6. A 25 year old girl, presents with complaints of fever and weakness. On examination she has : Splenomegaly 3 cm below costal margin Hb is 8 gm/dl, TLC is 3000 cu mm, Platelet count is 80,000 cu. mm. Which of the following is the least likely diagnosis ?
  - (A) Acute lymphocytic leukemia
  - (B) Anemia of chronic disease
  - (C) Aplastic anemia
  - (D) Megaloblastic anemia
7. The most common manifestation of Osteoporosis is :
  - (A) Compression fracture of spine
  - (B) Asymptomatic, detected incidentally by low serum calcium level
  - (C) Bowing of legs
  - (D) Loss of weight

8. Microcytic hypochromic anemia is seen in all except :
- (A) Beta thalassemia
  - (B) Iron deficiency
  - (C) Malaria
  - (D) Lead poisoning
9. Hemiparesis is NOT a feature of :
- (A) Carotid artery occlusion
  - (B) Middle cerebral artery occlusion
  - (C) Anterior cerebral artery occlusion
  - (D) Vertebral artery occlusion
10. Sterile pyuria is characteristically seen in :
- (A) Renal tuberculosis
  - (B) Chronic hydronephrosis
  - (C) Wilm's tumor
  - (D) Neuroblastoma
11. A 5 year old child develops fever and rash on first day and rash disappears after few days, the child then develops ataxia. Most probable diagnosis is :
- (A) Measles
  - (B) Small pox
  - (C) Chicken pox
  - (D) Rocky Mountain spotted fever
12. Oniomania is a disorder of compulsive :
- (A) Buying
  - (B) Use of cell phone
  - (C) Use of internet
  - (D) Self mutilation
13. Kobner phenomenon is seen with :
- (A) Molluscum
  - (B) Pemphigus
  - (C) Atopic Dermatitis
  - (D) None of the above
14. Hepatitis B virus is associated with :
- (A) SLE
  - (B) Polyarteritis nodosa
  - (C) Sjogren's syndrome
  - (D) Wegener granulomatosis

15. "Creola Bodies" in sputum are pathognomic of:

- (A) Bronchial asthma
- (B) Chronic bronchitis
- (C) Bronchogenic carcinoma
- (D) Pulmonary tuberculosis

Codes : I II III IV

- (A) 3 1 2 4
- (B) 2 3 4 1
- (C) 4 2 1 3
- (D) 1 4 3 2

16. Complication of blood transfusion can be all except:

- (A) Hyperkalemia
- (B) Citrate toxicity
- (C) Metabolic acidosis
- (D) Hypothermia

18. Match the following:

Test Condition

- (I) NESTROFT test is used in the screening of (1) Pulmonary embolism
- (II) Mucin cloth test is done to detect (2) Hyaluronate in synovial fluid
- (III) D-dimer (3) Intrinsic factor deficiency
- (IV) Schilling test is abnormal in (4) Thalassemia

17. Match the following:

Syndromes Clinical Features

- (I) Behcet's syndrome (1) Periodic paralysis
- (II) Sjogren's syndrome (2) Myocarditis
- (III) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome (3) Xerostomia
- (IV) Bartters syndrome (4) Bloody diarrhoea during infancy

Codes : I II III IV

- (A) 3 1 2 4
- (B) 2 3 4 1
- (C) 4 2 1 3
- (D) 1 4 3 2

19. Match the following :

ECG	Condition
(I) Increased PR interval with ST Depression	(1) Athletic syndrome
(II) Increased amplitude of QRS	(2) Hypothermia
(III) Absent R wave	(3) Left sided pneumothorax
(IV) Osborne waves	(4) Hypokalemia

Codes :	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	1	3	2
(B)	2	3	1	4
(C)	3	2	4	1
(D)	1	4	2	3

20. In Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic non ketotic coma the blood glucose level is around :

- (A) 55 mmol/l
- (B) 20 mmol/l
- (C) 80 mmol/l
- (D) 5 mmol/l

21. Amount of oestradiol production at ovulation is :

- (A) 160-350 mg
- (B) 50-100 mg
- (C) 150-300 mg
- (D) 100-150 mg

22. In which organ we get the "Tobacco Pouch" Appearance ?

- (A) Ovary
- (B) Vagina
- (C) Vulva
- (D) Fallopian Tube

23. Mackenrodt's ligament is formed by :

- (A) Round ligament
- (B) Endopelvic Fascia
- (C) Broad ligament
- (D) Levator Ani

24. Moschowitz Procedure is done to repair the :

- (A) Rectocele
- (B) Uterine prolapse
- (C) Enterocele
- (D) Cystocele

25. Kartagener syndrome may results in :
- (A) Ovarian Tumour  
(B) Hirsutism  
(C) Infertility  
(D) None of the above
26. The "Gland of Cloquet" is a gland of which following Group ?
- (A) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes  
(B) External illiac nodes  
(C) Deep inguinal lymph nodes  
(D) Sacral group
27. Volume of Amniotic fluid at 36-38 weeks :
- (A) 600-800 ml  
(B) 400 ml  
(C) 200 ml  
(D) 1 lit
28. Goodell's sign is seen in :
- (A) Vagina  
(B) Vulva  
(C) Uterus  
(D) Cervix
29. What is the transverse diameter of the inlet of true pelvis ?
- (A) 12 cm  
(B) 13 cm  
(C) 9.5 cm  
(D) 13.5 cm
30. Arrested development of one ala of the sacrum produces which type of pelvis ?
- (A) Scoliotic pelvis  
(B) Robert's pelvis  
(C) Nagegele's pelvis  
(D) Kyphotic pelvis
31. Burns-Marshall method is performed in :
- (A) Vertex Delivery  
(B) Brech Delivery  
(C) Shoulder Delivery  
(D) None of the above
32. Klumpke's Palsy in infants involves :
- (A) 7th and 8th cervical nerve and roots  
(B) 5th and 6th cervical nerve and roots  
(C) Trunk of the brachial plexus  
(D) None of the above
33. Length of the female urethra is :
- (A) 4.5 cm  
(B) 4 cm  
(C) 6 cm  
(D) 5 cm

34. The fully matured Graafian follicle measure about :
- (A) 20.5 mm
  - (B) 18 mm
  - (C) 19 mm
  - (D) 20 mm
35. Secondary haemorrhage is :
- (A) Haemorrhage immediately following injury or surgery
  - (B) Delayed haemorrhage within 24 hours of injury / surgery
  - (C) Due to sloughing of the vessel wall after 7-14 days of injury / surgery
  - (D) Due to dislodgement of clot or ligature of injury / surgery
36. Non-surgical haemorrhage is :
- (A) General ooze from all raw surfaces due to coagulopathy
  - (B) Cannot be stopped by surgical means (except packing)
  - (C) Treatment requires correction of coagulation abnormalities
  - (D) All of the above
37. An adult female patient of child bearing age group requires urgent blood transfusion. There is no time for cross matching of blood. Only type specific blood has to be given. She may be given :
- (A) Gr. O Rh Negative blood
  - (B) Gr. AB Rh Negative blood
  - (C) Gr. O Rh Positive blood
  - (D) Gr. AB Rh Positive blood
38. What is true of tetanus ?
- (A) Caused by Clostridium Tetani
  - (B) Exotoxin Tetanospasmin is responsible for clinical features
  - (C) Toxoid / vaccine can induce active immunity
  - (D) All of the above
39. Cervical tuberculous lymphadenitis is mostly characterized by :
- (A) Discrete, soft enlarged lymph nodes
  - (B) Matted lymph node mass in the neck
  - (C) Hard fixed lymph nodes in the neck
  - (D) None of the above

40. What is true of undescended testis ?
- (A) A retractile testis reaches the base of scrotum but retracts
  - (B) An undescended testis may or may not be palpable
  - (C) An ectopic testis lies outside the normal line of descent
  - (D) All of the above
41. The best first line test for fractures and bony lesions is :
- (A) MRI
  - (B) CAT Scan
  - (C) Radiographs
  - (D) USG
42. A bone fracture can be stabilized by :
- (A) Casting and splinting
  - (B) Traction
  - (C) Open reduction and internal fixation
  - (D) All of the above
43. The term goiter is used to describe :
- (A) A generalized enlargement of the thyroid gland
  - (B) A discrete swelling on lateral side of the neck
  - (C) A midline cystic swelling moving with protrusion of tongue
  - (D) Matted lymph nodes
44. Glasgow coma score :
- (A) Is a reliable objective scale for recording conscious state of patient
  - (B) Is for assessing severity of acute appendicitis
  - (C) Is for assessing severity of acute pancreatitis
  - (D) Records pupillary response to light stimulus
45. Triple Assessment in breast lump involves :
- (A) Clinical assessment
  - (B) Radiological imaging
  - (C) Both of the above
  - (D) None of the above
46. The most common symptom of varicose veins in lower extremities is :
- (A) Dilated, tortuous elongated veins in legs
  - (B) Aching or heaviness in legs
  - (C) Pigmentation of skin
  - (D) Eczema
47. Clinical signs of acute appendicitis are :
- (A) Periumbilical pain
  - (B) Nausea
  - (C) Unwell patient with low grade fever
  - (D) Anorexia



48. All are live attenuated vaccine, except :
- (A) BCG
  - (B) Chicken Pox
  - (C) Measles
  - (D) Rabies
49. Worm load in the community is measured by :
- (A) Pearl index
  - (B) Sullivan index
  - (C) Chandlers index
  - (D) Human development index
50. Which one of the following programmes is not under the control of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ?
- (A) Vitamin A prophylaxis
  - (B) Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia
  - (C) IDD control programme
  - (D) ICDS programme
51. Caloric value of 100 ml of Breast milk is :
- (A) 40 Kcal
  - (B) 70 Kcal
  - (C) 90 Kcal
  - (D) 110 Kcal
52. The most insanitary method of waste disposal is :
- (A) Dumping
  - (B) Burial
  - (C) Incineration
  - (D) Composting
53. Inhalation of Thermophilic Actinomyces spores cause :
- (A) Byssinosis
  - (B) Bagassosis
  - (C) Asbestosis
  - (D) Anthrocosis
54. Routine Chlorination kills all, except :
- (A) V. Cholerae
  - (B) Cysts of Entamoeba
  - (C) Polio virus
  - (D) Hepatitis Virus
55. Vision 2020 "The Right to Sight" includes all, except :
- (A) Glaucoma
  - (B) Epidemic Conjunctivitis
  - (C) Cataract
  - (D) Refractive error
56. Which test done on non-pasteurized milk ?
- (A) Phosphatase test
  - (B) Standard plate count
  - (C) Methylene blue reduction test
  - (D) Coliform count test
57. ESI Act does not cover :
- (A) News paper industry
  - (B) Educational institution
  - (C) Power using factories with 10-19 workers
  - (D) Defence establishment

58. The percentage of Data can be shown in :
- (A) Histogram
  - (B) Bar diagram
  - (C) Pie chart
  - (D) Picto gram
59. Protein quality assessment is best done by :
- (A) NPU score
  - (B) Digestability coefficient
  - (C) Amino acid
  - (D) Biological value
60. Multiload device refers to :
- (A) First generation IUCD
  - (B) Second generation IUCD
  - (C) Oral contraceptive pills
  - (D) Barrier contraceptive
61. Surest Sign of death due to hanging is :
- (A) Ligature mark on throat
  - (B) Protruded tongue
  - (C) Dribbling of saliva
  - (D) Fracture of cervical vertebrae
62. What can be recognised even 6-7 months after death ?
- (A) Uterus
  - (B) Nails
  - (C) Hairs
  - (D) None of the above
63. Mummified body can be found in :
- (A) Hot dry climate
  - (B) Cold place
  - (C) Damp place
  - (D) None of the above
64. Dying deposition is done by :
- (A) Medical Officer
  - (B) Magistrate
  - (C) Police Officer
  - (D) Lawyer
65. In abrasion, complete healing occurs in :
- (A) 10 days
  - (B) 8 days
  - (C) 14 days
  - (D) 7 days
66. Mesochism is virtually just opposite of :
- (A) Sadism
  - (B) Fetichism
  - (C) Eonism
  - (D) None of the above
67. Strangulation caused by holding neck in bend of Elbow :
- (A) Gagging
  - (B) Mugging
  - (C) Chocking
  - (D) Garroting

68. Charring of bones is found in which degree of burn ?
- (A) 3rd degree  
(B) 4th degree  
(C) 5th degree  
(D) 6th degree
69. What is the surest sign of rape in a girl at or above 16 yrs of age ?
- (A) Sperm in female genitalia  
(B) Abrasion on genitalia  
(C) Male hair found  
(D) No surest sign
70. The chance of criminal abortion is found in :
- (A) Unmarried girl  
(B) Widows  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) Married women
71. Irresistible desire to steal articles is :
- (A) Kleptomania  
(B) Pyromania  
(C) Dipsomania  
(D) None of the above
72. Which of these is an ideal Homicidal poison ?
- (A) Sulphuric acid  
(B) Kerosene  
(C) Arsenic  
(D) Kuchila
73. Petechial haemorrhage under the skin found in which poisoning :
- (A) Phosphorus  
(B) Iodine  
(C) Arsenic  
(D) None of the above
74. Which of the following is true ?
- (A) Arterial thrombi are white and occlusive  
(B) Venous thrombi are white and occlusive  
(C) Arterial thrombi are white and mural  
(D) Venous thrombi are red and mural
75. Lepromin test is always positive in :
- (A) Lepromatous leprosy  
(B) Boderline lepromatous leprosy  
(C) Indeterminate leprosy  
(D) Tuberculoid leprosy
76. The following malignant tumours frequently spread through haematogenous route except :
- (A) Bronchogenic carcinoma  
(B) Renal cell carcinoma  
(C) Follicular carcinoma thyroid  
(D) Seminoma testis

77. State of hypervitaminosis occurs in :
- (A) Vitamin A and B
  - (B) Vitamin A and D
  - (C) Vitamin B and C
  - (D) Vitamin C and D
78. Haemolytic disease of new born occurs when :
- (A) Mother Rh + ve, foetus Rh - ve
  - (B) Mother Rh - ve, foetus Rh + ve
  - (C) Both mother and foetus Rh - ve
  - (D) Both mother and foetus Rh + ve
79. Philadelphia chromosome is characterised by :
- (A) t(8 ; 14)
  - (B) t(9 ; 22)
  - (C) t(22 ; 9)
  - (D) t(14 ; 8)
80. Atherosclerosis is predominantly a disease of :
- (A) Intima
  - (B) Media
  - (C) Adventitia
  - (D) Entire vessel wall
81. The most common causative organism for lobar pneumonia is :
- (A) Staphylococci
  - (B) Streptococci
  - (C) Pneumococci
  - (D) Haemophilus
82. Barret's Oesophagus predisposes to development of :
- (A) Reflux oesophagitis
  - (B) Oesophageal varices
  - (C) Squamous cell carcinoma
  - (D) Adenocarcinoma
83. Mallory's hyaline is seen in the following conditions except :
- (A) Alcoholic hepatitis
  - (B) Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - (C) Post-necrotic cirrhosis
  - (D) Primary biliary cirrhosis
84. The following conditions have unconjugated hyperbilirubinaemia except :
- (A) Dubin-Johnson syndrome
  - (B) Crigler-Najjar syndrome
  - (C) Jaundice of prematurity
  - (D) Gilbert syndrome
85. Hyperfunction of anterior pituitary in perpubertal children generally results in :
- (A) Acromegaly
  - (B) Gigantism
  - (C) Hyperprolactinaemia
  - (D) Cushing's syndrome

86. Nephrocalcinosis is characterised by deposition of calcium salt at the following locations except :
- (A) Basement membrane
  - (B) Within mitochondria
  - (C) Lysosomes
  - (D) Cytoplasm
87. Regarding a typical cervical vertebra, all the following are true, except it :
- (A) Has a bifid spinous process
  - (B) Has synovial joints on the lateral parts of the body
  - (C) Has a vertebral canal smaller than that of a thoracic vertebra
  - (D) Has oval body
88. Common carotid artery divides at the level of:
- (A) Cricoid cartilage
  - (B) Hyoid bone
  - (C) Superior border of thyroid cartilage
  - (D) Inferior border of thyroid cartilage
89. Which of the following is the shortest part of male urethra ?
- (A) Membranous
  - (B) Prostatic
  - (C) Bulbar
  - (D) Penile
90. Which of the following muscle is known as the peripheral heart ?
- (A) Gastrocnemius
  - (B) Soleus
  - (C) Adductor longus
  - (D) Tibialis anterior
91. Unossified membranous gaps a total of 6 fontanelles at the angles of the which bones are present ?
- (A) Frontal
  - (B) Temporal
  - (C) Sphenoid
  - (D) Parietal
92. About the broad ligament of uterus, all the following are true, except :
- (A) Meso-ovarian is between the hilum of ovary and uterine tube
  - (B) Its anterior border is free border containing uterine tube
  - (C) Contains uterine vessels near its medial border
  - (D) Contains vestigial organs like ep-oophoron
93. Glossopharyngeal nerve carries taste from posterior one-third of tongue, as this part develops from :
- (A) Mandibular arch
  - (B) Hypobranchial eminence
  - (C) Hyoid arch
  - (D) Tuberculum impar.

94. Decrease in Colloidal osmotic pressure leads to :
- (A) Dehydration
  - (B) Edema
  - (C) No change in the body fluid
  - (D) Acidosis
95. Oxygen content of saturated arterial blood is :
- (A) 11.2 ml / 100 ml
  - (B) 25 ml / 100 ml
  - (C) 19 ml / 100 ml
  - (D) 14.5 ml / 100 ml
96. Stroke volume is increased by :
- (A) Digitalis in failing heart
  - (B) Sympathetic stimulation
  - (C) Stretched cardiac muscle fibres
  - (D) Decreased systemic blood pressure
97. The rate of absorption of sugars by small intestine is highest for :
- (A) Disaccharides
  - (B) Polysaccharides
  - (C) Hexoses
  - (D) Pentose
98. Cryptorchidism means :
- (A) A method of family planning
  - (B) Disturbance in menstrual cycle
  - (C) Delayed puberty
  - (D) Undescended testis
99. During isotonic contraction :
- (A) I band remains constant
  - (B) A band changes in length
  - (C) Z line approach each other
  - (D) H zone remains constant
100. Broca's area :
- (A) As for planning and making decision
  - (B) Contains primary visual cortex
  - (C) Contains somatic sensory area
  - (D) Co-ordinates muscle used in speech production

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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

