Post of Medical Officer / Research Officer UPSC (Homeopathy) Exam - 2016

Sheathing of the vessels is present in:

(a) Primary optic atrophy(b) Glaucomatous optic atrophy

(c) Post neuritic optic atrophy (d) Leber's hereditary optic atrophy
2. Anti-GBM antibodies are found in:
 (a) Wegener's granulomatosis (b) Mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis (c) Goodpasture's syndrome (d) IgA nephropathy 3. Lichen Planus is associated with which type of Hepatitis infection?
(a) Hepatitis D(b) Hepatitis C(c) Hepatitis B(d) Hepatitis A
4. Pseudopapilledema is present in which of the following conditions?
 Astigmatism Hypermetropia Opacities in the media
Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only (c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
5. In which vitamin's deficiency, degeneration of pyramidal tracts is present? (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B ₁₂ (c) Vitamin C

(d) Vitamin D

6.

Gentle percussion of pressure over sternum or ribs (bones) produces tenderness in which one of the following diseases?

(a) Haemophilia

(b) Megaloblastic anemia

(c) Hyperplastic marrow

- (d) Aplastic anemia

Which one of the following disorders is autosomal dominant?

- (a) G6PD deficiency
- (b) Haemophilia
- (c) Christmas disease
- (d) Thalassemia

Q

The Reitan number chart is used for diagnosing which one of the following diseases?

- (a) Alcoholism
- (b) Parkinsonism
- (c) Constructional apraxia
- (d) Intentional tremors

9.

Which one of the following diseases is diagnosed by "Triceps skin fold < 3 mm" testing?

- (a) Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy
- (b) Marasmus
- (c) Cancer
- (d) Tuberculosis

10.

Which nutritional deficiency is seen in "pigmentation and scaling of sun exposed areas"?

- (a) Zinc
- (b) Vitamin D
- (c) Protein
- (d) Niacin

11.

Urea breath test is done to diagnose:

- (a) Asthma
- (b) Renal failure
- (c) H.Pylori infection
- (d) Nephrotic syndrome

12.

Hyperpigmented macules are present in:

- (a) Heavy metal poisoning (like arsenic)
- (b) Leprosy
- (c) Early vitiligo
- (d) Pityriasis alba

Burr cells are present in:

- (a) Hepato cellular disease
- (b) Sickle cell anemia
- (c) Myelofibrosis
- (d) Renal failure

14.

Red cell distribution width is increased in:

- (a) Thalassemia major
- (b) Thalassemia minor
- (c) Iron deficiency anemia
- (d) Anemia of chronic disease

15.

Bisferiens pulse is characteristically found in:

- (a) Dilated cardiomyopathy
- (b) Aortic stenosis
- (c) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- (d) Rheumatic fever

16.

Broca's Aphasia results from lesion in:

- (a) Inferior frontal gyrus
- (b) Superior temporal gyrus
- (c) Precentral gyrus
- (d) Postcentral gyrus

17.

Keratoderma blennorrhagica is characteristically found in:

- (a) Reactive arthritis
- (b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (c) SLE
- (d) Ankylosing spondylitis

18.

In case of Vesicoureteral Reflux, the most definitive diagnosis is provided by:

- (a) Renal ultrasound
- (b) X-ray
- (c) Intravenous pyelography
- (d) Voiding cystourethrography

Dehydration is most frequently associated with infection from:

- (a) Enterovirus
- (b) Norwalk virus
- (c) Rota virus
- (d) Adenovirus

20.

Which one of the following statements about spina bifida occulta is *not* correct?

- (a) It is the most common type of neural tube defect.
- (b) L₁ and L₂ vertebrae are frequently involved.
- (c) Most cases are asymptomatic.
- (d) A dermal sinus may overlie the lesion.

21

Majority of syphilitic aortic aneurysms are located in:

- (a) Ascending aorta
- (b) Descending thoracic aorta
- (c) Abdominal aorta
- (d) Distal abdominal aorta, below the renal arteries

22.

Whipple's triad is used for the diagnosis of:

- (a) Hyponatraemia
- (b) Hyperkalaemia
- (c) Hypoglycaemia
- (d) Hyperlipidaemia

23.

Chronic infection with which virus is an important comorbidity in the progression of alcoholic liver disease to cirrhosis in chronic and excessive drinkers?

- (a) Hepatitis A virus
- (b) Hepatitis B virus
- (c) Hepatitis C virus
- (d) Cytomegalovirus

24.

The Schober's test is useful for assessing mobility of:

- (a) Sacroiliac joint
- (b) Hip joint
- (c) Cervical spine
- (d) Lumbar spine

A male patient presented with flat-topped papules on wrists and forearms. The lesions were extremely itchy and close examination revealed a network of grey lines on surface of papules. The correct diagnosis is:

- (a) Psoriasis
- (b) Tinea corporis
- (c) Lichen planus
- (d) Scabies

26.

Which one of the following statements is *not* correct?

- (a) The cause for Herpes zoster and Chicken pox infection is the same virus.
- (b) Re-activation of Varicella zoster occurs in patients with malignant diseases.
- (c) Chicken pox may be contracted from a patient with shingles.
- (d) Herpes zoster may be contracted from a patient with Chicken pox.

27.

The causative factor of Glandular fever (Infectious mononucleosis) is:

- (a) Herpes simplex virus
- (b) Cytomegalovirus
- (c) Epstein-Barr virus
- (d) Varicella zoster virus

28.

Decubitus ulcers are:

- (a) Pressure ulcers
- (b) Venous ulcers
- (c) Ischemic ulcers
- (d) Non-healing ulcers

29.

Which one of the following is a malignant tumour?

- (a) Glioma
- (b) Lymphangioma
- (c) Haemangioma
- (d) Chordoma

30

Profuse perspiration at night is a symptom of which of the following?

- 1. Tuberculosis
- 2. Malaria
- 3. Hyperthyroidism

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

The CSF analysis from a febrile case revealed the following:

- 1. Cell count > 100 (polymorphonuclear leukocytes)
- 2. Glucose 30 mg/dl
- 3. Protein 55 mg/dl

The findings are suggestive of:

- (a) Viral meningitis
- (b) Bacterial meningitis
- (c) Viral encephalitis
- (d) Normal CSF findings

32.

Consider the following in respect of Ramsay Hunt Syndrome:

- 1. It is caused by Herpes simplex virus.
- 2. Pain and vesicles appear on forehead.
- 3. Geniculate ganglion of sensory branch of facial nerve is involved.
- 4. Loss of taste sensation is found in anterior two-third of tongue.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 3 and 4
- (b) 1 and 3 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 4

33.

Consider the following statements with regard to chronic kidney disease:

- 1. Glucose metabolism remains un-impaired.
- 2. Parathyroid hormone production increases.
- 3. Anemia is found in majority of patients.
- 4. Diabetic nephropathy is the most frequent cause requiring renal replacement therapy

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

Consider the following in respect of atherosclerosis:

- 1. Atherosclerotic plaque is a non-inflammatory lesion.
- 2. Atherosclerotic plaque with superimposed transient coronary spasm results in Prinzmetal's angina.

Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

35.

Consider the following complications:

- 1. Gastrointestinal bleeding
- 2. Jaundice
- 3. Bone pain
- 4. Pancreatic cancer

Which of the above are the complications of chronic pancreatitis?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

36.

Consider the following statements with regard to systemic sclerosis (SSc):

- 1. Raynaud's phenomenon develops in virtually every patient with SSc.
- 2. Progressive pulmonary fibrosis leads to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 3. Lower oesophagus is frequently involved predisposing to recurrent gastroesophageal reflux
- 4. Affected skin develops a 'salt and pepper' appearance.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1, 3 and 4
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

Consider the following in respect of Multiple Sclerosis (MS):

- 1. MS is approximately threefold more common in women than in men.
- 2. Symptoms of MS frequently worsen during febrile illness or after physical exercise.
- 3. Cranial nerves are not involved in MS.
- 4. MS is characterised by motor weakness in limbs along with sensory dysfunction.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

38.

Consider the following statements in respect of Crohn's Disease (CD):

- 1. Rectum is often involved.
- 2. The inflammation is limited to mucosa and submucosa.
- 3. The earliest pathological lesions are aphthoid ulcerations and focal crypt abscess in bowel wall.
- 4. The major symptoms of CD are diarrhoea, rectal bleeding and tenesmus.

Which of the above statements are *not* correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 4
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

39.

Consider the following:

- 1. Temperatures of $> 38.3 \, {}_{0}\text{C}$ (or $101 \, {}_{0}\text{F}$) on several occasions.
- 2. Fever for more than 3 weeks duration.
- 3. Failure to reach a diagnosis despite one week inpatient investigations.

Which of the above criteria are included in Petersdorf and Beeson's definition of Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO) in 1961?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

A blonde haired child was presented with recurrent episodes of seizures. The child was normal at birth but early developmental milestones were delayed. Examination revealed spasticity, mental retardation and a 'mousy' odour from skin and hair. The correct diagnosis is:

- (a) Hyperhomocysteinemia
- (b) Alkaptonuria
- (c) Tyrosinemia
- (d) Phenylketonuria

41.

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Psorinum is known as Chilly sulph.

Statement-II: Psorinum has all psoric manifestations like Sulph but unlike Sulph, Psorinum is extremely chilly.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false.
- (d) Statement-I is false, but statement-II is true.

42.

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Coffea cruda antidotes Nux vomica.

Statement-II: Coffea cruda is inimical to Cocculus indicus.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false.
- (d) Statement-I is false, but statement-II is true.

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Nux vomica is pre-eminently a medicine for man and Pulsatilla for woman.

Statement-II: Nux vomica person is careful and zealous and Pulsatilla woman is of changeable disposition.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false.
- (d) Statement-I is false, but statement-II is true.

44.

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Camphor is a medicine called for use in emergency cases like cholera and shock, but it should be kept in the bathroom away from all other medicines.

Statement-II: It antidotes most of our medicines.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false.
- (d) Statement-I is false, but statement-II is true.

45.

Consider the following:

Ravenous hunger at 11 a.m. is seen in:

- 1. Sulphur
- 2. Zincum metallicum
- 3. Cuprum metallicum
- 4. Lycopodium

Which of the above is/are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 1 only
- (d) 2 and 4

Consider the following statements:

Statement-I: Kali sulph is known as Schussler's Pulsatilla.

Statement-II: Like Pulsatilla, Kali sulph has wandering pain and thick yellow mucus discharge, but unlike Pulsatilla, Kali sulph is extremely irritable.

Which one of the following is correct in respect of the above statements?

- (a) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true and Statement-II is the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (b) Both Statement-I and Statement-II are true but Statement-II is not the correct explanation of Statement-I.
- (c) Statement-I is true, but Statement-II is false.
- (d) Statement-I is false, but statement-II is true.

47.

Consider the following in respect of Lachesis:

- 1. All symptoms worsen after sleep or aggravation wakes him up from sleep.
- 2. Poison of Surukuku snake.
- 3. Liquids more painful than solids while swallowing.
- 4. Mild tempered, reserved and quiet.

Which of the above are correct?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

48.

Consider the following symptoms:

- 1. Diarrhoeatic stool contains sago like particle with sensation as if anus is wide open.
- 2. Aggravation by lying on left lateral side and in thunderstorm, desires to be magnetised which ameliorates.
- 3. Bag like swelling under the eyelid with thirstlessness and burning stinging pain.
- 4. Burning spot in between the scapula.

Which of the above symptoms is/are important so far as selection of Phosphorus is concerned?

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 2 and 4

'Children dislike washing' is one of the characteristic symptoms of:

- 1. Sulphur
- 2. Ammonium carb
- 3. Antimonium crudum
- 4. Spigelia

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only
- (d) 3 and 4 only

50.

Consider the following relationships:

- 1. Dulcamara is inimical to Belladonna
- 2. Baryta Carb is inimical to Calcarea carbonica
- 3. Phosphorus is complementary to Arsenic album
- 4. Sepia is cognate to Nux vomica.

Which of the above features are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer Key;

1	C	26	D
2	C	27	C
3	В	28	
4	D	29	Aor
5	В	30	D
6	С	31	В
7	D	32	С
8	C	33	В
9	В	34	В
10	D -	35	D
11	C	36	В
12	Α -	37	С
13	D	38	С
14	С	39	D
15	C	40	D
16	^	41	Α
17	A	42	В
18	D	43	В
19	C	44	Α.
20	В	45	В
21	A	46	A
22	C	47	A
23	C-	48	D
24	D	49	Α.
25	C	50	D