Objective Type Assessment for the recruitment of Medical Officer for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) on contractual basis held on 17.03.2025

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Subject Code: RE/ATF/GMCA/MAR/06

Instructions

- A. Use only black/blue ink.
- B. An answer with over-writing/multiple options will be treated as incorrect.
- C. There is no negative marking.
- D. Fill your Roll Number/Name correctly.
- E. The answer sheet will be considered as invalid if not duly signed by the candidate and the Examination Supervisor along with date.
- 1. Which of the following medications is excreted unchanged in the urine?

A. Sertraline

B. Olanzapine

C. Gabapentin

D. Lamotrigine

- 2. A slow rising pulse is typical of:
- A. Mitral stenosis

B. Mitral regurgitation

C. Aortic stenosis

D. Aortic regurgitation

- 3. Which of the following anxiety disorders is most common?
- A. Panic disorder
- B. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- C. Generalized anxiety disorder
- D. Specific phobia
- 4. The association of skin tumors, Lisch nodules of the iris, and abundant café-au-lait spots are diagnostic of a mutation in which of the following genes?
- A. NACP (α-synuclein gene)
- B. NF1 (neurofibromatosis 1 gene)
- C. ATM (ataxia telangiectasia gene)
- D. TSC1 (tuberous sclerosis gene 1)
- 5. A palsy of the sixth cranial nerve is associated with which one of the following alcohol-related disorders?
- A. Cerebellar degeneration
- B. Wernicke's encephalopathy
- C. Marchiafava-Bignami syndrome
- D. Alcohol-related delirium

- 6. Which of the following brain pathways starts in the ventral tegmental area and projects to the frontal cortex?
- A. Tuberoinfundibular pathway
- B. Nigrostriatal pathway
- C. Mesolimbic pathway
- D. Mesocortical pathway
- 7. All of the following are symptoms of tobacco withdrawal except-
- A. Depressed mood

B. Bradycardia

C. Somnolence

D. Increased appetite

- 8. Which of the following brain imaging techniques measures neuronal glucose metabolism?
- A. Functional MRI (fMRI)
- B. Magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS)
- C. Single-photon emission computerized tomography (SPECT)
- D. Positron emission tomography (PET)
- 9. The classic triad of symptoms present in meningitis includes fever, neck stiffness, and which of the following?

A. Headaches

B. Alteration of sensorium

C. Vomiting

D. Syncope

- 10. Which one of the following is not usually seen in Guillain–Barré syndrome?
- A. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) pleocytosis
- B. Elevated CSF protein
- C. Ascending paralysis
- D. Motor loss with paresthesia
- 11. Gustatory special sensory auras localize to which area of the brain?
- A. Cingulate gyrus
- B. Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex
- C. Occipital neocortex
- D. Insular cortex
- 12. Which one of the following is not a symptom of organophosphate exposure or poisoning?

A. Lacrimation

B. Mydriasis

C. Diarrhea

D. Vomiting

- 13. The most harmful fats for human health are-
- A. Saturated fatty acids
- B. Trans fatty acids
- C. Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids
- D. Unsaturated fatty acids

	14. Type of personality in which an individual has		23. Which is the most common site for the appendix found at appendicectomy?	
	alternating periods of elation		A. Retro-ileal	B. Retro-caecal
	A. Cyclothymic	B. Hypomaniac	C. Below terminal ileum	
	C. Melancholic	D. Paranoid	D. Anterior to terminal i	ileum
	15. ACTH-Dependent causes of Endogenous Cushing			
	syndrome include all except- A. Corticotroph Adenoma		24. Which nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the	
			emerges anteriorly to ru	n down the front of the
B. Benign Neuroendocrine Tu		umors	muscle?	
	C Corticotroph Hyperplasia		A. Ilioinguinal	
	D. Unilateral Adrenal Adenoma		B. Iliohypogastric C. Genitofemoral	
			C. Genitofemoral D. Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh	
	16. Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia (MEN), Type 2 is		D. Laterar cutairs	lin is supplied
	subclassified into all except-		25 Cutaneous sensation	to the upper lip is supplied
	A. MEN-2A	B. MEN-2B		D Buccal nerve
	C. MEN-3	D. MEN-4	A Zygomaticofacial ne	D. External nasal nerv
			C. Infraorbital nerve	D. Bitter
	17. Renal Cystic Disease wit	h an Autosomai		
			26. Distichiasis is-	es
	a full and Sponge Killier		A. Misdirected eyelashes B. Accessory row of eyelashes	
	B. Multicystic Renai Dysplasia B. Jacobski Kidney Disease		B. Accessory row of eyelastics C. Downward drooping of upper lid D. Outward protrusion of lower lid	
	D. Adult Polycystic Kluncy 2.10		D. Outward p	Cake basal ganglia?
	diffication of the Dukes		27. Which is NOT a part of the basal ganglia? B. Cuneate nucleus	
	18. The Astler-Coller modification of classification is associated with cancers of B. Liver			D. Putamen
	classification is associated	B. Liver		. 1 s-tty acid
	A. Colon	D. Stomach	saha follow	ving is an essential fatty acid B. Palmitic acid
	C. Pancreas		28. Which of the lone	B. Palmitic acid D. Linolenic acid
	19. Gorlin Syndrome is associated with-		A. Myristic acid	D. Lindenie
	19. Gorlin Sylldonia A. Basal Cell Carcinoma			iged liver function shoul
			C. Stearic acid 29. Patients with compromised liver function should not use which one of the following drugs? B. Diazepam B. Diazepam	
	B. Trichoblastoma C. Trichoepithelioma Cell Carcinon			B. Diazepam
	C. Trichoepithelioma D. Squamous Cell Carcinon	1a	A Temazepari	D. Lorazepam
	D. Squamous or		C. Oxazepam	Lania often
	D. Squamous Cell Caremos 20. Which of the following is the most appropriate 20. Which of the following is the most appropriate 20. Which of the following is the most appropriate 20. Which of the following is the most appropriate 20. Alprostadil		Engtiet	nts with schizophrenia often he-
	20. Willest for premature ejac	B. Yohimbine	30. The brains of parter reveal enlargement of t	B. Caudate
			A. Hippocampus	B. Caudate D. Corpus callosum
	C. Testosterone	der at a	C. Ventricles	
	C. Testosterone 21. The number of people who have a disorder at a 21. The number of people who have a disorder at a B. Risk		C. Ventricles 31. Which of the follow	wing is not a purine?
	The number of people		21 Which of the follow	B. Cytosine
	21. The number of people specified point in time is-	B. Risk D. Randomization		
		D. Randomiza	C. Guanine	es is most
		stherapy is		paranasal sinuses is most
	C. Point prevalence C. Point prevalence 22. Which of the following types of therapy is 23. Which of the following types of therapy is 24. The second type of the		32. Malignancy of the	iar ethmoidal sinus
	22 Which of the fold standard" for from		common side sinus	B. Anterior ethmoidal sinus D. Frontal sinus
	consider	nantiON	A. Sphenoidal sinus	D. Frontai San
	considered the gold consid	prevention	A. Sphenoldar of C. Maxillary sinus	
	obsessive—computed A. Exposure with response A. Exposure with response B. Motivational enhanceme B. Motivational behavior there Computed The property of	nt therapy		
	B. Motivational enhancements B. Motivational behavior there Dialectical behavior there A. Exposure B. Motivational enhancements B. Motivational enhancements B. Motivational behavior there B. Motivation there B. Motivation there B. Motivation there B. Motivation there B. Moti	ару		
	Dialectical bella de grany			

C. Dialectical behavior therapy D. Dynamic psychotherapy

found at appendicectomy? B. Retro-caecal A. Retro-ileal C. Below terminal ileum overlying psoas D. Anterior to terminal ileum 24. Which nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the muscle? A. Ilioinguinal B. Iliohypogastric C. Genitofemoral D. Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh 25. Cutaneous sensation to the upper lip is supplied by B. Buccal nerve the-A. Zygomaticofacial nerve D. External nasal nerve C. Infraorbital nerve 26. Distichiasis is-A. Misdirected eyelashes B. Accessory row of eyelashes C. Downward drooping of upper lid D. Outward protrusion of lower lid 27. Which is NOT a part of the basal ganglia? B. Cuneate nucleus A. Caudate nucleus D. Putamen C. Substantia nigra 28. Which of the following is an essential fatty acid? D. Linolenic acid A. Myristic acid C. Stearic acid 29. Patients with compromised liver function should not use which one of the following drugs? B. Diazepam D. Lorazepam A. Temazepam C. Oxazepam 30. The brains of patients with schizophrenia often reveal enlargement of the-B. Caudate D. Corpus callosum A. Hippocampus C. Ventricles 31. Which of the following is not a purine? D. Hypoxanthine A. Adenine 32. Malignancy of this paranasal sinuses is most C. Guanine B. Anterior ethmoidal sinus common-A. Sphenoidal sinus D. Frontal sinus C. Maxillary sinus

43. Which of the following reactions is cell mediated 33. Mc Evans triangle is the landmark for-(Type 2 Hypersensitivity Reaction)? A. Maxillary sinus B. Mastoid antrum C. Frontal sinus D. None of the above A. Serum Sickness B. Arthus reaction 34. HIV target binding site-C. Anaphylaxis D. Hemolytic Disease of Newborn A. gp120, gp41 B. gp120, p24 C. gp120 D. p24, p40 44. Mumps virus is-B. Herpes virus 35. Time dependent pharmacokinetics is shown by all A. Adenovirus D. Picornavirus of the following drugs except-C. Paramyxovirus A. Linezolid B. Daptomycin 45. Major criteria for the diagnosis of rheumatic fever C. Lincosamide D. Meropenem includes: B. Increase ESR 36. Which of the following are the cell markers T A. Fever D. Sydenham chorea C. Positive throat culture Regulatory cell? A. CD4, CD25 B. FOX2, IL2 46. Which one of the following is not a potential risk C. CD only D. CD4 only factor for ischemic stroke? B. Depression A. Prior cardiac disease 37. The most common cause of intracerebral D. Family history hemorrhage is-C. Obesity A. Hypertension 47. Study in which a group comes from a well-defined B. Intracranial tumors or metastases population and is followed over a long period of time C. Disorders of coagulation (coagulopathies) D. Vascular malformations is-B. Cohort study A. Retrospective study D. Case-control study C. Cross-sectional study 38. The probability of finding a true difference between two samples is-48. Atrial fibrillation in which no cause can be found A. Probability B. Randomization is called-D. Power C. Percentile rank A. Transient atrial fibrillation B. Paraxysmal atrial fibrillation 39. Which one of the following is associated with the C. Lone atrial fibrillation amyloid precursor protein? D. Chronic atrial fibrillation B. Schizophrenia A. Wilson's disease D. Huntington's disease C. Alzheimer's disease 49. Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia is not seen in-B. Iron Deficiency Anemia 40. Doughnut granuloma is characteristic of-A. Fanconi Anemia D. Thalassemia Major C. Lead Poisoning B. Q fever A. RMSF

50. Which one of the following is not used in treating myasthenia gravis?

A. Pyridostigmine

B. Edrophonium chloride

C. Thymectomy

D. Intravenous immunoglobulin administration

41. Which one of the following primitive reflexes is

not generally expected to disappear by about 6 months

A. Pineal gland

C. Palmar grasp

A. Tonic neck reflex

C. Lyme disease

of age?

B. Posterior pituitary gland

B. Moro

D. Ehrlichiosis

D. Parachute response

C. Thalamus

D. Hypothalamus