37. Mutation in which gene is the commonest cause of AR parkinson's with onset before 20 years of age:
(1) LRRK2
(2) PARKIN
(3) PINCK1
(4) $\mathrm{DJ}-1$
38. What percent of frototemporal dementia have apositive family history ?
(1) $10 \%$
(2) $20 \%$
(3) $50 \%$
(4) $70 \%$
39. Good response to indomethacin is seen in which headache :
(1) Migraine
(2) Trigeminal neuralgia
(3) Hemicrania continua
(4) Medication overuse headache
40. Landau Kleffner syndrome is characterized by :
(1) progressive hemipareisis
(2) auditory verbal agnosia
(3) cortical blindness
(4) absence seizures

Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.

1. How would one manage a patient with a solitary cysticercus granuloma with seizures?
2. What would one advice to a patient with acute symptomatic seizures ?
3. Treatment of a patient with wilson's disease.
4. Pathophysiology of migraine.
5. Genetics of alzheimer's disease.
6. Muscle spindle.
7. Papez circuit.
8. Kluver bucy syndrome.
9. Dystrophin gene.
10. Classification of frontotemporal dementias.

RET/12/Test B/646 (7) P.T.O.
(To be filled up by the candidate by blue/black ball-point pen)
Roll No. $\square$
Roll No. (Write the digits in words)
Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet $\qquad$
Day and Date
(Signature of Invigilator)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Use only blue/black ball-point pen in the space above and on both sides of the Answer Sheet)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall except the Admit Card without its envelope.
3. A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.
6. No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.
7. Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.
8. This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed. If you do not wish to attempt a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.

Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

1. Klinefelter syndrome has the following genetic make up :
(1) 44 autosomes $+x x y$
(2) 44 autosomes + xo
(3) 45 autosomes $+x x$
(4) 45 autosomes $+x y$
2. Which of the following statement is incorrect related to 'Sickle cell Anaemia'
(1) It is a autosomal recessive linked disorder
(2) It is due to a single base mutation of $B$ globulin gene.
(3) It is inherited in whose one of the parent is carrier and other normal
(4) It changes shape of RBC from Round to sickle
3. Which property does not belong to cytokines:
(1) Pleiotropy
(2) Redundancy
(3) Synergy
(4) Specificity
4. What is the most likely organism in Patient with common variable immunodeficiency presenting with pneumonia :
(1) Aspergillus
(2) Pneumococcus
(3) Mycoplasma
(4) CMV
5. Which of the following is a mechanical barrier to conception :
(1) Condom
(2) Abortion
(3) CuT .
(4) oral pill
6. By studying analogous structures we look for :
(1) similarities in organ structure
(2) similarities in cell make-up
(3) similarities in appearance and function but different in structure
(4) similarities in appearance that differences in functions
7. Which prediction from the fossil record is in agreement with the theory of evolution?
(1) Unicellular organisms are first found in strata above
(2) multicellular fossils.
(3) Land animals appear earlier than Land plants in the fossil record. Reptiles appear earlier an insects in the fossil record.
(4) Prokaryote fossils appear earlier than eukaryote fossils.
8. Ductless glands are known as :
(1) Digestive Glands
(2) Milk Glands
(3) Endocrine Glands
(4) Exocrine Glands
9. Virus is chemically composed of :
(1) Starch and Protein
(2) Fat and nucleic acid
(3) D.N.A. and lipids
(4) Protein and Nucleïc Acid
10. Thyroxin hormone is secreted by:
(1) Thyroid
(2) Pituitary
(3) Adrenal
(4) Ovary
11. Lathyrism is caused by which of the following toxins?
(1) Carbon monoxide
(3) Betaoxylyl amino alanine
(2) Mangnese
(4) Arsenic
12. Which of the following dementias is associated with an early loss of insight ?
(1) Alzheimer's disease
(3) Vascular dementia
(2) Diffuse lewy body disease
(4) Frontotemporal dementia
13. Which of the following is not true for Huntington,s Disease ?
(1) It is an autosomal recessive disorder
(2) Is associated with increased CAG repeats on chromosome 4
(3) Is characterized chorea
(4) Cognitive dysfunction is present
14. Which of the following muscular dystrophies is the commonest in adults ?
(1) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
(2) Becker's Muscualr dystrophy
(3) Myotonic dystrophy
(4) Fascioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
15. Movement disorders àre commonly seen in :
(1) herpes encephalitis
(3) tubercular meningitis
(2) Japanese encephalitis
(4) fungal meningitis
16. All of the following are causal genes for Alzheimer's disease except?
(1) Apo C-4
(2) presenilin-1
(3) Presenilin-2
(4) APP
17. Which of the following is not a feature of Parkinson;s disease ?
(1) Rest tremor
(3) bradykinesia
(2) early fall
(4) good response to levodopa
18. Which of the following is not true for wernicke's encephalopathy?
(1) ataxia
(3) is caused by a virus
(2) ophthamopareisis
(4) encephalopathy
19. Which of the following drug should be used for treating myoclonic epilepsies ?
(1) Phenytoin
(3) Oxcarbamazapine
(2) carbamazapine
(4) Valproate
20. Profound dysautonomia is found in which of the following disorders ?
(1) Spinocerebellar Ataxia
(2) Multiple system atrophy
(3) Parkinson's disease
(4) Progressive supranuclear palsy
21. CMT1 is associated with:
(1) PMP-22 deletions
(3) Cx 32 mutations
(2) PMP-22 duplication
(4) PMZ mutations
22. Early gait abnormality with dementia is found in :
(1) Frontotemporal dementia
(3) Normal pressure hydrocephalous
(2) Alzheimer's disease
(4) Multiple system atrophy
23. Bitemporal visual field defects found in lesions of :
(1) optic tracts
(3) optic chiama
(2) optic radiations
(4) lateral geniculate body
24. Oroligual dystonia with severe lip and tongue biting is a feature of which of the following ?
(1) Huntington's disease
(3) Tourette syndrome
(2) Neuroacanthocytosis
(4) Meigs syndrome
25. Early contractures with cardiac arrhythmias are present in which muscle disease :
(1) polymyositis
(2) duchenne muscular dystrophy
(3) emery driefuss muscular dystrophy
(4) myotonia congenital
26. Apraxia is a prominent feature of which neurodegenerative syndrome :
(1) corticobasal syndromes
(3) Multiple System Atrophy
(2) Parkinson's disease
(4) Progressive Supra nuclear palsy
27. Which of the following epilepsies is photosensitive :
(1) temporal lobe epilepsy
(3) lennox gastaut syndrome
(2) juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
28. Gl. uteus maximus is supplied by :
(1) superior gluteal nerve
(3) sciatic nerve
(2) inferior gluteal nerve
(4) pudendal nerve

## RET/12/Test B/646

29. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thingh is a branch of :
(1) femoral nerve
(2) obturator nerve
(3) lumbar plexus
(4) tibial neve
30. Which is the most common site for hypertensive haemorrhage ?
(1) cerebellum
(2) putamen
(3) pons
(4) thalamus
31. Which of the following is a red flag for GBS ?
(1) bilateral facial weakness
(2) presence of pain
(3) severe pulmonary dysfunction with limited weakness at onset
(4) sensory dysfunction
32. All of the following are true for wilson's disease except :
(1) AR disorder
(2) caused by mutations in ATP7B gene
(3) requires treatment for 3-5 years
(4) is associated with low serum ceruloplamin levels
33. The dentorubral and dentothalamic pathways are carried in :
(1) superior cerebellar peduncle
(2) middle cerebellar peduncle
(3) inferior cerebellar peduncle
(4) fasciculus gracilis
34. Dense hemiplegia is found in :
(1) corona radiata lesions
(2) internal capsule lesion
(3) thalamic lesions
(4) brainstem lesions
35. Papilloedema is found in all the below mentioned conditions except :
(1) idiopathic intracranial hypertension
(2) cerebral venous thrombosis
(3) normal pressure hydrocephalous
(4) cerebellar space occupying lesion
36. All of the following is true for wernicke's aphasia except :
(1) non fluent speech
(2) logorrhoea is present
(3) paraphasia are present
(4) word repetition is impaired

## RET/12/Test B/646

