

Government Unani Medical College, Ganderbal.

QUESTION CUM ANSWER BOOKLET

[Time: 60 Minutes]

[Maximum Marks: 60]

Name of the Candidate : _____
Parentage : _____
Residence : _____
Roll Number : _____
Date of Examination:- 20th October, 2022.
Post Applied For : RMO/Clinical Registrar

Number of Questions in Booklet = 60

Important Instructions

Please read the following instruction carefully

1. Write down the above entries carefully in the question cum answer booklet in (BLOCK LETTERS) and sign at the appropriate place.
2. Each objective question is followed by four responses. Your task is to choose the correct response and write it in the box adjacent to each question.
3. Please mark the right response only with **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen. Use of pencil and Gel Pen is not allowed.
4. Candidates are not allowed to carry any Paper, Notes, Books, Mobile Phones, Scanning Devices, Pagers, Electronic Gadgets, etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using or in possession of such unauthorized material, including in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means, is liable to be disqualified.
5. After finishing the examination, handover the booklet to the Invigilator/Hall Superintendent. **DO NOT** carry Question-Answer booklet or any part of it outside the Examination Hall.
6. All questions are compulsory. There will be no negative marking.
7. No break is permitted during the test.
8. In case you finish answering all the questions well before the allotted time, you can review your answers in the remaining time. However, you can't leave the Centre before completion of the allotted time.
9. In case of any defect, misprint, missing questions or duplication of questions; get the question-answer booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the test.
10. Do not use eraser, fluid pen, blades, etc. otherwise your answer/response(s) will be rejected.
11. **Scratching, overwriting, tick-marks and multiple answers will be considered wrong & no credit will be given for such answers.**
12. Please sign each page of this booklet at the space earmarked for your signatures.

[Type text]

_____	_____	_____
Signature of Candidate	Signature of Invigilator	Signature of Evaluator

1. The commonest cause of blindness in India among the following disease:

- A. Glaucoma
B. Cataract
C. Trachoma
D. Dachryocystitis

B

2. Out of the following richest source of calcium is:

- A. Bajra
B. Ragi
C. Soyabean
D. Wheat

B

3. In which of the following disease Dalak is contraindicated:

- A. Waja e Iraqun Nisa
B. Mafasil ke Muzmin Amraaz
C. Mafasil ke Haad Amraaz
D. None of the above

C

4. Prostaglandins is produced by:

- A. Platelets
B. RBC
C. WBC
D. Hepatocytes

A

5. Which of the following is not PUFA (poly unsaturated fatty acid?)

- A. Lenoleic acid
B. Stearic acid
C. Archidonic acid
D. Linolenic acid

B

6. Insulin is secreted by the foetal pancreas by:

- A. 12 weeks
B. 28 weeks
C. 32 weeks
D. 38 weeks

A

7. World AIIIDS day is celebrated on:

- A. 27 Dec
B. 8 Oct
C. 1 Dec
D. 27 Oct

C

8. Drug of choice for dementia is:

- A. Majoon Bolas
B. Sirka Unsal
C. Amla
D. Both A&B

D

9. Rigor mortis first starts in:

- A. Heart
B. Eye lids
C. Lungs
D. Limbs

A

10. Which toxic drug can raise body temperature upto 108 F:

- A. Aflyoon
B. Dhatura
C. Kuchla
D. Qinnab

B

11. Hyper pigmentation is seen in:

- A. Testosterone
B. Aldosterone
C. Oestrogen deficiency
D. Growth hormone deficiency

B

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12. Injury to 7th cranial nerve affects:

- A. Taste
B. Vision
C. Touch
D. Smell

A

13. Glomus tumour is seen in:

- A. Liver
B. Finger
C. Adrenals
D. Pituitary

B

14. The best diagnostic method for Sarcoidosis is:

- A. USG
B. ERCP
C. CT Scan
D. MRI

C

15. The most common cause of esophagitis is:

- A. Alcohol
B. Esophageal reflux
C. Cigarette smoking
D. Spicy and hot food

D

16. Drug of choice for pregnancy induced hypertension:

- A. Amlodipine
B. Methyldopa
C. Carbidopa
D. Frusemide

B

17. The causative organism of dengue fever is:

- A. Aedes aegypti
B. Staphylococci
C. Leishmania donovani
D. Flavivirus fubricus

A

18. Broca's centre of speech is present in:

- A. Left cerebral hemisphere
B. Right cerebral hemisphere
C. Diencephalon
D. None of the above

D

19. What is Daya Khuza?

- A. Sharbat e khashkhash
B. Shikanjabeen
C. Sharbat e leemu
D. Sharbat e jamun

A

20. Prostate glands of male are equivalent to in females:

- A. Bartholin's gland
B. Perennial glands
C. Cowper's gland
D. Paraurethral glands

A

21. Which of the following immunoglobulin can cross the placenta?

- A. IgA
B. IgE
C. IgG
D. None of the above

C

22. The white strawberry tongue is associated with?

- A. Scarlet fever
B. Varicella
C. Rubella
D. Rubiola

A

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23. Huntington's sign is present in:

- A. Parkinson's disease
 B. Upper motor neurone lesion
 C. Congenital syphilis
 D. None of the above

B

24. Injury to vagus nerve will not effect:

- A. Gastrointestinal movement
 B. Tongue movement
 C. Cardiac movement
 D. Pancreatic movement

B

25. Emulsification of fats is carried out by:

- A. Pancreatic juice
 B. Bile pigments
 C. Bile salts
 D. Intestinal juice

C

26. Malaria is caused by;

- A. Protozoa
 B. Helminthes
 C. Bacteria
 D. Virus

A

27. Hiatus hernia is related to:

- A. Femoral canal
 B. Umbilicus
 C. Diaphragm
 D. Inguinal canal

C

28. which of the following STD has hereditary tendency:

- A. Gonorrhoea
 B. Syphilis
 C. Chancroid
 D. Granuloma inguinale

B

29. The commonest cause of senile vaginitis is:

- A. Lack of oestrogen
 B. Increased oestrogen
 C. Lack of progesteron
 D. Lack of androgen

A

30. Which of the following is main ingredient of barshasha:

- A. Ajwain khurasani
 B. Dhatura
 C. Afyun
 D. Asrol

C

31. Saddle back fever is:

- A. Dengue fever
 B. Rift Valley fever
 C. Yellow fever
 D. Borrellia

A

32. What is the meaning of Munaqqa:

- A. Roasted
 B. Cleaned and purified
 C. Boiled
 D. Pounce

B

33. The anal canal contains the following epithelium:

- A. Stratified squamous
 B. Simple squamous
 C. Stratified cuboidal
 D. None of the above

A

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34. Keratitis is the inflammation of:

- A. Cartilage
B. Cornea
C. Nail bed
D. Skin

B

35. Which nerve is called as labourers' nerve:

- A. Medial nerve
B. Median nerve
C. Ulnar nerve
D. Radial nerve

B

36. The most muscular segment of GIT:

- A. Stomach
B. Oesophagus
C. Duodenum
D. Ileum

B

37. Which endocrine glands has no parasympathetic supply?

- A. Thyroid gland
B. Pituitary gland
C. Supra renal gland
D. None of the glands

C

38. Which is the largest ductless gland?

- A. Pancreas
B. Liver
C. Spleen
D. Thyroid

C

39. Where vitamin B12 is absorbed?

- A. Stomach
B. Duodenum
C. Ileum
D. Large intestine

C

40. What is plasma protein?

- A. Albumin
B. Globulin
C. Fibrinogen
D. All of the above

D

41. Vomiting centre is found in:

- A. Medulla
B. Pons
C. Cerebral cortex
D. None of the above

A

42. The incubation period of influenza is:

- A. 18-72 hrs
B. 1-5 days
C. 1-3 days
D. 1-6 days

A

43. Cascuta reflexa is botanical name of:

- A. Ushna
B. Afteemoon
C. Bisbasa
D. Baboona

B

44. Sharbat Ahmed Shahi is used for:

- A. Junoon wa Malikholia
B. Sil wa Diq
C. Hisate kuliya
D. Hisate mirara

A

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45. Baul e Naari is a type of:

- A. Baul e asfar
 B. Baul e ahmer
 C. Baul e Aswad
 D. None if the above

A

46. Intisaabi is a drug for disease pertaining to:

- A. GIT
 B. Respiratory system
 C. CNS
 D. Reproductive system

B

47. Which of the following is present in the anterior chamber of the eye?

- A. Ratoobat zujajiyah
 B. Ratoobat jalidiya
 C. Ratoobat baiziya
 D. Nine of the above

C

48. Name of disease in which Negri Bodies are seen in brain:

- A. AIDS
 B. Rabies
 C. Varicella
 D. Rubeola

B

49. The clubbing of finger is a sign of:

- A. Peptic ulcer
 B. Cardiac failure
 C. Bronchiectasis
 D. Amoebiasis

C

50. Lacrimal sac is located in which part of the eye?

- A. Lateral part
 B. Medial part
 C. Supra lateral part
 D. Inferior lateral part

B

51. Progesterone is metabolized in:

- A. Liver
 B. Small intestine
 C. Large intestine
 D. None of the above

A

52. Rasaut is the extract of:

- A. Chob Chini
 B. Darchini
 C. Daarhald
 D. Daroonaj

C

53. Which of the followings is known as Quinsy?

- A. Peritonsillar abscess
 B. Ethmoidal sinusitis
 C. Paratonsillar abscess
 D. Retropharyngeal abscess

A

54. Goodsall's rule is applied for:

- A. Haemorrhoids
 B. Fissure in ano
 C. Fistula in ano
 D. Depth of burn

B

55. Which of the following is a kali (flower bud)?

- A. Zaafran
 B. Qaranful
 C. Keora
 D. Jawitri

B

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56. Most common cyst of spleen is:

- A. Hydatid cyst
- C. Pseudocyst

- B. Dermoid cyst
- D. Lymphangioma

A

57. Zoosantaria is called:

- A. Ishal-e-Bal garni
- C. Ishal-e-Khooni

- B. Ishal-e-Wabai
- D. Ishal-e-Saudai

C

58. Shahame hanzal is contraindicated in:

- A. Pregnancy
- C. Intestinal ulcer

- B. Intestinal erosion
- D. All of the above

D

59. Fossa ovalis is located in:

- A. Left atrium
- C. Right ventricle

- B. Right atrium
- D. Left ventricle

B

60. Hammam Qadmi ka mutradif nam hai:

- A. Abzan
- C. Hammam Ramli

- B. Pashoya
- D. Hammam Barid

B

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