

## FMGE DECEMBER 2018

1)double depression?

2)classical pathway begins with?

a)c1 b)c4 c)ag and ab complex

3)After ischemic injury earliest change in myocardium?

a)ATP depletion b)loss of contractility

4)conganguinity mostly causes?

a)AR b)AD c)x-linked

5)not a feature of bronchial asthma?

a)thickeniung of bronchial wall b)inc no. of goblet glands c)thickening of submucous glands d)increased igE

6)not calcium binding protein?

a)calmodulin b)clathrin c)calbindin

7)type 2 hypersensitivity reaction?

a)arthus b)immune hemolytic anemia c)NF2 tumour

8)prostaglandin derived from? arachidonic acid

9)most characteristics of diabetic nephropathy? kimmel stein willson nodule

10)MC hemolytic anemia?

a)malaria b)parvo b19

11)wall scrappin used for which poisoning?

a)oxalic acid b)carbolic acid c)sulphuric acid

12)gastric lavage C/I in?

a)hydrocarbon b)OP poisoning c)paracetamol poisoning

- 13) which of them have same mechanism? a) CT and X-ray
- 14) cardioprotective lipid?  
a) LDL b) HDL c) VLDL d) chylomicron
- 15) food adulteration that cause beri beri?  
a) sanguinarine b) polished rice c) aflatoxin
- 16) start codon?  
a) AUG b) UGA c) UAA
- 17) Gustafson method? transparency of teeth
- 18) sample taken for burnt body?  
a) hair b) bone c) teeth d) blood
- 19) MC cranial nerve damaged in increased ICT? CN6
- 20) vitamin A dose given for treatment of 2yr child with keratomalacia?  
a) 3 dose with 2 lakh international unit.
- 21) inhibin producing cell? a) sertoli cell b) leydig cell
- 22) all are diabetogenic hormone except? a) glucagon b) insulin c) ADH
- 23) threshold value of GCT of 50mg glucose given for a pregnant women after 1 hr? a) 100mg  
b) 140mg c) 200mg
- 24) H/O >2 abortion on 16 wk and 20 wk for a women most reliable cause? a) cervical  
incompetence b) chromosomal abnormality c) placenta previa
- 25) paracetamol causes? a) hepatotoxicity b) renal failure
- 26) negri bodies found in? a) hippocampus b) cerebellum
- 27) women treated with antibiotics for UTI suddenly develops itching, burning, vaginal discharge  
which drug should give? a) fluconazole b) azithromycin c) ampicillin
- 28) fracture of upper radius and ulnar at the insertion of pronator teres which movement is  
immobilised? a) pronation b) supination c) high pronation
- 29) Eversion of leg by which muscle? a) peroneus longus b) tibialis anterior c) tibialis posterior
- 30) disease associated with urolithiasis and gouty? a) lesh nyhan syndrome

- 31)assessment before airway intubation? a)mallapaty score
- 32)"UJJWALA" scheme for? a)child trafficking b) free fuel
- 33)extra calorie required during pregnancy? a)300 b)600 c)400
- 34)notch at 4000Hz? a)noise induced hearing loss
- 35)confirmatory test for blood stain? a)keser mayer test b)heamin crystal test c)orthotouludine test
- 36)G6PD which chromosomal abnormality? a)AR b) X-linked c)AD
- 37)when should do typhoid widal test? a)2nd week b)3rd week
- 38)spores developed at ? ) stationary phase b)log phase
- 39)granulomatous acid fast bacilli? a)leprosy b)cat scratch ds
- 40)Hunter disease which chromosomal abnormality? a)AR b)AD c)X-linked
- 41)drug can be used for motion sickness? a)ondensetron b)cyclizine c)domperidone
- 42)drug used for hypotensive anesthesia? a)Na nitroprusside b)Nadr c)phenylzine
- 43)double fold of peritoneum has tain of pancreas? a)lienorenal liament b)lesser omentum
- 44)MEN 2 syndrome has ? a)medullary ca thyroid
- 45)not a prehepatic cause of portal hypotension? a)splenic vein thrombosis b)buddchiari syndrome c)banti disease
- 46)summon by medical examiner for criminal case? a)penalty b)given by magisterate
- 47)methydopa which drug? a)alpha 2 agonist b)beta 2 agonist
- 48)protein synthesis inhibitor? a)streptomycin b)ceftriaxone c)nevirapine d)indinavir
- 49)prophylaxis for meningitis for a pregnant women after contact? a)ceftriaxone b)rifabutin c)cephalexin
- 50)vaccine storage in PHC? a)icelined refrigrator b)walk in cold and freezer room c)vaccine carrier box
- 51)DIP,PIP,metacarpophalangeal joint affected and wrist spared? a)psoriatic arthritis b)pseudogout c)osteoarthritis
- 52)molluscum contagiosum which type of virus? a)pox virus b)flavi virus c)adenovirus

- 53)Retraction of scapula at sternocleidomastoid joint by? a)suprascapularis b)trapezius c)deltoid
- 54)malaria active survielence by? a)anganwaadi workers b)multipurpose worker c)ASHA  
d)medical officer
- 55)according tp act 1971 for MTP abortion done by doctor shoulst assist atleast how many abortions? a)25 b)10 c)5
- 56)pheochromocytoma hormones involved except? a)somatostatin b)adrenaline
- 57)fungus is brown colour and septate hyphae? a)aspergillus b)chromoblastomycosis
- 58)when to give contraception after abortion? a)immediate after abortion b)6 wk after c)6 days after
- 59)a women delivers baby7 she wants contraception best time to place IUCD ? a)immediately after removing placenta b)post 1 wk of deliver c)after 6wk
- 60)McNaughtens rule IPC? a)IPC 84
- 61)hormone has 4 subunit and 2 units for tyrosine kinase receptor binding? a)insulin b)glucagon  
c)t3
- 62)melanin secreted by? a)tyrosin b)glycine
- 63)tryptophan derivatives ?
- 64)monozygotic twin formed at 1-3 days after fertilisation? a)diamniotic dichorionic  
b)monoamniotic dichorionic c)diamniotic monochorionic
- 65)aminoacid abundant in collagen lysine,proline and? a)glycine b)isoleucine c)cysteine
- 66)prophylaxis of oseltamivir to infant? a)20mg /kg b)20mg \* OD c) 20mg\*twice a day d) 20mg \*  
TD
- 67)disulphide bond by which amino acid ? a)glycine b)cysteine
- 68)congenitalsyphilis except? a)gumma b)saddle nose c)hutchinson teeth
- 69)histamine released by? a)chief cell b)enterochromaffin cell c)oxyntic cells
- 70)activator of tripsinogen? a)chymotrypsin b)enterokinase c)trypsin
- 71)newborn loose temperature from? a)head b)skin
- 72)fetal midgut rotation in IUL?  
a)360 degree anticlockwise

- b) 270 degree clockwise
- c) 360 degree clockwise
- d) 270 degree anticlockwise

73) purpose of adding zinc with insulin?

74) MR seen in? a) phenylketonuria b) alkaptonuria

75) Menkes disease is deficiency of? a) copper b) zinc c) iron

76) Iodine daily recommendation for children? a) 120-200mg b) 100mg

77) For sentinel lymph node biopsy for breast cancer dye should be injected in? a) axilla b) nipple and areola c) UOQ d) LIQ

78) Acute rejection? a) min-hrs b) days-wks c) month-years

79) Paget's disease of breast is? a) eczema of nipple b) breast ca c) eczema of areola

80) Excision of benign tumour in breast called as? a) lumpectomy b) wide excision

81) IOC for acute cholecystitis? a) HIDA scan b) abd USG c) MRI

82) All muscle supplied by hypoglossal nerve except? a) palatoglossus b) styloglossus

83) 1st pharyngeal arch derivatives? a) ant belly of digastric muscle b) stapedius

84) For postmenopausal women? a) increased FSH and decreased estrogen

85) Endometriosis definition?

86) A woman complains with menorrhagia, infertility, dyspareunia? a) strongly suspecting endometriosis

87) Hirsutism seen in? a) PCOS

88) Spotting of wings seen in which mosquito? a) Anopheles b) Aedes c) Culex

89) Reward centre located in? a) hippocampus b) amygdala c) limbic system

90) Child Pugh score has all except? a) serum albumin b) SGOT c) serum bilirubin

91) Small stimulus causes more pain? a) hypersensitivity b) causalgia c) hyperpathia

92) Legionnaires' disease causes? a) respiratory disease b) UTI

93) MC cardiac abnormality in Noonan syndrome? a) pulmonary stenosis b) coarctation of aorta

- 94) male germ cell tumour except? a) seminoma b) teratoma c) choriocarcinoma
- 95) complete mole chromosome pattern has? a) 46XY both paternal origin b) 46XY both maternal origin c) 46XX both maternal origin
- 96) before infertility management required tests? a) ovulation, semen analysis, tubal patency b) ovulation, tubal patency, Mantoux test
- 97) which of the following has max contraceptive failure? a) IUCD b) implants c) spermicide c) barrier d) OCP
- 98) conservative management for lax perineum? a) perineoraphy b)
- 99) h/o asymmetrical surface, enophthalmos, diplopia on upward gaze after trauma
- a) strongly suspecting orbital floor fracture
  - b) it's a blow out fracture
  - c)
  - d)
- options a) both a and b are correct b) all are correct c) b, c, d only correct
- 100) contraindicated in WPW syndrome? a) treadmill test
- 101) h/o fever, pain, unable to swallow tonsil medialised for 3 days? a) quincy b) pretracheal abscess
- 102) for trismus which muscle got spasm? a) lateral pterygoid b) medial pterygoid c) masseter
- 103) opening of parotid duct at? a) opposite to maxillary 2nd molar
- 104) 80yr old female fell down and has trochanteric fracture management is? a) internal fixation with dynamic screw.
- 105) pterygium on eye
- 106) GERD gold standard investigation? a) 24hr pH monitoring b) endoscopy
- 107) active form of VIT D#? a) cholecalciferol b) calcitriol c) calciferol
- 108) investigation for esophageal ca all except? a) 24 hr pH monitoring b) biopsy c) endoscopy c) barium swallow
- 109) 2yr old child refractive done with? a) 1% atropine eyedrops b) 1% atropine ointment c) tropicamide

- 110) Anal ca management? a) Cth b) Rth c) surgery
- 111) ectopia lentis seen in? a) sarcoidosis b) homocysteinuria
- 112) hemorrhoids are due to? a) dilation of middle rectal artery b) dilation of superior rectal artery  
c) dilation of inferior rectal vein d) dilation of \_\_\_\_ rectal vein
- 113) HCC marker? a) AFP
- 114) parkinson disease has all except? a) diplopia b) bradykinesia c) rigidity d) tremors
- 115) indomethacin causes ? a) premature closure of ducts arteriosus b) PDA
- 116) continuous murmur seen in ? a) MVP b) Aortic regurgitation c) pulmonary stenosis
- 117) anthrax has? a) gram positive bacilli rod with square cut end
- 118) 1st step taken after disaster? a) response and mitigation b) response and rehabilitation
- 119) measure before disaster ? a) response and prearrangement b) mitigation and rehabilitation
- 120) disaster management controlled by? a) home ministry
- 121) CYD-TDV for? a) dengue
- 122) formula for EDD? a) neagles formula
- 123) anatomical waste put in to? a) yellow bag
- 124) MC gas used for pneumoperitoneum? a) CO<sub>2</sub> b) O<sub>2</sub> c) air
- 125) Picket fence fever seen in? a) lateral sinus thrombosis b) meningitis
- 126) feature of hydrops fetalis in a fetus cause by? a) parvovirus B19
- 127) cells that are unable to differentiate called as? a) anaplasia
- 128) all are true about IDA except? a) low TIBC
- 129) xenograft? a) graft from different species
- 130) hyperacute rejection timing?
- 131) Arthus reaction which hypersensitivity reaction? a) type 3 HSN rxn
- 132) immediate diagnosis rabies sample from dog by? a) direct immunofluorescence detection
- 133) most sensitive for DIC? a) fibrinogen degrade products
- 134) meningitis caused by deficiency of? a) C5-C9 deficiency

- 135)classical pathway activated by? a) C1 b)Ag and Ab complex
- 136)tzank smear if for? a)acanthocyte
- 137) EBV which type of virus? a)herpes virus
- 138) screening for vision 2020 at school which level? a)service centres b) primary vision centre c)centre of excellence.
- 139)a child with lymphadenopathy,hepatosplenomegaly palatal rash after amoxillin due to?
- 140)dukes criteria used fro? a)infective endocarditis b)rheumatic carditis
- 141)caumadin necrosis is?
- 142)reversible dementia? a)alzheimer's disease b)parkinson's disease c)benzodiazepine
- 143)laxative used in hepatic encephalopathy? a)lactulose
- 144)nasopharyngela ca MC presentation? a)neck swelling b)epistaxis c)airway obstruction
- 145)for Dacryocystorhinostomy which ostectomy done first? a)inferior meatus b)superior meatus
- 146)half life of arathormone? a)5-10 min b)4hrs c)20 hrs
- 147)a 7 yr child complains of pain in right hypochondrium which investigation to rule out liver abcess? a)abdomen USG b)MRI c)CT
- 148)death registration in india done within? a)21days b)28 days
- 149)fetus is surrounded by which artery?
- 150)intrinsic factor secreted by?
- 151)MC disorder in medico surgical patient? a)dementia b)delirium c)schizophrenia
- 152)breast triple assessment contains? a)clinical examination,mammography or USG,FNAC and biopsy
- 153)negative symptoms of schizophrenia ?
- 154)marble bone ds called as? a)osteopetrosis
- 155)glucose reabsorption in nephne? a)early PCT
- 156)rossette cataract seen in? a)fter trauma
- 157)blowout fracture due to?

- 158) glue ear treatment? a) myringotomy+ventilation
- 159) corneal endothelium derived from? a) ectoderm b) mesoderm c) neural crest cells
- 160) newborn hypermetropia is how much? a) 2.5D b) 5D c) 10D
- 161) 3cm renal stone in pelvic calyces management of choice? a) PCNL b) ESWL c) medical management with IV line saline
- 162) POU blood test for?
- 163) adamantinoma common site? a) tibia b) femur c) fibula
- 164) physiological uncoupler? a) 2,4 DNP
- 165) water diuresis? a) first increases then decreases b) remain increases c) 1st normal then increases
- 166) suraksha clinic for? a) adolescent b) STD
- 167) lady 34wk of pregnancy, complains with pain in abdomen, BP 90/60, blood p/v, cervix closed management s/b (fetal movement decreased)? a) tocolytics b) LSCS c) induce labour
- 168) ideal no. of blood culture in unknown case of fever? a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 1
- 169) mamillary body connects with?
- 170) most potent anesthetic drug?
- 171) shortest acting anesthetic drug?
- 172) automatic defibrillator uses all except? a) defibrillator interval is 2 minutes b) it can be operated by less skilled person c) it decreases defibrillation initiation time
- 173) treatment used in acute appendicitis? a) oschner regime
- 174) lepromin test for? a) to classify leprosy
- 175) when to start ATT after diagnosing HIV positive? a) immediately after diagnosis b) after 6 days c) after 2 days
- 176) why cold water is not used in syringing? a) wax and foreign body trapped inside b) vertigo
- 177) PCR sequence? a) DNA denature, annealing, extension b) DNA denature, extension, annealing
- 178) accessory muscle for mastication? a) buccinator b) orbicularis oris
- 179) violent mania patient not treated with? a) benzodiazepines b) cognitive therapy

- 180)stellate granuloma? a)actscratch disease b)leprosy c)coccidomycosis
- 181)shoulder adduction ligament?
- 182)cancer risk in ulcerative collitis is all except? a)xtra peritoneal involvement b) c) d)
- 183)hip waist ratio for male that exceed called as obesity? a)0.65 b)0.75 c ).85d)0.95
- 184)which of the following not caused by vector? a)RMSF b)trench fever c)q fever
- 185)measles vaccine can be given within how many days after exposure? a)3 b)1 c)7 d)9
- 186)sarcoidosis assosiated with? a)ant uveitis b)cataract
- 187)drug that causes fall in elderly patient with postural rigidity? a)metformin b)prazosin c)acarbose
- 188)MCC of LBW child in indian women?a)maternal DM b)short gestational age c)genetic cause
- 189)which of the following has no risk of ca? a)aphthous ulcer b)erythroplakia c)buccal fibrosis
- 190)watery discharge from nose after trauma most likely cause is ? a)CSF rhinorrhea
- 191)which of the following present over the hilum of right lung?a)azygous vein b)right thorasic duct
- 192)HCG secreted by? a)trophoblast b)yolk sac c)placenta
- 193)after 28 wk amniotic fluid secreted from? a)fetal urine b)fetal skin c)plasma
- 194)conservative treatment for pelvic organ prolapse?
- 195)in which of the following consider mortality? a)Net reproductive rate b)gross reproductive rate c)total fertility rate
- 196)low glyceimic food is? a)low peak and prolonged absorption b)high peak and fast absortion
- 197)lower lip is supplied by which facial nerve? a)temporal b)cervical c)buccal
- 198)why zinc given for diahrea?
- 199) genetic material transfered by bacteriophage ? a)transduction b)conjugation
- 200)neutropenia after ca chemotherapy treated by? a)vit b12 b) prednisolone
- 201)fat soluble vitamins are digested by? a)amylase b)pancreatic lipase
- 202)tennis player complains of shoulder pain and he suffered from shoulder dislocation now he can treathimself for shoulder dislocation what he is suffering from? a)recurrent shoulder

dislocation

203)bell clapper deformity seen in?

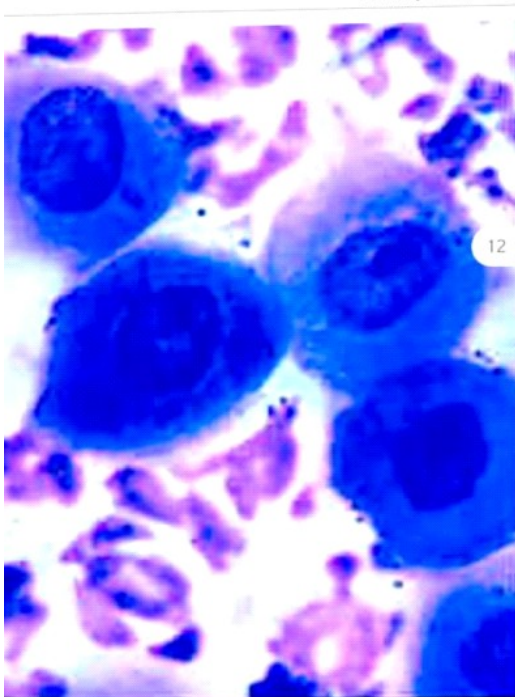
204)MC variant of basal cell carcinoma? a)classic basal cell carcinoma  
b)sclerodermiformc)superficial basal cell carcinoma

205)DOC for UTI?

206)golgi tendon organ is used or? a)stretch reflex b)inverse stretch reflex

207)reverse stretch reflex by ? a)golgi tendon organ b)muscle spindle

208)Acantholytic cells



209)a child comes with limping,limb shortening ,the findings seen in xray are? a)hip dislocation  
b)perthes disease



210) a patient complains of swelling and pain over the face in figure the cause is? a) acute parotitis



211) a woman complains of painless ulcer on neck and pus discharge the most likely cause? a) tuberculosis



212) after trauma pt face swells with crepitus reason?

a) surgical emphysema b) pleural effusion

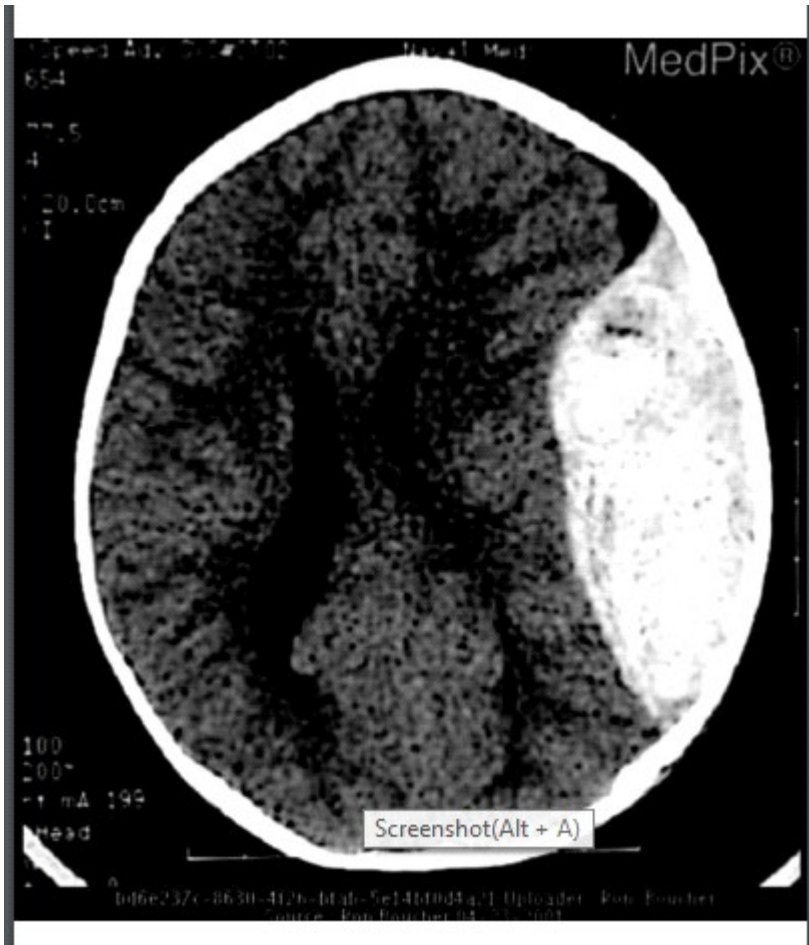


213) identify the structure?

a) head of radius.



214) identify the lesion?



215) treatment for vitiligo? a) retinoids b) PUVA

216) impetigo contagiosa

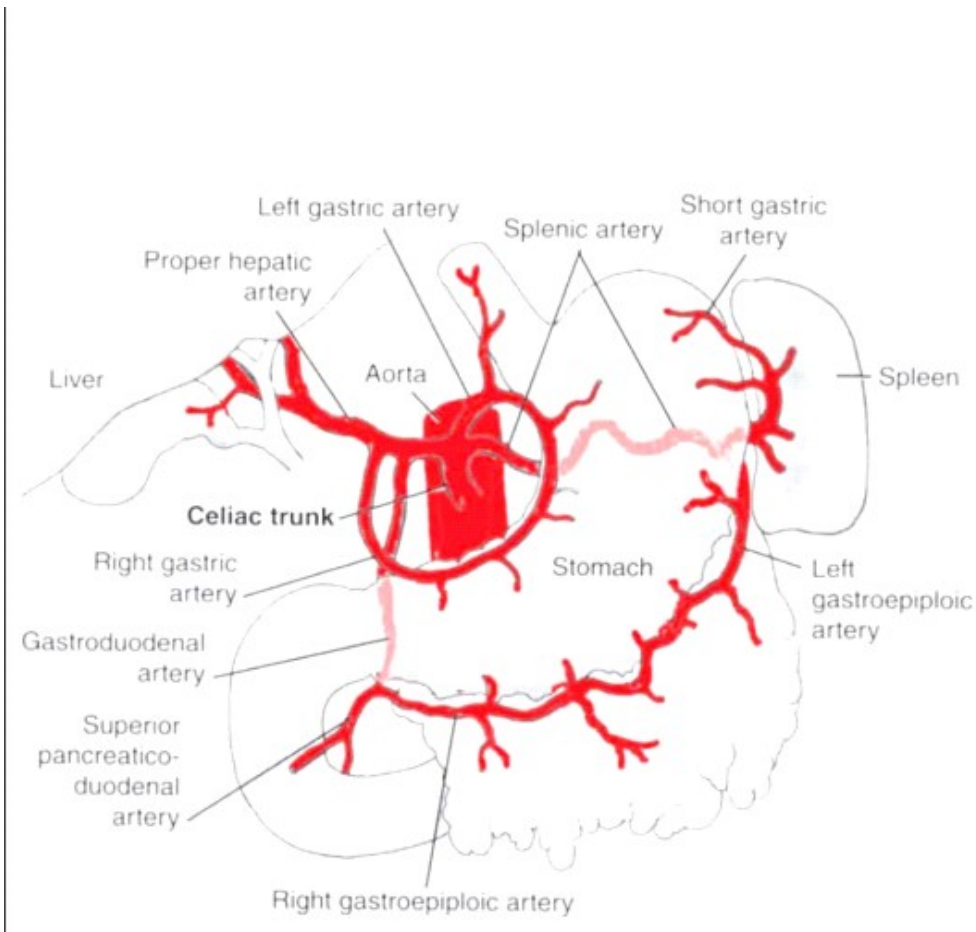


217) identify



a) wet gangrene b) dry gangrene c) frost bite

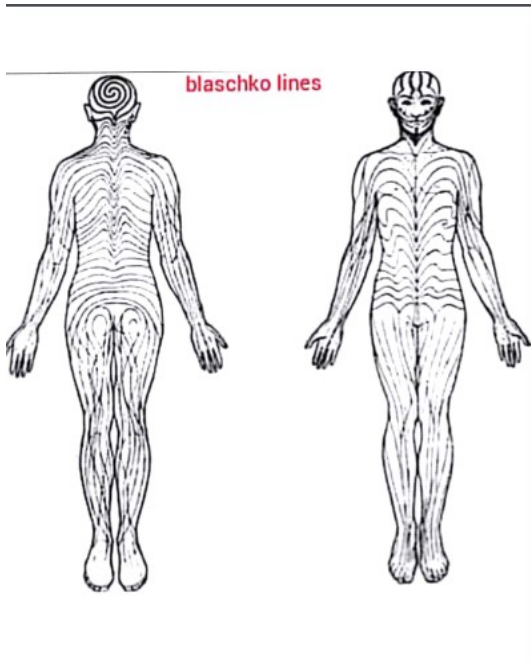
218) name the marked structures?



219) identify the fracture? a) hangman fracture b) jaffroy fracture



220) Blaschko line used for?

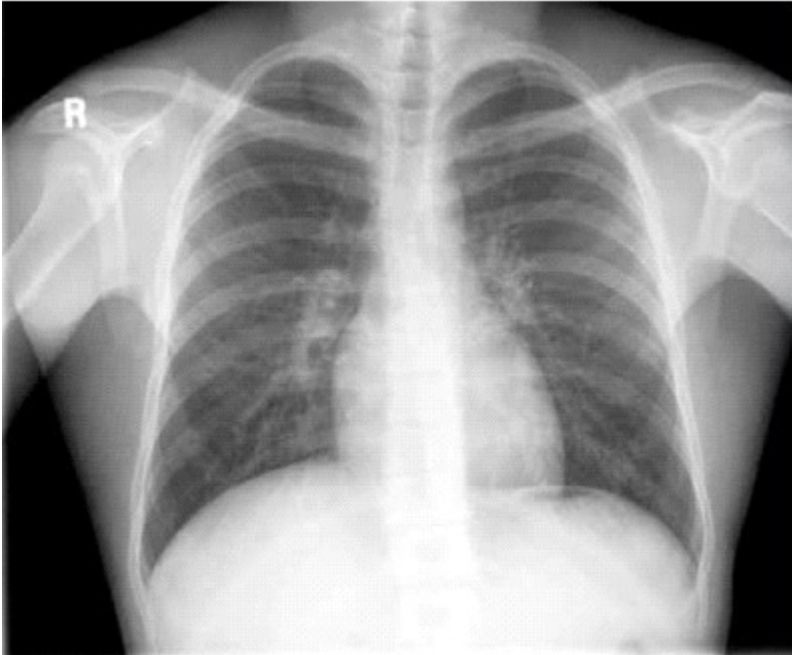


221) Diffuse esophageal spasm



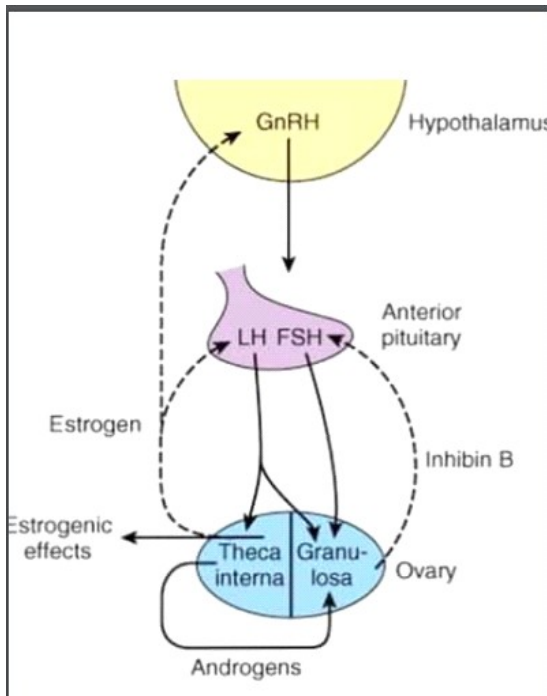
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222) identify the abnormality? a) normal chest X-ray b) pneumoperitoneum c) hemothorax d) pneumothorax



223) name the hormone marked on the picture? ans: inhibin

options a) inhibin b) estrogen c) progesterone d) fsh



224) identify ? a) squamous cell carcinoma b) basal cell carcinoma c) adenocarcinoma



225) how to identify facial nerve in parotid gland a) tragal pointer b) post belly of digastric muscle c) helical point

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**Abstract**

To find out the most easily identifiable and anatomically consistent landmark for identification of facial nerve during parotid surgery. Ten cadaveric dissections and ten live parotid surgeries for different types of parotid tumours were done. Cadaveric dissection was performed in the Department of Anatomy and the surgeries were done in the Department of ENT and Head and Neck surgery of K. G. Kar Medical College of Kolkata. The distance of the facial nerve trunk from three most commonly used landmarks (viz. tympanomastoid suture, tragal pointer and posterior belly of digastric muscle) was measured in both cadaver and live patients. The ease of identification of the nerve trunk using each of the landmarks, particularly during live surgery was also assessed. The mean distance of the tympanomastoid suture from the facial nerve trunk was 3.5 mm (cadaver) and 3.87 mm (live surgery), the tragal pointer was found to be at a mean distance of 16.61 mm (cadaver) and 16.36 mm (live surgery) and in case of the posterior belly of digastric muscle it was 7.41 mm (cadaver) and 8.03 mm (live surgery). During live surgery the posterior belly of digastric was found to be the most easily identifiable landmark with a consistent anatomical relationship with the nerve trunk. The posterior belly of digastric muscle is the most easily identifiable and a very consistent landmark for facial nerve dissection during parotidectomy. When supplemented with the tragal pointer, accuracy in identifying the facial nerve trunk is very high, thereby avoiding inadvertent injury to the nerve trunk.

**Keywords:** Facial nerve, Parotidectomy, Posterior belly of digastric, Tragal pointer

**Introduction**

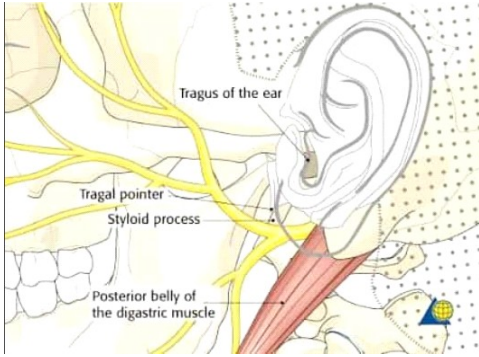
Parotidectomy is basically an anatomical dissection. Identification of the facial nerve trunk is essential during surgery of the parotid gland because facial nerve injury is the most daunting potential complication of parotid gland surgery owing to the close relation between the gland and the extratemporal course of facial nerve. There are two approaches to identify the facial nerve trunk during parotidectomy—conventional antegrade dissection of the facial nerve, and retrograde dissection. Numerous soft tissue and bony landmarks have been proposed to assist the surgeon in the early identification of this nerve. Most commonly used anatomical landmarks to identify facial nerve trunk are stylomastoid foramen, tympanomastoid suture (TMS), posterior belly of digastric (PBD), tragal pointer (TP), mastoid process and peripheral branches of the facial nerve. Use of so many landmarks to identify the facial nerve trunk points to the fact that there is lack of consensus regarding the safety and reliability of each of these landmarks.

**Aims and Objectives**

The aim of the cadaveric dissection was to dissect all the landmarks of facial nerve that has been described in the literature and study their respective anatomical relationship with the facial nerve. The three most easily identifiable and anatomically constant landmarks were selected for demonstration in live surgery and the findings were corroborated with that of the anatomical dissections.

[Identification](#) [Parotidectomy](#) [Definition, et](#) [Mast Cell Di](#) [Endometriosis](#) [Thyrosis with](#) [management](#) [Quality of H](#) [Centres in R](#)

(image not given in exam)



Eversion of foot

- Peroneus longus
- Peroneus Brevis.

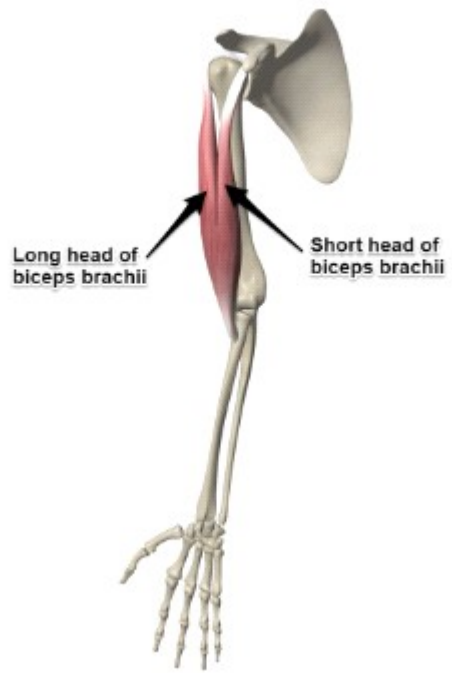


Inversion of foot

- Tibialis Anterior
- Tibialis Posterior

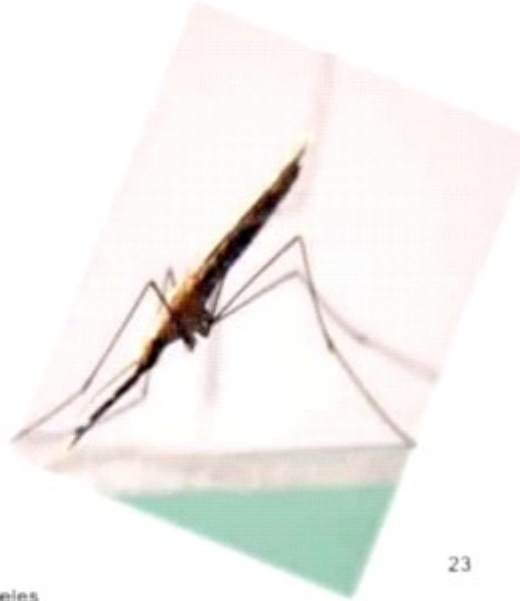
fb/ANATOMY-  
DRAZAM

226) identify the muscle insertion in image (biceps brachii)



## Anopheles Mosquito

- Identification features
  - Spotted wings
  - When at rest, inclined at an **angle of 45\*** to the surface
  - No buzzing sound



Anopheles

23

