1. Which one of the following statements concerning glycolysis is correct?
   a. The conversion of glucose to lactate requires the presence of oxygen
   b. Hexokinase is important in hepatic glucose metabolism only in the absorptive period following consumption of a carbohydrate-containing meal.
   c. Fructose 2, 6 – bisphosphate is a potent inhibitor of phosphofructokinase
   d. The regulated reactions are also the irreversible reactions

2. The synthesis of glucose from pyruvate by gluconeogenesis
   a. Occurs exclusively in the cytosol
   b. Is inhibited by an elevated level of glucagon
   c. Required the participation of biotin
   d. Involves lactate as an intermediate

3. Epinephrine and glucagon have which one of the following effects on glycogen metabolism in the liver?
   a. The net synthesis of glycogen is increased
   b. Glycogen phosphorylase is activated, whereas glycogen synthase is inactivated
   c. Both glycogen phosphorylase and glycogen synthase are activated but at significantly different rates
   d. Glycogen phosphorylase is inactivated, whereas glycogen synthase is activated

4. Which one of the following statements about the urea cycle is correct?
   a. The two nitrogen atoms that are incorporated into urea enter the cycle as ammonia and alanine
   b. Urea is produced directly by the hydrolysis of ornithine
   c. ATP is required for the reaction in which argininosuccinate is cleaved to form arginine
   d. Urinary urea is increased by a diet rich in protein

5. Which one of the following statements is correct?
   a. An increase in gluconeogenesis from amino acids results in a decrease in urea formation
   b. All essential amino acids are glycogenic
   c. Ornithine and citrulline are found in tissue proteins
   d. Cysteine is an essential amino acid in individuals consuming a diet severely limited in methionine

6. Which one of the following statements concerning a one week old male infant with undetected classic phenylketonuria is correct?
   a. Tyrosine is a nonessential amino acid for the infant
   b. High levels of phenylpyruvate appear in his urine
   c. Therapy must begin within the first year of life

7. A 43 yrs old man presented with symptoms of weakness, fatigue, shortness of breath, and dizziness. His hemoglobin levels were between 5 to 7 g/dl (normal for a male being greater than 13.5 g/dl). Red blood cells isolated from the patient showed abnormally low level of lactate production. A deficiency of which one of the following enzymes would be the most likely cause of this patient’s anemia?
   a. Phosphoglucone isomerase
   b. Phosphofructokinase
   c. Pyruvate kinase
   d. Hexokinase

8. A 5 months old boy is brought to his physician because of vomiting, night sweats, and tremors. History revealed that these symptoms began after fruit juices were introduced to his diet as he was being weaned off breast milk. The physical examination was remarkable for hepatomegaly. Tests on the baby’s urine were positive for reducing sugar but negative for glucose. The infant most likely suffers from:
   a. Aldolase b deficiency
   b. Fructokinase deficiency
   c. Galactokinase deficiency
   d. Glucose 6 – phosphatase deficiency

9. A 4 yrs old boy of a first degree consanguineous couple was noted by the parents to have darkening of the urine to an almost black color when it was left standing. He had a normal sibling, and there were no other medical problems. Childhood growth and development were normal. Which of the following is most likely to elevated in this patient?
   a. Methylmalonate
   b. Homogentisate
   c. Phenylpyruvate
   d. Homocysteine

10. Which one of the following reactions is unique to gluconeogenesis?
    a. Phosphoenolpyruvate → pyruvate
    b. Oxaloacetate → phosphoenolpyruvate
    c. Glucose 6 – phosphate → fructose 6 – phosphate
    d. 1, 3 Bisphosphoglycerate → 3 phosphoglycerate

11. A 42 yrs old male cancer patient undergoing radiation therapy develops severe pain in his right big toe. Laboratory analyses indicate an elevated serum uric acid level and urate crystals in his urine. This patient’s pain is caused by the overproduction of the end product of which of the following metabolic pathways?
    a. De novo pyrimidine biosynthesis
    b. Pyrimidine degradation
    c. De novo purine biosynthesis
    d. Purine degradation

12. Which one of the following is characteristic of low insulin levels?
    a. Increased glycogen synthesis
b. Decreased glycogenolysis
c. Decreased gluconeogenesis from lactate
d. Increased formation of 3-hydroxybutyrate

13. Which one of the following is elevated in plasma during the absorptive period (compared with the postabsorptive state)?
   a. Glucagon
   b. Acetoacetate
   c. Chylomicrons
   d. Free fatty acids

14. Increased formation of ketone bodies during fasting is a result of
   a. Decreased levels of circulating glucagon
   b. Decreased formation of acetyl CoA in the liver
   c. Increased levels of free fatty acids in serum
   d. Inhibition of β-oxidation of fatty acids in the liver

15. Which one of the following is the most important source of blood glucose during the last hours of a 48 hrs fast?
   a. Muscle glycogen
   b. Acetoacetate
   c. Liver glycogen
   d. Amino acids

16. Which one of the following statements concerning vitamin B₁₂ is correct?
   a. The cofactor form is vitamin B₁₂ itself
   b. It is involved in the transfer of amino groups
   c. It requires a specific glycoprotein for its absorption
   d. It is present in plant products

17. Retinol:
   a. Can be enzymically formed from retinoic acid
   b. Is transported from the intestine to the liver in chylomicrons
   c. Is the light absorbing portion of rhodopsin
   d. Is phosphorylated and dephosphorylated during the visual cycle

18. Which one of the following statements concerning vitamin D is correct?
   a. Chronic renal failure requires the oral administration of 1, 25-dihydroxycholecalciferol
   b. It is required in the diet of individuals exposed to sunlight
   c. 25-Hydroxycholecalciferol is the active form of the vitamin
   d. Vitamin D opposes the effect of parathyroid hormone

19. The base sequence of the strand of DNA used as the template for transcription has the base sequence GATCTAC. What is the base sequence of the RNA product? (All sequences are written according to standard convention).
   a. CTAGATG
   b. GTAGATC
   c. GAUCUAC
   d. GUAGAUC

20. Which of the following is the basis for the intestine specific expression of apoprotein B?
   a. DNA rearrangement and loss
   b. DNA transposition
   c. RNA alternative splicing
   d. RNA editing

21. Serum lipoprotein with highest cholesterol content is
   a. Prealbumin
   b. Chylomicrons
   c. Alpha lipoprotein
   d. Beta lipoprotein

22. Phenylalanine is the precursor of all the following except
   a. Tyrosine
   b. Epinephrine
   c. Thryoxine
   d. Melatonin

23. The first nucleotide made by de novo purine nucleotide biosynthesis is
   a. AMP
   b. GMP
   c. IMP
   d. DUMP

24. Translation occurs in
   a. Ribosomes
   b. Mitochondria
   c. Nucleus
   d. Cytoplasm

25. Which of the following enzyme is called ‘reverse transcriptase’
   a. DNA dependent DNA polymerase
   b. DNA dependent RNA polymerase
   c. RNA dependent RNA polymerase
   d. RNA dependent DNA polymerase

26. Frame shift mutation DOESN’T occur in multiples of:
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

27. First product of tryptophan catabolism is:
   a. Kynerunine
   b. Bradykinin
   c. PAF
   d. Xantheurenate

28. Hydrolysis occurs at which step of urea cycle?
   a. Cleavage of Arginine
   b. Formation of Argininosuccinate
   c. Formation of citrulline

29. Which of the following is not a part of DNA correction mechanism:
   a. Nucleoside correction
   b. Pre replication
   c. Post replication
   d. Base pair correction

30. Formation of ornithine Menadione is analog of:
   a. Vitamin K
   b. Vitamin A
   c. Vitamin D
   d. Vitamin C
31. In Pyrimidine synthesis rate limiting enzyme is:
   a. Aspartate transcarbomylase
   b. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase II
   c. Dihydroporotate dehydrogenase
   d. OMP. Decarboxylase

32. Enzyme replacement is done for:
   a. Niemann pick's
   b. Gangliosidosis
   c. Gaucher's disease
   d. Phenylketonuria

33. Enzyme involved with copper as coenzyme
   a. Lysyl oxidase
   b. PhenylalanineHydroxylase
   c. Alcohol dehydrogenase
   d. None of the above

34. All of the following vitamins are anti-oxidants EXCEPT:
   a. Beta- carotene
   b. Ascorbic acid
   c. Vitamin E
   d. Vitamin K

35. Insulin is essential for entry of glucose in:
   a. Most neurons in cerebral cortex
   b. Renal tubular cells
   c. Skeletal muscles
   d. Mucosa of small intestine

36. Which one of the following metabolic pathways occur in more than one organ:
   a. Glycolysis
   b. Gluconeogenesis
   c. Lipogenesis
   d. Fatty acid oxidation

37. True Regarding HMP shunt,
   a. RLE is G6P-ase
   b. It is not active in Adipose tissue, Liver and Gonads.
   c. The oxidative phase generates NADPH and the Non oxidative phase generates pyruvate.
   d. 3 co2 are synthesized

38. TPP acts as a cofactor in all of the following except
   a. Pyruvate dehydrogenase
   b. transaldolase
   c. Branched chain-α-keto-acids
   d. Transketolase

39. Most non polar Amino Acid is
   a. Leucine
   b. Glycine
   c. Arginine
   d. Lysine

40. In galactosemia all are deficient except
   a. Aldolase reductase
   b. UDP-Hexose 4 epimerase
   c. Galactokinase
   d. G-1-PUT

41. The following is an example for unusual base
   a. Di hydro uracil
   b. Adenine
   c. Cytosine
   d. Uracil

42. During gluconeogenesis reducing equivalents from mitochondria to cytosol are transported by
   a. Malate
   b. Aspartate
   c. Glutamate
   d. Oxaloacetate

43. Congenital lactic acidosis may occur d/t defect in
   a. Pyruvate decarboxylase
   b. PDH complex
   c. Transketolase
   d. α-ketoglutarate dehydrogenase

44. Arsenic inhibits all except
   a. PDH
   b. Lipoic acid
   c. α-KG dehydrogenase
   d. Enolase

45. Not a predisposing factor for atherosclerotic plaque formation
   a. Apo E deficiency
   b. Alpha 2-macroglobulin
   c. Oxidized LDL
   d. Increased homocystiene

46. Splenomegaly seen in A/E
   a. Neimann pick's disease
   b. Krabbe's disease
   c. GM2 gangliosidosis
   d. Gaucher's disease

47. Which of the following lipoproteins does not move towards charged end in electrophoresis
   a. VLDL
   b. LDL
   c. HDL
   d. Chylomicrons

48. All of the following statements about LDL are true except
   a. It delivers cholesterol to cells
   b. It contains only one Apoprotein
   c. It is a marker for cardiovascular disease
   d. It contains Apo-B

49. Bile acids are synthesized from
   a. Cholesterol
   b. Amino acids
   c. Bilirubin
   d. Protein

50. In a patient with starvation for 72 hrs which of the following would be seen
   a. Increased glycogenolysis
   b. Increased ketosis due to break down of fats
   c. Degradation of proteins
   d. Increased gluconeogenesis

51. Rothera's test for detection of
   a. Proteins
   b. Glucose
   c. Fatty acids
   d. Ketones

52. True statements about DNA structure except
   a. All nucleotides are involved linkage
   b. Antiparalled
   c. Bases are perpendivular to DNA
53. Intron is not found in which DNA
   a. Nuclear DNA
   b. Mitochondrial DNA
   c. B DNA
   d. ZDNA

54. Nucleosome consists of
   a. Histone
   b. DNA
   c. Histone & DNA both
   d. DNA & RNA both

55. Which DNA polymerase is /are involved in repair of mammalian DNA
   a. α
   b. β
   c. γ
   d. δ

56. All of the following abbreviations are true except
   a. AMP- Adenosine monophosphate
   b. CMP-cytidine monophosphate
   c. GMP – Guanosine monophosphate
   d. TMP – Thymine monophosphate

57. DNA repair defect is seen in all except
   a. Xeroderma pigmentosatosa
   b. Bloom's syndrome
   c. Ataxia telangiectasia
   d. Li-Fraumeni syndrome

58. True about genetic code except
   a. Degenerate
   b. Ambiguous
   c. Universal
   d. Commaseless

59. The sigma (σ) subunit of prokaryotic RNA polymerase
   a. Binds the antibiotic rifampicin
   b. Is inhibited by α-amanitin
   c. Specitically recognizes the promoter site
   d. Is part of the core enzyme

60. All are non coding RNAs are except
   a. miRNA
   b. tRNA
   c. mRNA
   d. rRNA

61. Splicing Activity is a function of
   a. mRNA
   b. snRNA
   c. rRNA
   d. tRNA

62. Which type of RNA has the highest percentage of modified base
   a. mRNA
   b. tRNA
   c. rRNA
   d. snRNA

63. Regarding Proteoglycans, false is
   a. Chondroitin sulfate is proteoglycan
   b. They hold less amount of water
   c. They are made up of sugar and aminoacids
   d. They carry charge

64. The type of enzyme inhibition (in which succinate dehydrogenase reaction is inhibited by malonate) is an example of
   a. Non competitive
   b. Uncompetitive
   c. Competitive
   d. Allosteric

65. The predominant isozyme of LDH in cardiac muscle is
   a. LD-1
   b. LD-2
   c. LD-3
   d. LD-5

66. All of the following are true regarding oxygenase except
   a. Incorporate 2 atoms of oxygen
   b. Incorporate 1 atom of oxygen
   c. Required for hydroxylation of steroids
   d. Required for carboxylation of drugs

67. Transfer of an amino group from an amino acid to an alpha keto acid is done by
   a. Transaminases
   b. Aminases
   c. Transketolase
   d. Decarboxylase

68. Urea cycle occurs in
   a. Liver
   b. G.I.T
   c. Spleen
   d. Kidney

69. True about competitive inhibitor
   a) Decreases apparent K<sub>m</sub> without affecting V<sub>max</sub>.
   b) Increases apparent K<sub>m</sub> without affecting V<sub>max</sub>.
   c) Increases apparent V<sub>max</sub> without affecting K<sub>m</sub>.
   d) Decreases apparent V<sub>max</sub> without affecting K<sub>m</sub>.

70. All of the following statements about Lipoprotein Lipase are true, except
   a. Found in adipose tissue
   b. Found in blood capillaries
   c. Deficiency leads to hypertriaclyglycerolemia
   d. Does not require CII as cofactor

71. A ten yrs old child with aggressive behavior and poor concentration is brought with presenting complaints of joint pain and reduced urinary output. Mother gives history of self mutilatative behavior stating that he tends to mutilate his fingers. Which of the following enzymes is likely to be deficient in this child
   a. HGPRTase
   b. Adenosine deaminase
   c. APRTase
   d. Acid maltase

72. Chargaffs rule untrue is
   a. Three hydrogen bonds are present between adenine thymine pairs
   b. The base ratio cytosine + thymine/ guanine + adenine equals 1
   c. Thymine and adenine content are similar
   d. The number of pyrimidines equals the number of purines
73. Which of the following types of lipoprotein disorder is associated with an increase in chylomicron and VLDL remnants
   a. Type I
   b. Type IIa
   c. Type III
   d. Type IV

74. Some of the enzymes utilized in DNA replication are
   i. DNA directed DNA polymerase
   ii. unwinding proteins
   iii. DNA polymerase 1
   iv. DNA directed RNA polymerase
   v. DNA ligase
What is the correct sequence of their use during DNA synthesis?
   a. 2, 3, 4, 1, 5
   b. 4, 2, 1, 5, 3
   c. 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
   d. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5

75. In maple syrup urine disease, the α ketoacids that accumulate are derived from all of the following amino acids except
   a. Leucine
   b. Lysine
   c. Isoleucine
   d. All of the above

76. Which of these fatty acids is found exclusively in breast milk:
   a. Linoleate
   b. Linolenic
   c. Palmitic
   d. Docosahexaenoic acid

77. The protein rich in basic amino acids which functions in the packaging of DNA in chromosomes is:
   a. Histone
   b. Collagen
   c. Hyaluronic acid binding protein
   d. Fibrinogen

78. Which of the following is not a post transcriptional modification of RNA?
   a. Splicing
   b. 5' capping
   c. 3' polyadenylation
   d. Glycosylation

79. Non -functioned enzymes are all except
   a. Alkaline phosphatase
   b. Acid phosphatase
   c. Lipoprotein lipase
   d. Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase

80. Insoluble dietary fibres all except:
   a. Pectin
   b. Cellulose
   c. Hemicellulose
   d. lignins

81. Shine-Dalgarno sequence in bacterial mRNA is near:
   a. UAA codon
   b. UAG codon
   c. UGA codon
   d. AUG codon

82. Zinc is essential for
   a. Alkaline phosphatase
   b. Glucose –6 phosphatase
   c. Tyrosinase
   d. Carbonic anhydrase

83. Vitamin A intoxication causes all except
   a) Lysosomes
   b) Night blindness
   c) Pseudo tumor cerebri
   d) Craniofacial malformation

84. Insulin causes lipogenesis by all except
   a. Increasing acetyl-CoA carboxylase activity
   b. Increases the transport of glucose into the cells
   c. Inhibis pyruvate dehydrogenase
   d. Decreases intracellular cAMP level

85. Co factor for decarboxylation is
   a. B1
   b. B6
   c. B2
   d. Biotin

86. Substrate level phosphorylation is seen in the conversion of
   a. Acetoacetate to α-keto glutarate
   b. Succinyl coA to succinate
   c. Fumarate to malate
   d. Succinate to fumarate

87. Betaoxidation of odd carbon fatty acid chain produces
   a. Succinyl CoA
   b. Propionyl CoA
   c. Butary L CoA
   d. Malonyl CoA

88. Presence of bilirubin glucuronides in urine without urobilinogen suggests
   a. Obstructive jaundice
   b. Haemolytic jaundice
   c. Hepatocellular jaundice
   d. Cirrhosis of liver

89. Refsum’s disease is due to accumulation of
   a. Galactose
   b. Sorbitol
   c. Phytic acid
   d. Sphingomyelinase

90. Deficiency of enzyme acid maltase produces
   a. Von gierke’s disease
   b. Pompe’s disease
   c. Amylopectinosis
   d. Limit dextrinosis

91. Cyanide acts by
   a. Forming a complex with hemoglobin
   b. Combining with erythrocyte membrane
   c. Inhibiting cytochrome oxidase
   d. Blocking O2 transport

92. Glutathione is
   a. Monopeptide
   b. Dipeptide
   c. Tripeptide
   d. Tetrapeptide

93. Protein synthesis occur is which cell part:
   a. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
b. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
c. Golgi body
d. All of the above

94. Which of the following ion is used in PCR?
   a. Mn^{2+}
b. Mg^{2+}
c. Ca^{2+}
d. Mo

95. The structural polysaccharide chitin is a polymer of
   which of the following:
   a. Galactosamine
   b. Glucosamine
   c. N-AcetylGalactosamine
   d. N-Acetyl Glucosamine

96. The best index for calculation of the nutritional value
   of protein is which one of the following:
   a. Biological Value
   b. Net protein utilization
   c. Protein digestibility
   d. Protein efficiency rates

97. Which of the following is most toxic vitamin
   a. Vitamin A
   b. Vitamin B
   c. Vitamin C
   d. Vitamin D

98. In acute intermittent porphyria which enzyme is
   deficient
   a. ALA synthase
   b. Uroporphyrinogen I synthase
   c. Uroporphyrinogen II synthase
   d. Uroporphyrinogen III synthase

99. Cyanide affects respiratory chain by
   a. Non-competitive reversible inhibition
   b. Competitive reversible inhibition
   c. Suicide irreversible inhibition
   d. Non-competitive irreversible inhibition

100. TATA box is seen in
    a. Promoter region
    b. Palindromic region
    c. Enhancer region
    d. Silencer region

101. Hereditary orotic aciduria Type-I is due to
    deficiency of
    a. Orotate phosphoribosyl transferase
    b. Orotic acid decarboxylase
    c. UMP synthase
    d. All of the above

102. Which of the following does not require
    copper for action
    a. Tyrosinase
    b. Superoxide dismutase
    c. Carbonic anhydrase
    d. Ceruloplasmin

103. All are involved in bilirubin metabolism
    except
    a. ALA synthase
    b. Heme oxygenase
    c. Biliverdine reductase
    d. Glucuronidyl transferase

104. DNA restriction fragments are separated by
    a. Paper chromatography
    b. Agarose gel electrophoresis
    c. Thin-layer chromatography
    d. Ultracentrifugation

105. Glycine is required in formation of all except
    a. Heme
    b. Purines
    c. Glutathione
    d. Thyroxine

Psychiatry

106. The drug which is used for long term
    maintenance in opioid addiction
    a. Naloxone
    b. Nalophine
    c. Butaphenol
    d. Methadone

107. Long term use of lithium is associated with
    the following endocrine abnormality
    a. Hypothyroidism
    b. Diabetes mellitus
    c. Hyperthyroidism
    d. Cushing's syndrome

108. Delirium tremens is characteristically seen in
    a. Chronic alcoholism
    b. B_{2} deficiency
    c. B_{12} deficiency
    d. Niacin deficiency

109. Poor prognostic factor in schizophrenia is
    a. Acute onset
    b. Family history if affective disorder
    c. Middle age
    d. Absence of depression

110. In korsakoff's Psychosis, the following in not
    seen
    a. Memory disturbance
    b. Suicidal tendencies
    c. Loss of recent memory
    d. Psychosis

111. The most common postoperative psychiatric
    conditions is
    a. Schizophrenia
    b. Delirium
    c. Chronic brain syndrome
    d. Depression

112. A patient says that he feels as if the people he
    meet are lifeless two dimenssional card bord figure:
he feels detached, emotionless, but highly unpleasant morbid experiences. Diagnosis is
   a. Delusional ideas
   b. Hallucination
   c. Depersonalization
   d. Synesthesia

113. Unfamiliarity of familiar things is seen in
   a. Déjà vu
   b. Jamais vu
   c. Déjà entendus
   d. Déjà pense

114. Many of our bad habits of day to day life can be removed by
   a. Positive conditioning
   b. Negative conditioning
   c. Bio feedback
   d. Generalization

115. Bright light treatment has been found to be most effective in treatment of
   a. Anorexia nervosa
   b. Seasonal affective disorder
   c. Schizophrenia
   d. Obsessive compulsive disorder

116. All of the following are parts of cognitive behaviour challenge technique except
   a. Pre-contemplation
   b. Consolidation
   c. Action
   d. Contemplation

117. True statement about Korsakoff’s sychosis is
   a. Severe antegrade + Mild retrograde memory defect
   b. Mild antegrade+severe retrograde memory defect
   c. Only antegrade memory defect
   d. Only retrograde memory defect

118. Dementia of Alzheimer’s type is not associated with one of the following
   a. Depressive symptoms
   b. Delusions
   c. Apraxia and aphasia
   d. Cerebral infarcts

119. A 30 year old man since 2 months suspects that his wife is having an affair with his boss. He thinks his friends are also involved from abroad and is providing technology support. He thinks people talk ill about him. His friends tried to convince him but he is not convinced at all. Otherwise he is normal, he doesn’t have any thought disorder or any other inappropriate behaviour. The most likely diagnosis is
   a. Paranoid personality disorder
   b. Persistent delusion disorder
   c. Schizophrenia
   d. Acute and transient psychosis

120. A person missing from home is found wandering purposefully. He is well groomed and denies of having any amnesia. Most likely diagnosis
   a. Dementia
   b. Dissociative amnesia
   c. Dissociative fugue
   d. Schizophrenia

121. Most accurate treatment of erectile dysfunction
   a. Sildenafil
   b. Master and Johnson technique
   c. B-blockers
   d. Papaverine

122. Which of the following is not true about bulimia nervosa
   a. Invariable weight loss with endocrine disorders
   b. Occurrence of both binge eating and inappropriate compensatory behaviour at least twice weekly, on an average, for 3 months
   c. Recurrent episodes of eating binges
   d. Recurrent self induced vomiting

123. A 25 yrs female presents to casualty with chest pain, sweating, restlessness, dyspnoea, and palpitation. Enzyme analysis and X – ray are normal. She becomes asymptomatic with supportive measures. The probable diagnosis is
   a. Angina pectoris
   b. Panic attack
   c. ANS instability
   d. Vasovagal attack

124. A 9 year old child disturbs other people is destructive, interferes when two people are talking, does not follow instructions and cannot wait for his turn while playing a game. He is likely to be suffering from
   a. Emotional disorder
   b. Behavioural problems
   c. No disorder
   d. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

125. The following is a Schneider’s first rank symptom
   a. Persecutory delusion
   b. Voices commenting on actions
   c. Delusions of guilt
   d. Incoherence

126. Three years back a woman suffered during an earthquake and she was successfully saved. After recovery she has nightmares about the episode and she also gets up in the night and feels terrified. The most probable diagnosis is
   a. Major depression
   b. Post-traumatic stress disorder
   c. Mania
   d. Schizophrenia

127. Lack of insight is not a feature of
   a. Panic disorder
   b. Schizophrenia
   c. Mania
   d. Reactive Psychosis

128. A 25 year man with a psychotic illness, was treated with haloperidol 30 mg/day. On the third day
he developed pacing, and inability to sit at one place. The medication likely to be helpful is
a. Phenytoin
b. Propranolol
c. Methylphenidate
d. Trihexyphenedyl

129. A patient comes in stupor condition patient’s parents give history of being continually sad and suicidal attempts not eating and sleeping most of the time. The treatment is
a. ECT
b. Antidepressant
c. Antipsychotic
d. Sedatives

130. A chronic alcoholism blames the family environment as a cause of his alcoholism. This is phenomenon of
a. Projection
b. Denial
c. Rationalization
d. Sublimation

131. Desenstization Therapy is useful in
a. Phobias
b. Anxiety
c. Mania
d. Depression

132. M.C psychological features of AIDS is
a. Mania
b. Depressive
c. Suicidal Tendency
d. Violence

133. Physical dependence is not seen with
a. Alcohol
b. Raw opium
c. Cannabis
d. Benzodiazepines

134. All are Dissociative Disorders except
a. Multiple personality
b. Fugue
c. Amnesia
d. Deafness (Psychogenic)

135. All of the following tests are required before giving lithium except
a. renal function tests
b. liver function tests
c. thyroid function
d. ECG

136. Buspirone is
a. 5HT1A agonist
b. 5HT antagonist
c. Acts on BZD receptor
d. Acts on GABA receptor

137. Alcoholic hallucinosis occurs within
a. 24 hrs
b. 36 hrs
c. 72 hrs
d. 96 hrs

138. A man coming from mountain whose wife died 6 month prior, says that his wife appeared to him and asked him to join her. The diagnosis is
a. Normal grief
b. Grief psychosis
c. Bereavement reaction
d. Supernatural phenomenon

139. A 60 year man gives a 10 year history that he suspects his neighbors and he feels that when ever he passes by the sneeze and cough and conspires against him. He feels that his wife has been replaced by a double and calls police for help. He is quite well groomed, alert and occasionally consumes alcohol. The likely diagnosis is
a. Paranoid personality
b. Paranoid schizophrenia
c. Alcoholic hallucinations
d. Dementia

140. About Narcolepsy all are true except:

a. Associated with cataplexy
b. Equal in male and female
c. NREM
d. Hypnogogic hallucinations

141. What is contraindication for ECT:

a. Arrthmia
b. Epilepsy
c. HIV
d. Cerebral aneurysm

142. Child wakes up at night sweating and terrified does not remember the episode-diagnosis:

a. Narcolepsy
b. Nightmares
c. Night terrors
d. Somnambulism

143. All of the following are used to improve attention deficit in children except

a. Cognitive enhancement therapy
b. Cognitive behavioural therapy
c. Cognitive remeditation therapy
d. Flooding

144. IQ of 15 is which grade of mental retardation

a. Mild
b. Moderate
c. Borderline
d. Profound

145. Oedipus complex is related to which phase of psychosexual development

a. Oral
b. Anal
c. Genital
d. Phallic

146. Diagnostic criteria for drug dependence includes all except
a. Tolerance
b. Withdrawal symptoms
c. Early completion of tasks
d. Larger dose than usual

147. Earliest symptom showing improvement from classical triad of Wernicke's incehalopathy, to thiamine therapy
   a. Ataxia
   b. Ophthalmoplegia
   c. Confusion
   d. All are equally responsive

148. All are included in diagnostic criteria of somatization disorder except
   a. Sexual symptom
   b. Pain symptom
   c. GI symptom
   d. Visual symptoms

149. All are anxiety disorders except
   a. Phobias
   b. OCD
   c. Conversion reaction
   d. PTSD

150. All are true about type 1 schizophrenia except
   a. Acute illness
   b. Good prognosis
   c. Negative symptoms
   d. Intellect maintained