

Anatomy (Medical)

Instructions / Note:

- 1. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.
- 2. No negative marks for wrong answers.
- 3. Read each question carefully and answer in the OMR sheet provided for each question with only blue/ black pen to fill the circles in the OMR Sheet.
- 4. Return the question paper along with the OMR sheet.

Time: 90 Minutes

Venue: _____.

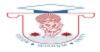
[35X1=35]

Part - B

- 1. The smooth medial part of ala of sacrum is related to all *Except*:
 - a. Lumbosacral trunk
 - b. Femoral nerve
 - c. Iliolumbar artery
 - d. Sympathetic chain
- 2. Pulsations of the femoral artery can be felt at
 - a. Mid inguinal point
 - b. Mid point of inguinal ligament
 - c. 3.8cm infero lateral to pubic tubercle
 - d. 1.5cm above mid inguinal point
- 3. Cremasteric reflex tests the integrity of spinal segments:
 - a. T11 and T12 $\,$
 - b. L1 and L2
 - c. L3 and L4
 - d. S1 and S2
- 4 . Iliotibial tract:
 - a. Attaches to both tibial epicondyles
 - b. Acts to keep the knee in hyperextension & stabilizes the pelvis in walking
 - c. Can assist flexion of the fully flexed knee
 - d. Attaches to medial intermuscular septum of the thigh

5. Which factor is most important in preventing lateral displacement of the patella during quadriceps contraction?

- a. Action of articularis genu
- b. Action of vastus medialis
- c. Action of rectus femoris
- d. Tension of the medial patellar retinaculum



6. A 22-year-old patient is unable to 'unlock' the knee joint to permit flexion of the leg. Which of the following muscles is MOST likely involved?

- a. Rectus femoris
- b. Semimembranosus
- c. Popliteus
- d. Biceps femoris
- 7. Anteroposterior stability of the knee joint is maintained by:
 - a. Oblique popliteal ligament
 - b. Arcuate popliteal ligament
 - c. Cruciate ligaments
 - d. Medial and lateral collateral ligaments
- 8. Which one of the following cells produce surfactant
 - a. Clara cells
 - b.Type-1 pneumocytes
 - c. Type-2 pneumocytes
 - d. Goblet cells

9. Echocardiography showed shunting of blood from left to right atrium. Which following anomaly account for this?

- a. Mitral stenosis
- b. Pulmonary stenosis
- c. Atrial septal defect
- d. Ventricular septal defect
- 10. In the development of the lung, which of the following is NOT correct:
 - a. Alveolar collapse in hyaline membrane disease is a result of insufficient surfactant production
 - b. Alveoli continue to form postnatally
 - c. Alveoli contain specialized epithelial cells which produce surfactant
 - d. Alveolar epithelium is derived from splanchnic mesoderm
- 11. Carcinoma of apex of lung give rise to ptosis, which is the structure involved here?
 - a. Intercostal nerve
 - b. First thoracic spinal nerve
 - c. Upper trunk of brachial plexus
 - d. Middle trunk of brachial plexus
- 12. Fossa ovalis is empriological remanant of
 - a. Septum primum
 - b. Septum secondum
 - c. Ostium primum
 - d. Ostium secundum
- 13. During inspiration, which diameter of the thoracic cavity is increased by pump handle movement _____
 - a. Vertical
 - b. Transverse
 - c. Antero posterior
 - d. Oblique



- 14. Muscular part of inter ventricular septum develops from
 - a. Bulbar ridge
 - b. Atrio-ventricular cushions
 - c. Floor of primitive ventricle
 - d. Septumsecondum
- 15. Eustachian valve guards the orifice of
 - a. Coronary sinus
 - b. Superior Vena Cava
 - c. Inferior Vena Cava
 - d. AtrioVentricular Valve
- 16. Aortic opening of diaphragm lies at the level of:
 - a. Body of T6 vertebra
 - b. Body of T8 vertebra
 - c. Body of T10 vertebra
 - d. Body of T12 vertebra
- 17. All of the following structures form the stomach bed Except:
 - a. Body of pancreas
 - b. Splenic artery
 - c. Right crus and dome of the diaphragm
 - d. Transverse mesocolon
- 18. The caecum is supplied by:
 - a. Ileocolic artery
 - b. Middle colic artery
 - c. Left colic artery
 - d. Right colic artery

19. Which lobe of prostate is responsible for producing uvula vesicae?

- a. Anterior
- b. Posterior
- c. Lateral
- d. Median

20. .Anorectal ring is formed by all of the following except:

- a. External sphincter
- b. Internal sphincter
- c. Coccygeus
- d. Puborectalis

21. The membranous layer of superficial fascia of anterior abdominal wall is continuous with all *except*:

- a. Buck's fascia of penis
- b. Dartos muscle of scrotum
- c. Fascia of Gallaudet
- d. Colles' fascia of perineum



- 22. The neurovascular plane in the anterior abdominal wall lies between:
 - a. External and internal oblique muscles
 - b. Internal and transverses abdominis muscles
 - c. Transversus abdominis muscle and fascia Transversalis
 - d. Rectus muscle and rectus sheath
- 23. All the statements about indirect inguinal hernia are true *except*:
 - a. The hernial sac enters the inguinal canal through deep inguinal ring
 - b. It commonly occurs due to persistence of the processus vaginalis
 - c. The neck of hernial sac lies medial to the inferior epigastric vessels
 - d. It is more in young adults than in elderly individuals
- 24. Right testicular vein drains into
 - a. Right renal vein
 - b. Left renal vein
 - c. Inferior Vena cava
 - d. Superior mesenteric vein
- 25. In midbrain following structures are found at the level of occulomotor nerve nucleus
 - a. Red nucleus
 - b. Pretectal nucleus
 - c Substantia nigra
 - d. Decussation of superior cerebellar peduncle
- 26. The major neurotransmitter secreted in substantia nigra is
 - a. Dopamine
 - b. Serotonin
 - c. Noradrenalin
 - d. Gamma amino butyric acid

27. Which part of internal capsule is supplied by the artery of cerebral hemorrhage (artery of Charcot)

- a. Anterior limb
- b. Posterior limb
- c. Genu
- d. Retrolentiform

28. Which cranial nerve emerges from the dorsal part of brain stem?

- a. Oculomotor
- b. Trochlear
- c. Abducent
- d. Facial



- 29. Which one of the following is a modification of the pia mater?
 - a. Ependymal
 - b. Linea splendens
 - c. Posteromedian septum
 - d. Septum pellucidum
- 30. One of the following is **not** an intra cerebellar nuclei of cerebellum
 - a. Red nucleus
 - b. Dentate nucleus
 - c. Fastigial nucleus
 - d. Globose nucleus
- 31. Which of the following is the largest somatosensory nucleus of the thalamus?
 - a. Ventral anterior
 - b. Ventral lateral
 - c. Ventral posterior
 - d. Lateral posterior
- 32. The main efferent tract of the amygdaloid body is:
 - a. Stria medullaris thalami
 - b. Stria terminalis
 - c. Mammillothalamic tract
 - d. Fornix
- 33. Facial colliculus is seen in:
 - a. Midbrain
 - b. Medulla
 - c. Pons
 - d. Interpeduncular fossa.
- 34. Lateral medullary syndrome causes all *except:*
 - a. Contralateral loss of pain and temperature
 - b. Ipsilateral paralysis of pharynx, palate
 - c. Contralateral hemiplegia
 - d. Ipsilateral ataxia
- 35. Tabes dorsalis (syphilitic myelopathy) affects:
 - a. Dorsal column of spinal cord
 - b. Ventral column of spinal cord
 - c. Upper part of medulla
 - d. Lower part of medulla

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Physiology (Medical)

Part-B

[35x1=35]

- 1. Golgi apparatus can synthesis all, except
 - a) Cholesterol
 - b) Phospholipid
 - c) Hyaluronic acid
 - d) Chondroitin sulphate
- 2.Hyperosmolar coma is associated with
 - a) Hyperglycemia
 - b) Uremia
 - c) Increased concentration of plasma protein
 - d) Increase in plasma sodium concentration
- 3. The rapid propagation of electrical potential changes occurs at
 - a) Zona occludense
 - b) Zona adherens
 - c) Desmosomes
 - d) Nexus
- 4.ATP is required for
 - a) Detachment of myosin head
 - b) Exposing the active site
 - c) Attachment of myosin head
 - d) Cross bridge formation
- 5.Multiunit smooth muscles
 - a) Have gap junction
 - b) Form the walls of hallow viscera
 - c) Behave as syncytium
 - d) Donot respond to stretch

6.Excitability of the tissue is measured by the value of

- a) Conduction velocity
- b) Refractory period
- c) Chronaxie
- d) Threshold stimulus



7.Exposure of haemoglobin to oxidising agent results in

- a) Ferric to ferrous form of iron
- b) Formation of methaemoglobin
- c) Cyanosis
- d) Formation of deoxygenated haemoglobin

8. Protein shock occurs when total plasma protein concentration becomes less than

- a) 2gm/dl
- b) 3gm/dl
- c) 4gm/dl
- d) 5gm/dl

9. Erythropoietin is inactivated in

- a) Liver
- b) Spleen
- c) Kidney
- d) Intestine

10.Excessive secretion of aldosterone results in

- a) Metabolic acidosis
- b) Metabolic alkalosis
- c) Respiratory acidosis
- d) Respiratory alkalosis

11. Phaeochromocytoma predominantly secrete

- a) Epinephrine
- b) Norepinephrine
- c) Serotonin
- d) Dopamine
- 12 Increase in insulin receptor is seen in
 - a) Acromegaly
 - b) Starvation
 - c) Obesity
 - d) Diabetes mellitus



- 13. Prominent U wave in ECG is an indicative of
 - a) Hypokalaemia
 - b) Hyponatremia
 - c) Hypocalcaemia
 - d) Hypercalcemia
- 14. The most important organ of peripheral vascular resistance is
 - a) Skeletal muscle
 - b) Brain
 - c) Heart
 - d) Liver
- 15. The Systolic BP of the female is less than males of same age is due to
 - a) Less RBC count
 - b) Effect of progesterone on the blood vessels
 - c) Effect of oestrogen on the blood vessel
 - d) Low sympathetic activity
- 16. In obstructive lung disease, the vital capacity is
 - a) Low
 - b) High
 - c) Normal
 - d) Between low and high
- 17. The following are the causes for left shift of o2-hb dissociation curve, except
 - a) Decreased pco2 of blood
 - b) Decreased temperature
 - c) Foetal Haemoglobin
 - d) Decreased PH
- 18. The symptoms of dumping syndrome are caused in part by
 - a) Increased blood pressure
 - b) Increased secretion of gastrin
 - c) Hypoglycaemia
 - d) Hyperglycemia



- 19.Gastric emptying is promoted by
 - a) Hyperosmolarity of duodenal chyme
 - b) Distention of duodenum
 - c) Decreased secretion of cholecystokinin
 - d) Presence of protein in the duodenum
- 20. Haustral contractions are is seen in
 - a) Small intestine
 - b) colon
 - c) Stomach
 - d) liver
- 21. the type of synapse which most commonly exist in the nervous system is
 - a) Dento-dentritic
 - b) Axo-axonal
 - c) Axo-somatic
 - d) Axo-dentritic
- 22. The feeding centre is
 - a) Lateral Hypothamic nucleus
 - b) Anterior Hypothalamic nucleus
 - c) Ventromedial nucleus of Hypothalamus
 - d) Paraventricular nuclei of the Hypothalamus
- 23.All the followings are clinical features of Horners syndrome except
 - a) Mydriasis
 - b) Miosis
 - c) Facial anhidrosis
 - d) Ptosis
- 24. In decorticate animal which reflex is lost
 - a) Hopping and placing reflex
 - b) Tonic neck reflex
 - c) Tonic labyrinthine reflex
 - d) Stretch reflex



- 25.Huntington disease is due to degeneration of
 - a) Nigrostriatal projection
 - b) Striatonigral projection
 - c) Subthalamic projection
 - d) Corticostriate projection.

26.Angular acceleration stimulate the receptors of

- a) Utricle and saccule
- b) Semicircular canal
- c) Cochlea
- d) Cerebellum
- 27. Oedema of nephrotic syndrome is due to loss of
 - a) Protein in the urine
 - b) Urea in the urine
 - c) Electrolytes in the urine
 - d) Glucose in the urine
- 28. Automatic bladder is seen in
 - a) Spinal shock
 - b) Cauda equine lesion
 - c) Tabes dorsalis
 - d) Denervation
- 29. Peripheral chemoreceptors are not stimulated in which type of hypoxia
 - a) Hypoxic
 - b) Anemic
 - c) Stagnant
 - d) Histotoxic
- 30. Transport maximum means
 - a) Maximum reabsorption and secretion
 - b) Minimum GFR per minute
 - c) Substances cleared from plasma per minute
 - d) Amount of toxic substances secreted per minute



- 31. The pregnancy test is based on detection of which hormone
 - a) Progesterone
 - b) Oestrogen
 - c) HCG
 - d) LH
- 32. Hair cells in the cochlea depolarize when
 - a) Stereocilia moves away from limbus
 - b) Stereocilia moves towards limbus
 - c) Basilar membrane moves downwards
 - d) Chloride ions moves out of the hair cell membrane
- 33. The thalamus is the sensory relay station for all the sensation except
 - a) Taste
 - b) Smell
 - c) Proprioception
 - d) Stereognosis
- 34. BMR is dependent on
 - a) Body weight
 - b) Surface area
 - c) Amount of adipose tissue
 - d) Amount of lean body mass
- 35. Steady state exercise is
 - a) Very severe exercise
 - b) Moderate to severe exercise
 - c) O2 consumption reaches a maximum level
 - d) O2 consumption a plateau for a particular level of exercise





Pharmacology (Medical)

Part – B

[35x1=35]

- 1. Following are orphan drugs EXCEPT:
- a) Rifaximin
- b) Rituximab
- c) Colchicine
- d) Ranolazine
- 2. Weakly acidic drugs which form salts with cations EXCEPT:
- a) Sod. Phenobarbitone
- b) Sod. Sulfadiazine
- c) Atropine Sulfate
- d) Pot. Penicillin V

3. Drugs highly bound to albumin are following EXCEPT:

- a) Warfarin
- b) Quinidine
- c) Barbiturates
- d) Benzodiazepines
- 4. Drugs concentrated in Brain EXCEPT:
- a) Chlorpromazine
- b) Acetazolamide
- c) Isoniazid
- d) Emetine
- 5. Which statement is wrong about active form of the prodrug
- a) Enalapril Enalaprilat
- b) Dipivefrine Epinephrine
- c) Fluorouracil Fluorouridine
- d) Acyclovir Acyclovir monophosphate
- 6. Following are the basic type of drug actions EXCEPT:
- a) Stimulation
- b) Depression
- c) Chelation
- d) Irritation
- 7. Factors modifying drug response in infants are EXCEPT:
- a) Liver and kidney functions not fully distorted
- b) Hepatic metabolizing enzymes are immature in new born
- c) Blood brain barrier is well formed, so drugs not enter brain easily
- d) Skin permeability is more



- 8. Following are Drugs for migraine attacks as dopamine antagonists; EXCEPT:
- a) Metoclopramide
- b) Haloperidol
- c) Prochlorperazine
- d) Fluphenazine
- 9. Antimicrobial combination may produce disadvantages All EXCEPT:
- a) Decreased adverse effects
- b) Increased rise of superinfection
- c) Emergence of resistance
- d) Higher cost of therapy
- 10. Balofloxacin is first produced in:
- a) India
- b) Korea
- c) China
- d) Japan
- 11. Fanconi syndrome are produced by outdated:
- a) Epitetracycline
- b) Anhydrotetracycline
- c) Tetracycline
- d) Epianhydrotetracycline
- 12. Corticosteroids are indicated in following EXECPT:
- a) Seriously ill patients with TB
- b) In AIDS patients with TB
- c) In Renal TB
- d) In Intestinal TB
- 13. The only azole effective in Mucor mycosis is:
- a) Voriconazole
- b) Posaconazole
- c) Itraconazole
- d) Fluconazole



- 14. All are Anti-retroviral drugs EXCEPT:
- a) Nevirapine
- b) Etravirine
- c) Delavirdine
- d) Velpatasvir
- 15. Which is not a 4 Amino quinolone:
- a) Chloroquine
- b) Amodiaquine
- c) Mefloquine
- d) Piperaquine
- 16. Levamisole is:
- a) Racemic form
- b) Levo form
- c) Dextroform
- d) Ambiform
- 17. The following cytotoxic drugs are developed by random synthesis and testing EXCEPT:
- a) L. Asparaginase
- b) Hydroxyurea
- c) Tretinoin
- d) Arsenic Trioxide
- 18. All are TRUE about Astringents EXCEPT:
- a) Substance that precipitate proteins
- b) They penetrate cells
- c) They affect superficial layers of skin
- d) They toughen the surfaces of skin
- 19. Antiarrhythmic drugs according to MAIN mechanism of action EXCEPT:
- a) Sodium channel blocker Phenytoin
- b) Potassium channel blockers Amiodarone
- c) Potassium channel opener Adenosine
- d) Sodium channel opener Digitalis



- 20. Plasma half-life of Amlodipine is:
- a) 2 to 5hrs
- b) 3 to 5hrs
- c) 35hrs
- d) 25hrs
- 21. Vasodilators used in chronic congestive heart failure are All EXPECT:
- a) Captopril
- b) Prazosin
- c) Isosorbide dinitrate
- d) Hydrochlorothiazide
- 22. Which thrombolytic agent is having maximum Fibrin specificity:
- a) Alteplase
- b) Urokinase
- c) Anistreplase
- d) Streptokinase
- 23. Drug of choice for treatment of Potassium depletion alone:
- a) Potassium chloride mixture
- b) Potassium citrate mixture
- c) Potassium bicarbonate
- d) Potassium citrate tablet
- 24. Which drug cause nephrotoxicity by acting on ureters:
- a) Methysergide
- b) Acetazolamide
- c) Sulfonamide
- d) Hydralazine
- 25. Which statement is WRONG about Tegaserod :
- a) 5HT₄ agonist in the entire gut
- b) It is given by night
- c) Used in constipation predominant IBS
- d) It is withdrawn from markets of USA



- 26. Following are amine neurotransmitter amines EXCEPT:
- a) Acetyl choline
- b) Noradrenaline
- c) GABA
- d) Histamine
- 27. Treatment of Methanol poisoning include All except:
- a) Hospitalization
- b) Gastric lavage
- c) Ethyl alcohol loading dose
- d) Plasma transfusion
- 28. Disadvantages of Halothane anesthesia are All EXECPT
- a) Special apparatus is necessary
- b) Poor analgesic
- c) Depress respiration
- d) Inhibits pharyngeal and laryngeal reflexes
- 29. Dose of drug commonly used for Epilepsy:
- a) Phenytoin sodium : 100-400mg/day
- b) Phenobarbitone sodium : 60-180mg/day
- c) Carbamazepine : 200-1500mg/day
- d) Ethosuximide : 1500-2000 mg/day
- 30. Following drugs induce serotonergic syndrome; EXCEPT:
- a) Pethidine
- b) Lithium
- c) Amphetamine
- d) Mephentermine
- 31. Which statement is wrong:
- a) Limbic system D_1 - D_2 Mood stability
- b) Hypothalamus D_1 Autonomic control
- c) Pituitary D_2 Inhibit protein secretion
- d) Heart D_2 Promote NA release



- 32. All are drugs used in tobacco dependence, EXCEPT:
- a) Nicotine
- b) Varenicline
- c) Buscopan
- d) Rimonabant
- 33. All drugs induce cough EXCEPT:
- a) Captopril
- b) Amiodarone
- c) Iodides
- d) Inhaled N₂O
- 34. Which study for COVID-19 is INCORRECT?
- a) DISCOVERY trial in France
- b) COLCORONA study in Montreal
- c) RECOVERY trial in UK
- d) SOLIDARITY trial Japan
- 35. In preventing migraine attacks, all statements regarding DRUGS WITH THEIR MECHANISM OF ACTION are true EXCEPT:
- a) Pizotifen 5HT antagonist
- b) Amitriptyline Anti depressant
- c) Gabapentin Anticonvulsant
- d) Verapamil Beta adrenergic antagonist





Community Medicine

Part -B

[35x1=35]

1. Inferring about the whole population on the basis of the observations made on a small part is called

- A. Deductive inference
- B. Inductive inference
- C. Objective inference
- D. Pseudo-inference

2.Meaning of Incidence is

- A. New cases
- B. Old cases
- C. Population at risk
- D. During given period

3.Meaning of an assumption is

- A. Known as a framework in which research work has to be done
- B. It simplifies the logical process of arriving at the solution
- C. Restrictive condition
- D. Road map of research
- 4.A null hypothesis is
 - A. Hypothesis of no difference
 - B. Hypothesis that assigns value of zero to the variable
 - C. Hypothesis of zero significance
 - D. No Hypothesis

5. The main purpose of research in education is to

- A. Help in individual's personal growth
- B. Increase the social prestige of an individual
- C. Increase individual's market value of jobs
- D. Help the individual to become an eminent educationist

6. The formation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

- A. Investigative historical studies
- B. Experimental studies
- C. Normative studies
- D. Survey studies

7. Which of the following is the key factor in determining the success of group research?

- A. People
- B. Organization
- C. Researcher
- D. Creativity



8. Which of the following has a great impact mind of the researcher?

- A. References
- B. Finance
- C. Journals
- D. Library

9.Determining the relationships between two or more variables comes under

- A. Naturalistic observation
- B. Correlational research
- C. Survey research
- D. Action research

10.Research is derived from

- A. Latin
- B. Indian
- C. Greek
- D. French

11.Before initiating a study involving primary data collection, the Principal Investigator must ensure that various approvals are obtained. Which of the following approvals is absolutely mandatory?

- A. Scientific committee approval
- B. Ethics committee approval
- C. Technical committee approval
- D. Regulatory authority approval

12. Which is the best source of information, while exploring cause and effect relationship in a research study?

- A. Deductive thinking
- B. Thorough review of literature
- C. Intelligent guessing
- D. Stratified Analysis

13. Which of the following is not a type of study design?

- A. Qualitative study
- B. Observational study
- C. Retrospective study
- D. Pilot study



14. Any systematic error in the design, conduct or analysis of a study that results in erroneous estimate of an exposure's effect on the risk of disease is called:

- A. Confounding
- B. Bias
- C. Interaction
- D. Stratification

15. The study preferred to know whether introduction of a new HepatitisB vaccine in the national immunization programme is resulting in reduction of morbidity and mortality is

- A. Case-control study
- B. Ecological study
- C. Field randomized trial
- D. Case-series

16. What effect does increasing the sample size have upon the random error?

- A. It increases the random error
- B. It has no effect on the random error
- C. It reduces the random error
- D. It maintains the random error
- 17. The shipment of samples and transfer of data outside the country are examined by
 - A. Regulatory review
 - B. Ethics review
 - C. Scientific review
 - D. Article review

18. Which of the following review is NOT essential before initiating a clinical trial?

- A. Peer review
- B. b)Scientific review
- C. Regulatory review
- D. Ethics review

19. Which of the following is not a type of study design?

- A. Qualitative study
- B. Observational study
- C. Retrospective study
- D. Translational study



20. Which of the following is not a component of a research study?

- A. Setting up the institute scientific committee
- B. Calculating sample size
- C. Development of a study tool
- D. Framing the research question

21.To study the relationship between COVID-19 infection in pregnancy and birth weight. Which of the following options is the scope of this health research?

- A. Verifying and confirming known information
- B. Getting additional information
- C. Evaluating ongoing programs
- D. Verifying the program
- 22. Which of the following is not a critical consideration in planning a health research?
 - A. Adequate justification
 - B. Clear and focused research question
 - C. Standard case definitions
 - D. Financial gain
- 23. Which of the following is stated mainly for statistical purpose?
 - A. Research question
 - B. Objectives
 - C. Research hypothesis
 - D. Targets
- 24. What is the first step in the research?
 - A. Spell out the research question
 - B. Formulate the objective of the study
 - C. Identify the data needs
 - D. Choose the study design
- 25. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
 - A. A Good research question should be feasible, interesting, novel, ethical and relevant
 - B. A good research question should be in epidemiological terms
 - C. A good research question facilitates to choose optimal design
 - D. A good research question will focus on one issue



26.Which of the following verb is used in the statement of objective of a descriptive research study?

- A. Estimate
- B. Determine
- C. Examine
- D. Compare

27. Which is the last step in the research?

- A. Spell out the research question
- B. Formulate the objective of the study
- C. Formulate recommendations
- D. Choose the study design
- 28. Which of the following is not an ideal source of a research question?
 - A. Reviewing the published literature
 - B. Attending conferences where latest findings are shared
 - C. Observing keenly in the out-patient clinic
 - D. Mining existing datasets for researchquestioning
- 29. Which of the following is not a step in framing an ideal research question?
 - A. Literature review
 - B. Peer review
 - C. Broadening the initial question
 - D. Defining measurable outcomes

30. The ability to apply the principles of analysis to identify those studies which are unbiased and valid is called as

- A. Critical appraisal
- B. Information seeking
- C. Information management
- D. Systematic Review

31. The process of scanning the literature efficiently using manual or computerized methods to identify a set of potentially useful articles and books is called as

- A. Information seeking
- B. Critical appraisal
- C. Database management
- D. Information retrieval



32.In the National Library of Medicine (NLM), MeSH means

- A. Medical Services Heading
- B. Medical Subject Heading
- C. Medical Subject Helpline
- D. Medicine Services Helpline

33. While drafting a scientific manuscript, literature review is useful on the following section except

- A. Introduction
- B. Methods
- C. Results
- D. Discussion

34. Vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles in

- A. PubMed
- B. Google scholar
- C. Scopus
- D. Scopus med

35.Measures of disease frequency

- A. Incidence & Prevalence
- B. Ratio
- C. Birth rate
- D. Death rate

