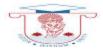


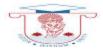
Anatomy

<u>Part – B</u> (35X1=35)

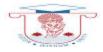
- 1. The parenchyma of mammary gland develops from
 - a. Endoderm
 - b. Mesoderm
 - c. Surface ectoderm
 - d. Hypodermis
- 2. Hensen's cells are seen is
 - a. Yolk sac
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Iridocorneal junction
 - d. Organ of Corti
- 3. Secretomotor fibres to lacrimal gland relay in
 - a. Otic ganglion
 - b. Pterygopalatine ganglion
 - c. Ciliary ganglion
 - d. Submandibular ganglion
- 4. Right homonymous hemianopia is associated with damage to
 - a. Left optic tract
 - b. Right optic tract
 - c. Right optic nerve
 - d. Optic chiasma
- 5. Sacrococcygeal teratomas are due to proliferation of remnants of
 - a. Primitive streak
 - b. Notochord
 - c. Allantois
 - d. Cloacal membrane
- 6. Birbeck bodies are elongated vacuoles seen in
 - a. Merkel cells
 - b. Dendritic cells
 - c. Melanocytes
 - d. Goblet cells
- 7. Portal vein
 - a. Is formed by union of splenic vein and inferior mesenteric veins
 - b. Forms the posterior wall of epiploic foramen
 - c. Has inferior mesenteric vein as its first tributary
 - d. Is formed at L₂ level



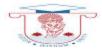
- 8. Lamina cribrosa is the site where the optic nerve fibres pierce the
 - a. Retina
 - b. b. Choroid
 - c. Sclera
 - d. d. Fascia bulbi
- 9. 'Bucket handle tear' injury is due to rupture of
 - a. Medial meniscus
 - b. Lateral meniscus
 - c. Lateral collateral ligament
 - d. Ligamentum patella
- 10. Wernicke's aphasia is usually caused by a lesion in
 - a. Superior temporal gyrus
 - b. Inferior temporal gyrus
 - c. Inferior frontal gyrus of dominant hemisphere
 - d. Midlde frontal gyrus of dominant hemisphere
- 11. In Osteogenesis imperfecta, defect in collagen fibres of bone is due to
 - a. Deficiency of Vitamin C
 - b. Deficiency of Vitamin D
 - c. Hormonal imbalance
 - d. Genetic abnormality
- 12. Efferent axons of cerebellar cortex arise from
 - a. Golgi cells
 - b. Granule cells
 - c. Purkinje cells
 - d. Pyramidal cells
- 13. Which of the following is not a true symphysial joint
 - a. Symphysis pubis
 - b. Symphysis menti
 - c. Manubriosternal joint
 - d. Joints between vertebral bodies
- 14. Obturator artery arises from
 - a. Internal iliac artery
 - b. Internal pudendal artery
 - c. External iliac artery
 - d. Profunda femoris artery
- 15. The neurotransmitter associated with locus coeruleus is
 - a. Acetylcholine
 - b. Dopamine
 - c. Noradrenaline
 - d. Serotonin



- 16. Which of the following is NOT a component of a secondary villus
 - a. Cytotrophoblast
 - b. Syncytiotrophoblast
 - c. Primary mesoderm
 - d. Secondary mesoderm
- 17. Appendix of testes is a remnant of
 - a. Mesonephric duct
 - b. Mesonephric tubules
 - c. Paramesonephric duct
 - d. Gubernaculum testes
- 18. The nerve supplying carotid sinus and body is
 - a. Glossopharyngeal
 - b. Facial
 - c. Accessory
 - d. Hypoglossal
- 19. The mastoid part of the temporal bone is grooved by
 - a. Sigmoid sinus
 - b. Superior petrosal sinus
 - c. Inferior petrosal sinus
 - d. Transverse sinus
- 20. Gastrulation occurs during the following week of development
 - a. First week
 - b. Second week
 - c. Third week
 - d. Fourth week
- 21. Appendices epiploicae are typically seen in
 - a. Caecum
 - b. Appendix
 - c. Rectum
 - d. Sigmoid colon
- 22. Russel bodies are inclusions seen in
 - a. Monocytes
 - b. Plasma cells
 - c. Mast cells
 - d. Macrophages
- 23. Valves of Kerckring are mucosal folds seen in
 - a. Ureter
 - b. Common bile duct
 - c. Small intestine
 - d. Cystic duct

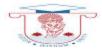


- 24. Podocytes are typically seen in
 - a. Urinary bladder
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Prostate
- 25. Nerve fibres supplying the dura mater of brain arises from ALL of the following nerves EXCEPT
 - a. Abducent
 - b. Trigeminal
 - c. Vagus
 - d. First three cervical nerves
- 26. Which of the following is NOT a content of superficial perennial pouch
 - a. Bulbospongiosus
 - b. Ischiocavernosus
 - c. Transverse perinei superficialis
 - d. Sphincter urethrae
- 27. Axillary sheath is derived from
 - a. Prevertebral fascia
 - b. Pretracheal fascia
 - c. Investing layer of deep cervical fascia
 - d. Axillary fascia
- 28. All of the following genes or protein are involved in cardiac development EXCEPT
 - a. HAND 1
 - b. b. HAND 2
 - c. NKX 2
 - d. Sonic Hedgehog
- 29. Tanycytes are cells present in
 - a. Alveoli of lung
 - b. Ependyma
 - c. Lymph vessels
 - d. Olfactory epithelium
- 30. Part of the brachial plexus involved in Klumpke's paralysis is
 - a. Upper trunk
 - b. Middle trunk
 - c. Lower trunk
 - d. C_5C_6 roots
- 31. Left superior intercostal vein drains into
 - a. Azygos
 - b. Hemiazygos
 - c. Accessory hemiazygos
 - d. Left brachiocephalic vein



- 32. The nerve most commonly used for grafting is
 - a. Saphenous nerve
 - b. Sural nerve
 - c. Tibial nerve
 - d. Deep peroneal nerve
- 33. Costal pleura is supplied by twigs from
 - a. Phrenic nerve
 - b. Vagus nerve
 - c. Greater splanchnic nerve
 - d. Intercostal nerves
- 34. The position of anterior neuropore is represented in the adult by
 - a. Basal lamina
 - b. Alar lamina
 - c. Lamina terminalis
 - d. Sulcus limitans
- 35. The position occupied by a gene on a chromosome is called
 - a. Locus
 - b. Arm
 - c. Centromere
 - d. Allelomorph

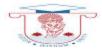




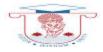
Biochemistry (Medical)

<u>Part – B</u> (35X1=35)

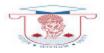
- 1. Which of the following is required for the oxidation of very long chain fatty acid?
 - a. Oxidation at the beta chain
 - b. Shortening in peroxisomes
 - c. Transport into mitochondria
 - d. Isomerization of the double bond
- 2. Enzyme deficiency in Tyrosinemia Type II
 - a. FumarylAceto acetate hydrolase
 - b. Tyrosine transaminase
 - c. Para hydroxyl phenyl pyruvate hydroxylase
 - d. Tyrosinase
- 3. Which Porphyria is inherited as an autosomal recessive trait
 - a. Congenital erythropoetic porphyria
 - b. Hereditary coproporphyria
 - c. Porphyria cutaneatarda
 - d. Variegate porphyria
- 4. When 15 N (radio active nitrogen) labelled glycine is given, the label will appear in all the following compounds , EXCEPT
 - a. Urobilinogen
 - b. Urea
 - c. Uric acid
 - d. Urocanic acid
- 5. Which enzyme do not contain copper?
 - a. Xanthine oxidase
 - b. Tyrosinase
 - c. Cytochrome oxidase
 - d. Superoxide dismutase
- 6. Which of these is a conservative mutation
 - a. Glutamic acid to glutamine
 - b. Histidine to glycine
 - c. Alanine to leucine
 - d. Arginine to aspartic acid



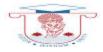
- 7. All the following are inhibitors of translation in prokaryotic cells, EXCEPT
 - a. Clindamycin
 - b. Streptomycin
 - c. Mitomycin
 - d. Erythromycin
- 8. Which is not a protein misfolding disease?
 - a. Prion disease
 - b. Alzhemer's disease
 - c. Beta Thalassemia
 - d. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
- 9. Major type of collagen in basement membrane:
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II
 - c. Type III
 - d. Type IV
- 10. Method used to study the structure of protein include all EXCEPT
 - a. UV Spectroscopy
 - b. Mass Spectrometry
 - c. X –ray Crystallography
 - d. Edman's technique
- 11. Alpha 2 Heat labile Alkaline phosphatase is produced by
 - a. Biliary canaliculi
 - b. Hepatic cells
 - c. Osteoblast
 - d. Intestinal cells
- 12. The lipid storage disease which can manifest in adult is
 - a. Tay-Sachs disease
 - b. Niemann Pick's disease
 - c. Gaucher's disease
 - d. Sandhoff's disease
- 13. Which of the electron carriers is soluble and mobile
 - a. Co enzyme Q
 - b. Cytochrome C
 - c. Cytochrome a
 - d. Cytochrome b
- 14. Enzyme deficiency in Maroteaux-Lamy
 - a. N Acetyl Galactosamine 4 Sulfatase
 - b. Galactosamine 6 sulfatase
 - c. N Acetyl Glucosmaine 4 sulfatase
 - d. Beta Galactosidase



- 15. Which of the following is the major intracellular cation?
 - a. Magnesium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Sodium
 - d. Calcium
- 16. Fish oil is not used in the treatment of
 - a. Type 2A hyperlipoproteinemia
 - b. Type 2B hyperlipoproteinemia
 - c. Type 3 hyperlipoproteinemia
 - d. Type 4 hyperlipoproteinemia
- 17. Which repair defect leads to fanconi's Anemia
 - a. Nucleotide excision repair
 - b. Miss match defect
 - c. Base excision repair
 - d. Double-strand Break repair
- 18. Daily requirement of Iodine for an adult is
 - a. 15-20 microgram
 - b. 150-200 microgram
 - c. 800-900 microgram
 - d. 1000-1500 microgram
- 19. Protein separation based on mass/molecular weight is done by all EXCEPT
 - a. Native gel electrophoresis
 - b. Ultra filtration
 - c. 2D gel electrophoresis
 - d. Gel Filtration Chromatography
- 20. Movement of protein from nucleus to cytoplasm can be seen by
 - a. Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization
 - b. Fluorescence Recovery After Photobleaching
 - c. Confocal microscopy
 - d. Cyanogen bromide
- 21. Which of the vitamin deficiency lead to lactic acidosis
 - a. Riboflavin
 - b. Thiamine
 - c. Niacin
 - d. Pantothenic acid
- 22. Daily requirement of calcium for an adult is
 - a. 2 mg
 - b. 15 mg
 - c. 70 mg
 - d. 500 mg

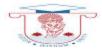


- 23. Treatment used in isovalericaciduria
 - a. Arginine
 - b. Lysine
 - c. Methionine
 - d. Glycine
- 24. Sanger's reagent is chemically
 - a. 2,4 Dinitro benzene
 - b. 2,4 Dinitro Cresol
 - c. 1, Fluoro 2,4 Dinitro Benzene
 - d. 2,4 Fluorodinitro Cresol
- 25. Which enzyme is active when insulin: glucagon ratio is low
 - a. Glucokinase
 - b. Acetyl CoA carboxylase
 - c. Glucose 6 phosphatase
 - d. Acyl transferase
- 26. The glycemic index is highest for
 - a. Glucose
 - b. Fructose
 - c. Sucrose
 - d. Sugar alcohol
- 27. E.Coli sepsis commonly seen in
 - a. Urea cycle disorders
 - b. Galactosemia
 - c. Glycogen storage disorder
 - d. Lysosomal storage disorder
- 28. Immunoglobulin molecule is synthesized by in mixed or separate due to
 - a. Differential RNA processing
 - b. Co-dominance
 - c. Gene switching
 - d. Allele exclusion
- 29. Which of the following are situated away from the coding region
 - a. Operator
 - b. Structural gene
 - c. Enhancer
 - d. Promotor
- 30. Housekeeping genes are
 - a. Inducible
 - b. Required only when inducer is present
 - c. Not regulated
 - d. Mutant



- 31. A person on a fat free carbohydrate rich diet continues to grow obese. Which of the following lipoproteins is likely to be elevated?
 - a. LDL
 - b. HDL
 - c. Chylomicron
 - d. VLDL
- 32. Selenocysteine is coded by
 - a. UAG
 - b. UGA
 - c. UAA
 - d. GUA
- 33. All of the following are substrates for trans methylation reaction
 - a. Choline
 - b. Nor-epinephrine
 - c. N-Acetyl Serotonin
 - d. Guanido acetic acid
 - e.
- 34. Real-time PCR is used for
 - a. Multiplication of RNA
 - b. Multiplication of specific segment of DNA
 - c. Multiplication of Protein
 - d. To know how much amplification has occurred
- 35. Ketosis is due to increased
 - a. Hepatic glucose liberation
 - b. Carbohydrate utilization
 - c. Gluconeogenesis
 - d. Fatty acid oxidation





Microbiology (Medical)

Part –B (35X1=35)

- 1. Organism used for quality check of Muller Hinton agar is
 - A. Enterococcus.
 - B. B. Staphylococcus.
 - C. C. Pneumococcus.
 - D. D. Streptococcus.
- 2.Drug which act on cytoplasmic membrane of bacteria is
 - A. Gentamicin.
 - B. B. Daptomycin.
 - C. C. Amikacin.
 - D. D. Tobramycin

3. Disinfecting concentration of Orthophthaldehyde is

- A. 0.25%
- B. 0. 35%
- C. 0.45%
- D. 0.55%.

4.Indication of sterile gloves for health care worker includes all Except

- A. Invasive procedures.
- B. Collecting blood for serological tests.
- C. Collecting blood for blood culture.
- D. Surgical procedures.
- 5. Alternative complement pathway is initiated by all Except
 - A. Teichoic acid.
 - B. Lipopolysaccharide.
 - C. Endotoxin.
 - D. Carbohydrate residue of cell wall.
- 6.An example of Type 1I hypersensitivity reaction is
 - A. Transfusion reaction.
 - B. B. Hay fever.
 - C. C. Asthma.
 - D. D. Atopy
- 7.Prozone phenomenon is due to.
 - A. Antigen excess
 - B. Antibody excess.
 - C. Complement excess.
 - D. Both antigen and antibody excess



8. Commonest opportunistic organism causing infections in HIV patients in India is

- A. Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- B. Non tuberculous Mycobacterium.
- C. Leprosy.
- D. Salmonella.
- 9. What is the modification in Nested PCR

A. More than one primer is used so as to detect many DNA sequence of different organism.

B. Two rounds of PCR amplification with two primers against two different DNA sequences of same organism.

- C. Amplification done at isothermal conditions.
- D. RNA extracted is converted to DNA by reverse transcriptase.

10. Use of MALDI TOF is to

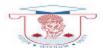
- A. Determine the antibiotic sensitivity.
- B. Rapid identification of microorganisms.
- C. Automated culure of clinical samples.
- D. Automated smear preparation.
- 11. All are primary pathogens of meningitis Except
 - A. Neisseria meningitids.
 - B.Group B streptococci.
 - C. Streptococcus pneumonia
 - D. Haemophilus influenza.

12. Commonest bacteria causing Urinary tract infection is

- A. Klebsiella pneumonia.
- B. Staphylococcus aureus.
- C. Pseudomonas.
- D.E.coli.
- 13. First vaccine was developed by
 - A. Joseph Lister.
 - B. Louis Pasteur.
 - C. Edward Jenner.
 - D. Paul Ehrlich

14. The resolution power of Electron Microscope is

- A. 5 nm.
- B. 2 nm.
- C. 1 nm.
- D. 0.5 nm



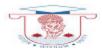
- 15. Bacterium with stately is
 - A. Clostridium.
 - B. Corynebacterium.
 - C. Listeria.
 - D. Spirochete

16. All are sporicidal disinfectants Except

- A. Hypochlorite.
- B. Absolute Alcohol.
- C. Glutaraldehyde.
- D. Hydrogen peroxide

17. Lawn culture is used for all the following Except

- A. Antibiotic sensitivity testing.
- B. Phage typing.
- C. Antigen preparation.
- D. Isolation of pathogen
- 18. Gold standard for bacterial typing
 - A. Auxotyping.
 - B. Serotyping.
 - C. Pulse Field Gel Electrophoresis
 - D. Microarrays
- 19. Name the single biochemical test to differentiate between Staphylococci and Streptococci
 - A. Oxidase.
 - B. catalase.
 - C. Coagulase.
 - D. DNA ase
- 20. All the following toxins are coded by phage DNA Except
 - A. Cholera toxin.
 - B. Anthrax toxin.
 - C. Diphtheria toxin.
 - D. Verocytotoxin
- 21. Chemical nature of Endotoxin is
 - A. Lipid A.
 - B. Carbohydrate.
 - C. Teichoic acid.
 - D. Protein.



- 22. An example of Hetrophil Antibody test is
 - A. Widal test.
 - B. Weil felix test.
 - C. VDRL test.
 - D. ASO test
- 23. Which of the following acts as an anaphylotoxin
 - A. C2a.
 - B. C3b.
 - C. C4b.
 - D. C3a.

24. Which cell does not have Human leukocyte antigen

- A. Monocyte.
- B. RBC.
- C. Neutrophil.
- D. Thrombocyte.

25. Macrophages are major source of

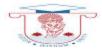
- A. IL-1.
- B. IL-5.
- C. IL-7.
- D. IFNy.

26. A patient had prosthetic valve replacement andhe develops endocarditis after few months. Organism responsible is

- A. Staphylococcus aureus.
- B. Staphylococcus epidermidis.
- C. Viridans Streptococci.
- D. HACEK.

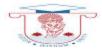
27. Pneumococci differentiated from Viridans Streptococci by all the following Except

- A. PYR test.
- B. Bile solubility.
- C. Optochin sensitivity.
- D. Animal pathogenicity in mice.
- 28. Diphtheria toxin produced by all Except
 - A. C. diphtheria.
 - B. C. xerosis.
 - C. C. pseudotuberculosis.
 - D. C. ulcerans.



- 29. Bacteria causing travellers diarrhoea is
 - A. ETEC.
 - B. EHEC.
 - C. EPEC.
 - D. EIEC.
- 30. An example of Halophilic Vibrios is
 - A. Vibrio cholerae.
 - B. Vibrio vulnificus.
 - C. Vibrio-O139.
 - D. Aeromonas.
- 31. Weil's disease is caused by
 - A. Borrelia recurrentis.
 - B. Treponema endemicum.
 - C. Treponema pallidum.
 - D. Leptospira interrogans.
- 32.Hepatitis A virus is
 - A. Adeno virus.
 - B. Enterovirus 72.
 - C. Coxasackie B.
 - D. Coxasackie A
- 33. Rabies is diagnosed by
 - A. Negri bodies.
 - B. Guarneri bodies.
 - C. Cowdry A bodies.
 - D. Paschen bodies.
- 34. Haemorrhagic fever causing virus is
 - A. Herpes zoster.
 - B. Herpes simplex.
 - C. Dengue.
 - D. H1N1.
- 35. An example of dematiaceous fungi is
 - A. Fonsecaea.
 - B. Candida.
 - C. Cryptococcus.
 - D. Mucor.

O MED



Community Medicine

<u>Part – B</u> (35X1=35)

- 1. Modified Kuppuswamy scale include all criteria for socioeconomic status except:
 - a. Income per capita
 - b. Education of head of family
 - c. Occupation of head
 - d. Income of head
- 2. 'Silent epidemic' of the century is
 - a. Coronary artery disease
 - b. Chronic liver disease
 - c. Chronic obstructive lung disease
 - d. Alzheimers disease
- 3. Which of the following is 'event-type' disability indicator?
 - a. Notification rate
 - b. Bed disability days
 - c. Limitation of activity
 - d. Limitation of mobility
- 4. The rate adjusted to allow for the age distribution of the population is
 - a. Perinatal moratlity rate
 - b. Rude mortality rate
 - c. Fertility rate
 - d. Age-standardized mortality rate
- 5. Oils and fine powders are sterilized by
 - a. Autoclaving
 - b. Microwaving
 - c. Hydro claving
 - d. Hot air oven
- 6. About premunition all are true except
 - a. Good for individual
 - b. Good for community
 - c. Species specificity present
 - d. Prevention from infection
- 7. The diagnostic power of a test to correctly exclude the disease is reflected by
 - a. Sensitivity
 - b. Specificity
 - c. Positive predictivity
 - d. Negative predictivity



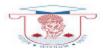
- 8. Validity of a test is based upon all except
 - a. Sensitivity
 - b. Specificity
 - c. Precision
 - d. Accuracy
- 9. Paralysis in polio is characterized by
 - a. Exaggerated tendon reflexes
 - b. Symmetrical paralysis
 - c. Tonic paralysis
 - d. Lower motor neuron type
- 10. Magnesium is used in OPV vaccine as
 - a. Stabilizer
 - b. Adjuvant
 - c. Preservative
 - d. Vehicle
- 11. IT based TB monitoring is known as
 - a. Nischay
 - b. Nikshay
 - c. Nirbhay
 - d. e-DOTS
- 12. True regarding total goiter rate (TGR) is
 - a. Divided into three grades: not visible, palpable, visible
 - b. Goitre is classified as endemic, if TGR $\geq 10\%$
 - c. TGR reflects the current status of IDD in population
 - d. Field survey of TGR does not require doctors
- 13. Which does not have live birth as denominator
 - a. Infant mortality rate
 - b. Neonatal mortality rate
 - c. child mortality rate
 - d. child death rate
- 14. Gomez classification is based on
 - a. Weight retardation
 - b. Height retardation
 - c. Mid-arm circumference
 - d. Stunting
- 15. Vanaspati ghee is fortified with
 - a. Iodine
 - b. Vitamin A
 - c. Iron
 - d. Calcium



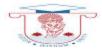
- 16. Physiologically most active Vitamin D is
 - a. Calciferol
 - b. Cholecalciferol
 - c. Ergocalciferol
 - d. Calcitriol
- 17. Acculturation means
 - a. Culture contact
 - b. Study of various cultures
 - c. Cultural history of health and disease
 - d. Exchange of ideas
- 18. The 'Nirbhay fund' is set up by the government of India is for
 - a. Ensuring the safety of women
 - b. Promoting the financial literacy of rural poor
 - c. Promoting self help groups of women
 - d. Providing free education
- 19. Relative humidity is determined by
 - a. Kata thermometer
 - b. Anemometer
 - c. Sling psychrometer
 - d. Gardbads operator
- 20. 10-days rule is related to
 - a. Sewage disposal
 - b. Air quality
 - c. Water quality
 - d. Radiation protection in pregnancy

21. Urine bags and catheters biomedical wastes will be disposed in

- a. Yellow bag
- b. Red bag
- c. White container
- d. Blue bag
- 22. Blood spills in Indian hospitals are disinfected by _____ compounds
 - a. Quaternary ammonium
 - b. Chlorine based
 - c. Phenol based
 - d. Alcohol based
- 23. Number of ASHA visits after home delivery is
 - a. 4
 - b. 5
 - c. 6
 - d. 7



- 24. The new initiative 'LaQshya' is implemented for
 - a. Labour room quality improvement
 - b. Coverage of more vaccines for immunization
 - c. Long term planning for health care improvement
 - d. To improve TB notification
- 25. The Government of India target to eliminate TB is
 - a. 2025
 - b. 2030
 - c. 2027
 - d. 2050
- 26. The child sex ratio in 2011 when compared to 2001
 - a. Has fell by 13 points
 - b. Has raised by 13 points
 - c. Has fell by 4 points
 - d. Has raised by 4 points
- 27. The HDI ranking for India during 2018 is
 - a. 130
 - b. 134
 - c. 128
 - d. 188
- 28. The weighted proportion of percentage for the composite index for 'health outcomes' in NITI AAYOG's Health Index of India is
 - a. 70 percent
 - b. 50 percent
 - c. 30 percent
 - d. 60 percent
- 29. As per the National strategic plan for TB elimination (2017-25), the TB incidence rate has to be reduced to
 - a. 44 per lakh population
 - b. 65 per lakh population
 - c. 77 per lakh population
 - d. 40 per lakh population
- 30. The pre-packed STI/RTI color coded kits for urethral discharge under NACP is
 - a. Green
 - b. White
 - c. Grey
 - d. Yellow
- 31. India is in which stage of demographic cycle
 - a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Fourth



- 32. Which of the following is not regarded as epidemiological marker of Vitamin A deficiency
 - a. Night blindness
 - b. Bitots spot
 - c. Corneal xerosis
 - d. Conjunctival xerosis
- 33. Drug of choice for steroid dependent recurrent type 2 reversal reaction is
 - a. Prednisolone
 - b. Thalidomide
 - c. Dexamethasone
 - d. Prothianamide
- 34. When is the World TB day observed?
 - a. 20 march
 - b. 24 march
 - c. 21 march
 - d. 25 march

35. The prevalence of overweight in adults in India increased from 9% in 1990 to ____% in 2016

- a. 10%
- b. 15%
- c. 20%
- d. 25%

