

2023 HOME0

1. Which of the following is a derivative of the second pharyngeal pouch?

- (A) Thymus
- (B) Palatine tonsil
- (C) Superior parathyroid
- (D) Inferior parathyroid

Answer: (B) Palatine tonsil

Rationale: The second pharyngeal pouch develops into the palatine tonsil. The third pouch forms the thymus and inferior parathyroids, while the fourth forms the superior parathyroids.

2. Which dermatome overlies at the level of the umbilicus?

- (A) T10
- (B) T12
- (C) L1
- (D) L2

Answer: (A) T10

Rationale: T10 is the standard clinical landmark for the dermatome at the level of the umbilicus.

3. Type I collagen fibres are present in:

- (A) Hyaline cartilage
- (B) Elastic cartilage
- (C) Fibro cartilage
- (D) Reticular fibres

Answer: (C) Fibro cartilage

Rationale: Type I collagen is the strongest type, found in bone and fibrocartilage. Hyaline and elastic cartilage primarily contain Type II collagen.

4. Which of the following is NOT an effect of Insulin deficiency?

- (A) Increased triglyceride formation in liver
- (B) Activation of hormone sensitive lipase
- (C) Increase in plasma cholesterol
- (D) Increase in plasma phospholipid concentration

Answer: (A) Increased triglyceride formation in liver

Rationale: Insulin deficiency leads to increased lipolysis (fat breakdown) and decreased triglyceride synthesis in the liver.

5. Action of activated protein C is to:

- (A) Activate Factor VIII
- (B) Inactivate Factor V
- (C) Activate inhibitor of tissue plasminogen activator
- (D) Decrease formation of plasmin

Answer: (B) Inactivate Factor V

Rationale: Activated Protein C (APC) serves as an anticoagulant by inactivating factors Va and VIIIa.

6. A rise in plasma K⁺ levels is NOT associated with:

- (A) Ventricular tachycardia
- (B) Tall T waves in ECG
- (C) Altered repolarization
- (D) Prolonged PR interval in ECG

Answer: (A) Ventricular tachycardia

Rationale: Hyperkalemia typically causes tall, peaked T waves and conduction delays (prolonged PR/QRS). Ventricular tachycardia is more often linked to hypokalemia or cardiac ischemia.

7. Which of the following is NOT true of advanced glycation end products (AGEs)?

- (A) Involved in Macrovascular damage in diabetes
- (B) Formed by Maillard reaction
- (C) Increase cross-linking of collagen
- (D) Involve enzyme-catalyzed attachment of glucose

Answer: (D) Involve enzyme catalysed attachment of glucose to DNA and Proteins

Rationale: Glycation is a *non-enzymatic* process (the Maillard reaction) between glucose and proteins/DNA.

8. CA 19-9 is a tumour biomarker for:

- (A) Ovary
- (B) Prostate
- (C) Pancreas
- (D) Thyroid

Answer: (C) Pancreas

Rationale: CA 19-9 is the most commonly used serum marker for monitoring pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

9. Which of the following medicine belongs to a Tautopathic source?

- (A) Adrenalinum 30
- (B) Electricitus 30
- (C) Streptomycin 30
- (D) Colostrum 30

Answer: (C) Streptomycin 30

Rationale: Tautopathy involves using potentized versions of conventional drugs (like antibiotics) to treat the side effects of those same drugs.

10. Placebo can NOT be given in which of the following conditions?

- (A) (i) and (iii) [Improving / Hypochondriac]
- (B) (i), (ii) and (iii) [Improving / Over-drugging / Hypochondriac]
- (C) Only (iv) [Medicinal aggravation] (
- (D) All (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (C) Only (iv)

Rationale: While placebos are used for hypochondriacs or to wait for a remedy to act, they are generally not given when a patient is in a state of medicinal aggravation that may require intervention.

11. Higher potencies are best adopted to:

- (A) Intelligent, intellectual persons, quick to act and react
- (B) Oversensitive patients
- (C) Idiosyncratic patients

(D) Coarse fibered, sluggish individuals

Answer: (A) Intelligent, intellectual persons, quick to act and react

Rationale: Homeopathic principles suggest higher potencies are suited for those with rapid, high-energy intellectual responses.

12. Regarding LM potency (50 millesimal), which statement is wrong?

(A) LM potency cures chronic disease in short time

(B) Aggravation comes at the end of treatment

(C) Deep acting medicines can be repeated frequently

(D) The name "50 millesimal" was given by Dr. Hahnemann

Answer: (D) Statement (iv) is wrong

Rationale: Dr. Hahnemann developed the method in the 6th edition of the Organon, but the term "50 millesimal" was coined later by Pierre Schmidt.

13. Direction to the dispenser regarding the mode of preparation is included in:

(A) Superscription

(B) Subscription

(C) Inscription

(D) Signature

Answer: (B) Subscription

Rationale: The Subscription part of a prescription contains instructions to the pharmacist.

14. Testing drugs like Nosodes and Sarcodes on living animals is included in:

(A) Biological evaluation

(B) Physical evaluation

(C) Organoleptic evaluation

(D) Chemical evaluation

Answer: (A) Biological evaluation

Rationale: Testing on living organisms to determine drug activity is a biological evaluation.

15. Ratio to prepare 1st decimal potency from Belladonna mother tincture (Class I):

(A) 1 : 9

(B) 2 : 9

(C) 2 : 8

(D) 1 : 99

Answer: (B) 2 : 9

Rationale: In Class I (Old Method), Mother Tincture strength is 1/2; to reach a 1X (1/10), 2 parts of MT are added to 8 parts vehicle (often expressed as 2:9 including the initial drug part).

16. The Drug and Magic Remedy Act (1954) basically prohibits:

(A) Selling drugs containing alcohol

(B) Price changes of drugs

(C) Advertisements pertaining to drugs and magical cures

(D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Advertisements pertaining to drugs and magical cures

Rationale: This act is designed to stop misleading ads claiming miraculous cures for diseases.

17. Simple Syrup is used as a vehicle to dispense:

(A) Potencies

(B) Mother tincture

(C) Mother substance

(D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Mother tincture

Rationale: Simple syrup is often used as a vehicle for mother tinctures to improve the taste or delivery.

18. Drug proving where neither prover nor master know if medicine or placebo is tested:

(A) Controlled trials

(B) Randomised trials

(C) Crossover studies

(D) Double blind trials

Answer: (D) Double blind trials

Rationale: This is the standard definition for a double-blind trial.

19. Match the common names: Helleborus

(i), Caulophyllum

(ii), Sanicula

(iii), Actea Racemosa

(iv). (A) i-(4), ii-(1), iii-(2), iv-(3) (B) i-(3), ii-(1), iii-(4), iv-(2) (C) i-(2), ii-(3), iii-(4), iv-(1) (D) i-(2), ii-(4), iii-(1), iv-(3)

Answer: (A) i-(4), ii-(1), iii-(2), iv-(3)

Rationale: Helleborus (Christmas Rose), Caulophyllum (Blue Cohosh), Sanicula (Mineral Spring Water), and Actea Racemosa (Black Cohosh).

20. Atrophy of muscles from spinal sclerosis—indicated medicine is:

(A) Conium mac

(B) Plumbum met

(C) Iodium

(D) Natrum mur

Answer: (B) Plumbum met

Rationale: Plumbum is well-known for treating progressive muscular atrophy and sclerotic conditions of the spinal cord.

21. Childish behavior is found in which of the following?

(A) (i) and (iii) [Baryta carb / Calc carb]

(B) (ii) and (iii) [Cicuta Vir / Calc carb]

(C) (ii) and (iv) [Cicuta Vir / Gelsemium]

(D) (i) and (ii) [Baryta carb / Cicuta Vir]

Answer: (D) (i) and (ii)

Rationale: Baryta carb is known for mental dwarfishness, and Cicuta is noted for childish, silly behavior.

22. Carphologia (picking at bedclothes) is found in:

(A) Cicuta Virosa

(B) Crocus sativa

(C) Hyoscyamus Niger

(D) Calcarea Carbonica

Answer: (C) Hyoscyamus Niger

Rationale: Carphologia is a hallmark symptom of delirium in Hyoscyamus.

23. Match "Tobacco heart/Sexual weakness" medicine

: (A) Lyco

- (B) Clematis erecta
- (C) Sepia
- (D) Phos

Answer: (A) Lyco (Matched to iii in source)

Rationale: Lycopodium is associated with sexual weakness and palpitation from tobacco.

24. "Total loss of appetite in the morning, but a great craving for food at noon and night":

- (A) Abies nig
- (B) Tarentula cub
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Both (A) and (B)

Rationale: Both Abies Nigra and Tarentula Cubensis share this specific appetite pattern.

25. Which medicine "often cures lasciviousness when Hyoscyamus fails"?

- (A) Stramonium
- (B) Agnus castus
- (C) Phosphorus
- (D) Veretrum alb

Answer: (C) Phosphorus

Rationale: Phosphorus is noted for intense lasciviousness and is often the next choice when Hyoscyamus fails to resolve the symptom.

26. Follows Psor as a constitutional remedy in hay fever and asthma when others fail:

- (A) Kali carb
- (B) Hepersulph
- (C) Silicea
- (D) Tuberculinum

Answer: (D) Tuberculinum

Rationale: Tuberculinum is often used when well-selected remedies like Psorinum or Sulphur fail in chronic respiratory cases.

27. Match the Vegetable analogue: Plumbum met

(i), Phosphorus

(ii), Mercurius

(iii), Cup met

(iv). (A) i-(2), ii-(4), iii-(1), iv-(3)

(B) i-(2), ii-(3), iii-(1), iv-(4)

(C) i-(3), ii-(4), iii-(2), iv-(1)

(D) i-(4), ii-(3), iii-(2), iv-(1)

Answer: (A) i-(2), ii-(4), iii-(1), iv-(3)

Rationale: Plumbum/Podophyllum, Phosphorus/Allium cepa, Mercurius/Mezerium, Cuprum/Ipecac.

28. Medicine thought of after overaction from repeated doses of Belladonna in whooping cough

- : (A) Calc carb
- (B) Spongia
- (C) Stramonium
- (D) Drosera

Answer: (D) Drosera

Rationale: Drosera is the classic remedy for whooping cough, especially following Belladonna.

29. "Thirst—little and often" is present in all of the following EXCEPT:

- (A) Sanicula
- (B) Lyco
- (C) Ars
- (D) Chin

Answer: (B) Lyco

Rationale: Arsenic, China, and Sanicula are noted for "little and often" thirst; Lycopodium typically has thirst for warm drinks or lack of thirst.

30. One of the following bowel nosodes has aggravation between 4 - 8 pm:

- (A) Proteus
- (B) Dys. Co
- (C) Morgan Gaertner
- (D) Sycotic co

Answer: (C) Morgan Gaertner

Rationale: Morgan Gaertner, like Lycopodium, has the 4-8 PM aggravation.

31. Child vomits curdled milk in large lumps. The indicated medicines are:

- (A) Aethuja & Mag carb
- (B) Calc carb & Ipecac
- (C) Valeriana off & Calc carb
- (D) Aethuja & Valeriana off

Answer: (D) Aethuja & Valeriana off

Rationale: Aethuja is the primary remedy for large curd vomiting; Valeriana also has this feature.

32. Which medicine "often replaces the use of the catheter"?

- (A) Thlaspi bursa
- (B) Sarsaparilla
- (C) Mag phos
- (D) Thuja

Answer: (A) Thlaspi bursa

Rationale: Thlaspi bursa pastoris is frequently used for urinary retention to avoid catheterization.

33. Patient imagines pieces of furniture are people on waking at night:

- (A) Petroleum
- (B) Natrum phos
- (C) Thuja
- (D) Stramonium

Answer: (A) Petroleum

Rationale: This specific delusion on waking is characteristic of Petroleum.

34. Who is the father of medicine?

- (A) Galen
- (B) Sydenham
- (C) Hippocrates
- (D) Susruta

Answer: (C) Hippocrates

35. From where did Hahnemann receive his M.D. degree?

- (A) Kothen
- (B) Meissen
- (C) Saxony
- (D) Erlangen

Answer: (D) Erlangen

36. Miasmatic background for "fall of hair from circular spots in head":

- (A) Psora
- (B) Syphilis
- (C) Sycosis
- (D) Acute miasm

Answer: (B) Syphilis

Rationale: Alopecia in circular patches is considered a syphilitic manifestation.

37. How many drugs were proved by Hahnemann?

- (A) 110
- (B) 100
- (C) 99
- (D) 98

Answer: (C) 99

38. What is to be done in the second prescription when a patient improves after the first?

- (A) Repeat the same medicine
- (B) New medicine is given
- (C) Cognate is given
- (D) Placebo is given

Answer: (D) Placebo is given

Rationale: Law of Minimum Dose: Never change a medicine while it is still acting.

39. Concept of vital principle appeared in which edition of the Organon?

- (A) Fifth edition
- (B) Fourth edition
- (C) Sixth edition
- (D) Third edition

Answer: (A) Fifth edition

Rationale: The term "Vital Principle" was introduced in the 5th edition (it became "Vital Force" later).

40. What should be done when "Schein-symptoms" (accessory symptoms) start to appear?

- (A) Dose must be reduced and repeated at longer intervals
- (B) Medicine is to be stopped
- (C) None of (A) or (B)
- (D) Any one of (A) or (B)

Answer: (B) Medicine is to be stopped

Rationale: Appearance of accessory symptoms often indicates the medicine has finished its curative work or is being given too long.

41. Auxiliary mental regimen: "To senseless chattering" the physician should oppose:

- (A) Calm intrepidity
- (B) Mute display of commiseration

- (C) Total inattention
- (D) Silence not wholly inattentive

Answer: (C) Total inattention **Rationale:** Hahnemann advises total inattention to discourage senseless chattering in mental cases.

42. Absence of thirst during fever is called:

- (A) Physical symptom
- (B) Negative general symptom
- (C) Particular symptom
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Negative general symptom

Rationale: The absence of a characteristic that should be present (like thirst in fever) is a negative general symptom.

43. Dyspepsia, burning palms/soles, painless diarrhea sunrise to sunset. Dominating miasm?

- (A) Psora
- (B) Syphilis
- (C) Sycosis
- (D) Acute miasm

Answer: (A) Psora **Rationale:** Morning diarrhea and burning sensations are hallmarks of the Psoric miasm.

44. Homoeopathic medicine cures by:

- (A) Primary action
- (B) Secondary action
- (C) Secondary counter action
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Secondary counter action

Rationale: Cure occurs when the vital force reacts (secondary counter-action) to the primary action of the medicine.

45. Insanity breaking out as an acute disease should be treated with:

- (A) Antipsoric
- (B) Non-antipsorics
- (C) Anti-psoric followed by non-antipsoric
- (D) Non-antipsoric followed by antipsorics

Answer: (D) Non-antipsoric followed by antipsorics

Rationale: Treat the acute outburst first with non-antipsorics, then follow with antipsoric constitutional treatment.

46. Intermittent psoric fever is subdued by minute high potency doses of:

- (A) Cinchona
- (B) Sulphur
- (C) Hepar Sulphuris
- (D) Sulphur or Hepar Sulphuris

Answer: (D) Sulphur or Hepar Sulphuris

47. Most appropriate regimen during chronic disease treatment includes:

- (A) Innocent moral and intellectual recreation
- (B) Active exercise in open air
- (C) Nutritious unmedicinal food

(D) All of the above **Answer:** (D) All of the above

48. Which HLA typing gives high resolution matching?

- (A) Microcytotoxicity
- (B) Mixed Lymphocyte reaction (
- C) PCR-RFLP
- (D) PCR-DNA sequencing

Answer: (D) PCR-DNA sequencing

49. Endotoxin acts by which complement pathway?

- (A) Classical
- (B) Lectin
- (C) Alternative
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Alternative

50. Most commonly used sterilization condition for Autoclave:

- (A) 121°C for 15 minutes at 15 lbs
- (B) 160°C for 30 minutes
- (C) 134°C for 5 minutes
- (D) 100°C for 15 minutes

Answer: (A) 121°C for 15 minutes at 15 lbs

51. Serotype of E. coli likely to cause hemorrhagic colitis:

- (A) 0157:H7
- (B) 0159:H9
- (C) 0107:H7
- (D) 055:H7

Answer: (A) 0157:H7

52. Sclerotic bodies are seen in:

- (A) Dermatophytosis
- (B) Chromoblastomycosis
- (C) Candidiasis
- (D) Mucormycosis

Answer: (B) Chromoblastomycosis

53. The host cell receptor for SARS-CoV2 is:

- (A) ACE-2 receptor
- (B) CD4 receptor
- (C) Haemagglutinin receptor
- (D) Neuraminidase receptor

Answer: (A) Angiotensin Converting enzyme -2 receptor

54. Neurocysticercosis is caused by the larval stage of:

- (A) Taenia saginata
- (B) Taenia solium
- (C) Hymenolepis nana
- (D) Echinococcus granulomatis

Answer: (B) Taenia solium

55. Issuing or signing a false certificate is defined under:

- (A) Sec. 179 IPC

- (B) Sec. 194 IPC
- (C) Sec. 197 IPC
- (D) Sec. 201 IPC

Answer: (C) Sec. 197 IPC

56. POCSO Act 2012 defines a child as any person below:

- (A) 12 years
- (B) 16 years
- (C) 18 years
- (D) 21 years

Answer: (C) 18 years

57. Intermediate syndrome is seen in poisoning with:

- (A) Methyl alcohol
- (B) Organophosphorus compounds
- (C) Aconite
- (D) Digitalis

Answer: (B) Organophosphorus compounds

58. Which of the following is a contraindication for circumcision?

- (A) Epispadias
- (B) Hypospadias
- (C) Paraphimosis
- (D) Balanoposthitis

Answer: (B) Hypospadias

Rationale: The foreskin is needed for surgical repair of the hypospadias.

59. Monoclonal antibody directed against the HER2neu Receptor in breast cancer:

- (A) Bevacizumab
- (B) Cetuximab
- (C) Rituximab
- (D) Trastuzumab

Answer: (D) Trastuzumab

60. Double bubble sign is seen in:

- (A) Esophageal atresia
- (B) Gastric atresia
- (C) Duodenal atresia
- (D) Jejunal atresia

Answer: (C) Duodenal atresia

61. All statements regarding Gangrene are true EXCEPT:

- (A) Refers to microscopic death of tissue
- (B) Tissue turns black due to iron sulphide
- (C) Line of demarcation in dry gangrene
- (D) Affects distal part of limb

Answer: (A) Gangrene refers to microscopic death of tissue with superadded putrefaction

Rationale: Gangrene is the *macroscopic* death of tissue.

62. Snowstorm appearance in ultrasound is characteristic of

- : (A) Ectopic pregnancy
- (B) Vesicular mole
- (C) Missed abortion

(D) Blighted ovum

Answer: (B) Vesicular mole

63. During pregnancy, plasma volume increases by:

(A) 10-20%

(B) 20-30%

(C) 30-40%

(D) 40-50%

Answer: (D) 40-50%

64. Indication for outlet forceps delivery:

(A) Gestational diabetes

(B) Heart disease complicating pregnancy

(C) Gestational hypertension (

D) Brow presentation

Answer: (B) Heart disease complicating pregnancy

Rationale: Forceps are used to shorten the second stage of labor to reduce cardiac strain.

65. Best estimate of gestational age is given by:

(A) Gestational sac

(B) Crown rump length

(C) Femur length

(D) Biparietal diameter

Answer: (B) Crown rump length

Rationale: CRL in the first trimester is the most accurate predictor of gestational age.

66. Pervaginal exam should not be done with mobile head before ruling out:

(A) Polyhydramnios

(B) Abruptio placenta

(C) Placenta previa

(D) Oligohydramnios

Answer: (C) Placenta previa

67. Clinical features of Diabetic Ketoacidosis include all except:

(A) Weight loss

(B) Leg cramps

(C) Oliguria

a (D) Weakness

Answer: (C) Oliguria

Rationale: Polyuria (excessive urination) is characteristic of DKA; oliguria suggests severe kidney failure.

68. Major Risk factor for suicide is:

(A) Psychiatric illness

(B) Unemployment

(C) Depression

(D) Older age

Answer: (A) Psychiatric illness

Rationale: While depression is a subset, over 90% of those who commit suicide have a diagnosable psychiatric illness.

69. Pan systolic murmur is seen in all except:

(A) Mitral regurgitation

- (B) Mitral stenosis (
- C) Tricuspid regurgitation
- (D) VSD

Answer: (B) Mitral stenosis

Rationale: Mitral stenosis causes a mid-diastolic murmur.

70. Oral dose of daily folic acid for megaloblastic anaemia:

- (A) 3-15 mg
- (B) 5-15 mg
- (C) 5-20 mg
- (D) 10-20 mg

Answer: (B) 5-15 mg

71. Match kidney lesion: Large vessels

(i), Small vessel

s (ii), Tubules

(iii), Interstitium (iv). (A) i-(3), ii-(1), iii-(2), iv-(4) (B) i-(4), ii-(3), iii-(2), iv-(1) (C) i-(2), ii-(3), iii-(4), iv-(1) (D) i-(4), ii-(2), iii-(3), iv-(1)

Answer: (A) i-(3), ii-(1), iii-(2), iv-(4)

Rationale: Large vessels/Renal vein thrombosis (3), Small vessels/Malignant hypertension (1), Tubules/ATN (2), Interstitium/Pyelonephritis (4).

72. Thickened folds with small nodules/erosion in chronic gastritis:

- (A) Lymphocytic gastritis
- (B) Varioliform gastritis
- (C) Eosinophilic gastritis
- (D) Russell body gastritis

Answer: (B) Varioliform gastritis

73. Which is a motor feature of Parkinson's disease?

- (A) Ataxia
- (B) Dysphagia
- (C) Ptosis
- (D) Hypotonia

Answer: (B) Dysphagia

Rationale: Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing) is a late motor complication of Parkinson's.

74. Hypercalcemia with low PTH is seen in all except:

- (A) Malignancy
- (B) Thyrotoxicosis
- (C) Milk alkali syndrome
- (D) Tertiary hyperparathyroidism

Answer: (D) Tertiary hyperparathyroidism

Rationale: Tertiary hyperparathyroidism involves *high* PTH levels.

75. All are autosomal causes of coagulopathy EXCEPT:

- (A) Von Willebrand disease
- (B) Hypofibrinogenemia
- (C) Dysfibrinogenemia
- (D) Haemophilia B

Answer: (D) Haemophilia B

Rationale: Hemophilia B is an X-linked recessive disorder, not autosomal.

76. Nephrocalcinosis is a complication of all EXCEPT:

- (A) High sodium excretion
- (B) Poly cystic kidney
- (C) Medullary sponge kidneys
- (D) Renal tubular acidosis

Answer: (A) High sodium excretion

77. Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) includes all EXCEPT:

- (A) Infant mortality
- (B) Life expectancy at age 1
- (C) Per capita income
- (D) Literacy

Answer: (C) Per capita income

Rationale: Per capita income is part of the Human Development Index (HDI), not PQLI.

78. Concept of the Primary Health Centre as a basic health unit came from:

- (A) Mudaliar Committee
- (B) Bhore Committee
- (C) Karthar Singh Committee
- (D) Srivasthava Committee

Answer: (B) Bhore Committee

79. Open vial policy is applicable to all EXCEPT:

- (A) DPT
- (B) Hepatitis B
- (C) Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV)
- (D) Measles/MR

Answer: (D) Measles/MR

Rationale: Once reconstituted, Measles/MR vaccines must be discarded within hours.

80. Regarding Malaria, which statement is correct?

- (A) Only (ii) [Parasite infective to mosquito is Gametocytes]
- (B) Only (i) and (iii)
- (C) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (D) Only (i)

Answer: (C) Only (ii) and (iii)

Rationale: Humans are intermediate hosts; mosquitoes are definitive hosts. Gametocytes infect mosquitoes, and ABER is a measure of incidence.

81. Bagassosis is caused by inhaling:

- (A) Sugarcane dust (B) Cotton dust
- (C) Silica (D) Charcoal

Answer: (A) Sugarcane dust

82. Human anatomical waste should be segregated in which bag?

- (A) Yellow
- (B) Red
- (C) Blue
- (D) Black

Answer: (A) Yellow

83. Research study to assess the burden (prevalence) of disease:

- (A) Case control
- (B) Cohort
- (C) Experimental
- (D) Cross sectional

Answer: (D) Cross sectional

84. Vit A Prophylaxis: One lakh IU is given to which age?

- (A) 6 months to one year
- (B) 1-6 years
- (C) Both
- (D) None

Answer: (A) Only (i)

Rationale: Infants 6-12 months get 100,000 IU; older children get 200,000 IU.

85. The word Repertory is NOT related to:

- (A) Table
- (B) Index
- (C) Paragraph
- (D) Dictionary

Answer: (C) Paragraph

86. Number of medicines in the index of *Fragmenta De Viribus* (Part 2):

- (A) 26
- (B) 27
- (C) 37
- (D) 28

Answer: (B) 27

87. "Children Especially Remedies for" is in which section of BTPB?

- (A) Sensations
- (B) Fever
- (C) Aggravations
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Aggravations

88. "Hot breath" will be found in which chapter of Kent's Repertory?

- (A) Respiration
- (B) Mouth
- (C) Fever
- (D) Sleep

Answer: (B) Mouth

89. Which is NOT an alphabetical repertory?

- (A) Phatak's Repertory
- (B) Murphy's Repertory
- (C) Hering's Analytical Repertory
- (D) Alphabetical Repertory by Srivastave

Answer: (C) Analytical Repertory of Symptoms of Mind

Rationale: This is an analytical/schematic repertory.

90. Find the odd one out from these Mind rubrics in Kent:

- (A) Deserted
- (B) Isolation
- (C) Abandoned
- (D) Forsaken feeling

Answer: (B) Isolation, sensation of

Rationale: Deserted, Abandoned, and Forsaken are near synonyms in Kent's structure; isolation is distinct.

91. Author of *Leucorrhoea and its concomitant symptoms*:

- (A) O.M. Drake
- (B) P.F. Curie
- (C) A.M. Cushing
- (D) W.J. Guernsey

Answer: (A) O.M. Drake

92. "Child grasp the nurse when carried" is in which Kent chapter?

- (A) Vertigo
- (B) Mind
- (C) Extremities
- (D) Generalities

Answer: (B) Mind

93. Who is NOT a translator of JAHR's Repertory?

- (A) F.K.G. Snelling
- (B) C.J. Hempel
- (C) A.G. Hull
- (D) W.A. Allen

Answer: (D) W.A. Allen

94. Evaluation of drugs on the Card Repertory was introduced by:

- (A) W.W. Young
- (B) R.H. Farley
- (C) F.E. Gladwin
- (D) M. Jamenez

Answer: (A) W.W. Young

95. "Every repertory is useful; unfortunately not one is complete" — remarked by:

- (A) J.T. Kent
- (B) C.M. Boger
- (C) J.H. Clarke
- (D) Dunham

Answer: (C) J.H. Clarke

96. "Cannot tolerate moonlight" is in which section of BTPB?

- (A) Sensations
- (B) Mind and intellect
- (C) Aggravations
- (D) None of the above

Answer: (C) Aggravations

97. The "other remedies" in the last section of BTPB (Relationships) covers:

- (A) General relationship of remedies

- (B) Unclassified symptom groups
- (C) Both (A) and (B) (
- D) None

Answer: (C) All of the above

98. "Abducted lies with limbs" is found in which Kent chapter?

- (A) Sleep
- (B) Back
- (C) Generalities
- (D) Extremities

Answer: (D) Extremities

99. Find the odd one out in "Pathological Generals" of BBCR:

- (A) Chlorosis
- (B) Uric acid Diathesis
- (C) Dropsy
- (D) Uraemia

Answer: (B) Uric acid Diathesis

100. Time allotted for this examination:

- (A) 1 hour
- (B) 1 hour 30 minutes
- (C) 2 hours
- (D) 3 hours

Answer: (B) 1 hour and 30 minutes