APO

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY [CBRT]

Name of The Post Assistant Professor, Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases, General

State Service, Class-1

 Advertisement No
 85/2019-20

 Preliminary Test Held On
 10-01-2021

 Que. No.
 001-200

 Publish Date
 13-01-2021

 Last Date to Send Suggestion (S)
 21-01 -2021

Instructions / સૂયના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted in prescribed format of suggestion sheet Physically.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (Suggestion Sheet) published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીયેની સૂયનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂયન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નકમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સુયન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપ્પે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

| 001. | The DLCO is increased in | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | (A) Emphysema | (B) Asbestosis | |
| | (C) Pulmonary embolism | (D) Exercise in a normal subject | |
| 002. | Pulmonary surfactant is produced by: | | |
| | (A) Alveolar macrophages | (B) Goblet cells | |
| | (C) Leukocytes | (D) Type II alveolar cells | |
| 003. | According to Poiseuille's law, reducing the radius of an airway to one third will increase its resistance by times. | | |
| | (A) 1/3 | (B) 3 | |
| | (C) 9 | (D) 81 | |
| 004. | The most important stimulus for controlli | ng the level of resting ventilation is: | |
| | (A) Po2 on peripheral chemoreceptors | (B) Pco2 on peripheral chemoreceptors | |
| | (C) pH on peripheral chemoreceptors | (D) pH of CSF on central chemoreceptors | |
| 005. | True about the Hering-Breuer inflation re | eflex is: | |
| | (A) The impulses travel to the brain via the | ne carotid sinus nerve. | |
| | (B) It results in further inspiratory efforts | s if the lung is maintained inflated. | |
| | (C) It is seen in adults at small tidal volumes. | | |
| | (D) None of the above | | |
| 006. | Transpulmonary pressure (PTP) is measured by? | | |
| | (A) Alveolar pressure - pleural pressure | | |
| | (B) Pleural pressure - alveolar pressure | | |
| | (C) Endexpiratory - endinspiratory pleur | al pressure | |
| | (D) Endinspiratory - endexpiratory pleurs | al pressure | |
| 007. | Maximal inspiratory pressure (MIP) and maximal expiratory pressure (MEP) are used to assess | | |
| | (A) Strength of respiratory muscles | (B) Lung recoil | |
| | (C) Airway obstruction | (D) All of the above | |
| 008. | When fully saturated, each gram of hemo | globin carries | |
| | (A) 0.34 mL of O2 | (B) 1.34 mL of O2 | |
| | (C) 2.34 mL of O2 | (D) 3.34 mL of O2 | |
| 009. | 'Sulphur granule pus' is associated with | | |
| | (A) Tuberculosis | (B) Mycoplasma | |
| | (C) Actinomycosis | (D) Hodgkin's disease | |
| 010. | Which of the following cells predominate | in asthmatics ? | |
| | (A) TH1 | (B) TH2 | |
| | (C) TH3 | (D) TH4 | |
| 011. | Cough associated with angiotensin-conver | ting enzyme inhibitors is because of | |
| | (A) Type I interferons | (B) Kinins | |
| | (C) Cysteinyl leukotrienes | (D) All of the above | |

| 012. | raise about exercise induced asthma (EIA) i | S | |
|------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | (A) Begins after exercise has ended | | |
| | (B) Recovers spontaneously within ~30minu | ites | |
| | (C) Best prevented by regular use of inhaled | glucocorticoids | |
| | (D) None of the above | | |
| 013. | Creola bodies are made up of | | |
| | (A) Airway epithelium | (B) Airway smooth muscle | |
| | (C) Thick and stringy mucus | (D) All of the above | |
| 014. | Which of the following is not a bronchodilator drug? | | |
| | (A) Beta2 - adrenergic agonists | (B) Anticholinergics | |
| | (C) Inhaled Corticosteroids (ICSs) | (D) Theophylline | |
| 015. | Actions of Beta2-agonists include all except | | |
| | (A) Reduction in airway hyperresponsivenes | ss (AHR) | |
| | (B) Inhibition of mast cell mediator release | | |
| | (C) Reduction in plasma exudation | | |
| | (D) Inhibition of sensory nerve activation | | |
| 016. | Theophylline activates | | |
| | (A) Growth factor - related receptor tyrosine kinase | | |
| | (B) Histone deacetylase-2 | | |
| | (C) DNA methyltransferase | | |
| | (D) All-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) | | |
| 017. | Stratosphere sign on USG is seen in | | |
| | (A) Pleural effusion | (B) Pneumothorax | |
| | (C) Normal lung | (D) Pulmonary edema | |
| 018. | Monoclonal antibody to IL-5 is | | |
| | (A) Mepolizumab | (B) Omalizumab | |
| | (C) Tocilizumzb | (D) Itolizumab | |
| 019. | Detection of galactomannan antigen in serur | | |
| | (A) Invasive aspergillosis of the lung | (B) Bronchiectasis | |
| | (C) Bronchogenic carcinoma | (D) Atelectasis | |
| 020. | "Monday chest tightness" is associated with | | |
| | (A) Bagassosis | (B) Byssinosis | |
| | (C) Berylliosis | (D) Asbestosis | |
| 021. | Fever is due to release of | | |
| | (A) Interleukin (IL) 1 | (B) Interleukin (IL) 8 | |
| 0.5 | (C) Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor | (D) All of the above | |
| 022. | Influenza infection is complicated by | | |
| | (A) Streptococcus pneumoniae | (B) Haemophilus influenzae | |
| | (C) Staphylococcus aureus | (D) None of the above | |

| 023. | A recent notel stay or snip cruise is associated with pneumonia due to? | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| | (A) Legionella | (B) Enterobacteriaceae | |
| | (C) MRSA | (D) P. aeruginosa | |
| 024. | Adequate sputum sample for culture should have | | |
| | (A)>25 PMN | (B) >20 PMN | |
| | (C) >15 PMN | (D) >10 PMN | |
| 025. | Methicillin resistance in S. aureus is determi | ned by | |
| | (A) ermB gene | (B) mecA gene | |
| | (C) gyrA gene | (D) parC gene | |
| 026. | The following is not a feature of Kartagener | 's syndrome | |
| | (A) Situs inversus | (B) Colonic diverticula | |
| | (C) Bronchiectasis | (D) Sinusitis | |
| 027. | CFTR stands for | | |
| | (A) CF transmembrane resistance regulator | (B) CF transmembrane conductance regulator | |
| | (C) CF transport regulator | (D) CF transcription regulator | |
| 028. | False about ankylosing spondylitis is | | |
| | (A) Upper lobe fibrobullous lesion can be see | en | |
| | (B) Restrictive lung disease | | |
| | (C) Obstructive lung disease | | |
| | (D) anti-TNF α therapy is useful | | |
| 029. | Which allele is associated with normal α1 antitrypsin levels? | | |
| | (A) S | (B) M | |
| | (C) Z | (D) Null | |
| 030. | Which of the following is responsible for increased resistance in most individuals with COPD? | | |
| | (A) Large airways | (B) Medium airways | |
| | (C) Small airways | (D) All of the above | |
| 031. | Bupropion is contraindicated in | | |
| | (A) Diabetes mellitus | (B) Hypertension | |
| | (C) Seizure | (D) Hypothryoidism | |
| 032. | Which of the following is not a parameter in | 'BODE index'? | |
| | (A) Breathing rate | (B) Airflow obstruction | |
| | (C) Dyspnoea | (D) Exercise capacity | |
| 033. | Interstitial lung disease in which of these conditions is more common in men | | |
| | (A) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) | (B) Tuberous sclerosis | |
| | (C) Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome | (D) Rheumatoid arthritis | |
| 034. | In pulmonary alveolar proteinosis (PAP), the | e neutralizing IgG antibody is against | |
| | (A) Surfactant | (B) GM-CSF | |
| | (C) PAS positive linoproteinaceous material | (D) All of the above | |

| 035. In Pulmonary lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM), is associated with proliferation the following | | (LAM), is associated with proliferation of which of | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | (A) Type 1 pneumocytes | (B) Type 2 pneumocytes | |
| | (C) Pulmonary lymphatic vessels | (D) Neoplastic smooth muscle cells | |
| 036. | Löfgren's syndrome is characterized by | • | |
| | (A) Arthritis | (B) Erythema nodosum | |
| | (C) Bilateral hilar adenopathy | (D) All of the above | |
| 037. | By chest radiographs, Stage 3 sarcoidosis | refers to which of the following | |
| | (A) Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with | out infiltration | |
| | (B) Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with | infiltration | |
| | (C) Infiltration alone | | |
| | (D) Fibrotic bands, bullae, hilar retraction | , bronchiectasis, and diaphragmatic tenting | |
| 038. | Westermark's sign refers to | | |
| | (A) Focal oligemia | | |
| | (B) Peripheral wedged-shaped density abo | ve diaphragm | |
| | (C) Enlarged right descending pulmonary | artery | |
| | (D) Enlarged left descending pulmonary artery | | |
| 039. | Antidote for bleeding from fondaparinux i | s ? | |
| | (A) Protamine sulfate | (B) Vitamin K | |
| | (C) Recombinant factor VIIa | (D) None of the above | |
| 040. | Not related to pleural effusion is | | |
| | (A) Skodaic resonance | (B) Calots triangle | |
| | (C) Grocco triangle | (D) Garland triangle | |
| 041. | Parapneumonic effusions are associated with | | |
| | (A) Bacterial pneumonia | (B) Lung abscess | |
| | (C) Bronchiectasis | (D) All of the above | |
| 042. | Characteristic of pleural fluid biochemical | analysis to diagnose chylothorax is | |
| | (A) pleural fluid to sr cholesterol ratio of less than one | | |
| | (B) Triglyceride > 110 mg/dL | | |
| | (C) Either (A) or (B) | | |
| | D) Both (A) and (B) | | |
| 043. | Hemothorax is diagnosed when hematocrit of pleural fluid is percent of the peripheral blood hematocrit | | |
| | (A) > 25 % | (B) > 33 % | |
| | (C) > 50 % | (D) $> 75 \%$ | |
| 044. | Secondary spontaneous pneumothorax is treated with | | |
| | (A) Tube thoracostomy | (B) Bleb resection | |
| | (C) Pleural abrasion | (D) Simple aspiration | |
| 045. | Azygos and hemiazygos veins are present | in which compartment of mediastinum? | |
| | (A) Anterior | (B) Middle | |
| | (C) Posterior | (D) None of the above | |

| 046. | In kyphoscoliosis, at what angle of curvature, marked ventilatory abnormalities develop commonly | | |
|------|---|--|--|
| | $(A) > 60^{\circ}$ | $(B) > 70^{\circ}$ | |
| | $(C) > 80^{\circ}$ | (D) > 100° | |
| 047. | Alveolar ventilation is calculated by | _ | |
| | (A) Minute ventilation \times (1-Vd/Vt) | (B) Minute ventilation / (1-Vd/Vt) | |
| | (C) Minute ventilation + (1-Vd/Vt) | (D) Minute ventilation – (1-Vd/Vt) | |
| 048. | Rapid-shallow-breathing index (RSBI) is | calculated by | |
| | (A) Respiratory rate / FVC | (B) Respiratory rate / IC | |
| | (C) Respiratory rate / tidal volume | (D) None of the above | |
| 049. | The ratio of partial pressure arterial oxyg | en and fraction of inspired oxygen is called | |
| | (A) Carrico index | (B) Girard index | |
| | (C) Abraham index | (D) Pronovost index | |
| 050. | Normal respiratory system compliance is | | |
| | (A) 10 mL per cmH2O | (B) 50 mL per cmH2O | |
| | (C) 100 mL per cmH2O | (D) 150 mL per cmH2O | |
| 051. | Which of the following is not a phase of Al | RDS ? | |
| | (A) Exudative | (B) Serofibrinous | |
| | (C) Proliferative | (D) Fibrotic | |
| 052. | Extra Pulmonary samples processed by Gene X-pert (CBNAAT) include all except | | |
| | (A) Gastric Lavage | (B) Blood | |
| | (C) CSF | (D) Pleural Fluid | |
| 053. | Which of the following has shortest turnaround time? | | |
| | (A) Solid LJ media | (B) Liquid Culture (MGIT) | |
| | (C) LPA | (D) NAAT | |
| 054. | A TB patient, whose biological specimen is resistant to more than one first-line anti-TB drug, other than both H and R. is classified under PMDT as | | |
| | (A) Poly-Drug Resistance TB (PDR) | (B) Mono-resistance TB (MR): | |
| | (C) Multi Drug Resistance (MDR) | (D) None of the above | |
| 055. | False about Bedaquiline is | | |
| | (A) New class of drug, Diarylquinoline | (B) Targets mycobacterial ATP synthase, | |
| | (C) Strong bacteriostatic | (D) Cross-resistance with Clofazimine. | |
| 056. | Microbiologic criteria for diagnosis of NTM lung disease | | |
| | (A) At least three sputum results available with Two positive cultures regardless of the results of AFB smear | | |
| | (B) Single available bronchial wash or lava of AFB smear | ge with One positive culture regardless of the results | |
| | C) Either (A) or (B) | | |
| | (D) Both (A) and (B) | | |

| 057. | i ne decision to intubate a patient is base | ed on all of the following indications with the | exception of |
|------|--|---|--------------|
| | (A) airway obstruction. | (B) hypoxemia. | |
| | (C) mechanical ventilation. | (D) removal of secretions. | |
| 058. | To avoid complications, the cuff of an o | endotracheal tube is managed by all technic | ques except |
| | (A) minimal occlusion volume. | (B) periodic deflation for 20 minutes | 4 hourly. |
| | (C) cuff pressure less than 25 cm H2O. | (D) minimal leak technique. | |
| 059. | If the desired I:E ratio is 1:3, what sho | uld be the I time % | |
| | (A) 25% | (B) 35% | |
| | (C) 40% | (D) 20% | |
| 060. | The primary purpose of permissive h mechanical ventilation. | ypercapnia is to reduce the patient's | during |
| | (A) tidal volume | (B) pH | |
| | (C) pulmonary pressures | (D) Frequency | |
| 061. | The ARDSNet recommends that the plant is a second of the plant is a sec | ateau pressure to be kept below | |
| | (A) 15 cm H2O. | (B) 20 cm H2O. | |
| | (C) 30 cm H2O. | (D) 40 cm H2O. | |
| 062. | The sequential organ failure assessment (SOFA) score is done to: | | |
| | (A) evaluate the functions of major organs. | | |
| | (B) determine the treatments required for critically ill patients. | | |
| | (C) predict the outcomes of critically ill patients. | | |
| | (D) obtain biopsies from major organs. | | |
| 063. | Parasternal muscles are active during- | | |
| | (A) Quiet expiration | (B) Quite inspiration | |
| | (C) Forcefull expiration | (D) All of the above | |
| 064. | Normal P50 for human blood is- | | |
| | (A) 24.5 mm Hg | (B) 25.5 mm Hg | |
| | (C) 26.5 mm Hg | (D) 27.5 mm Hg | |
| 065. | Dyspnsea in upright position and reliev | ved by recumbency | |
| | (A) Orthopnea | (B) Platypnea | |
| | (C) Trepopnea | (D) PND | |
| 066. | Cheyne stokes respiration is associated | with | |
| | (A) Respiratory acidosis | (B) Respiratory Alkolosis | |
| | (C) Metabolic Acidosis | (D) None of the above | |
| 067. | Currant Jelly sputum is seen in | | |
| | (A) Pneumococcal pneumonia | (B) Klebsiella Pneumonia | |
| | (C) Neisseria pneumonia | (D) Bacteroid infection | |
| 068. | Clubbing is not seen in | | |
| | (A) empyema | (B) COPD | |
| | (C) IPF | (D) Bronchiectasis | |

| 069. | True about Birt Hogg Dube syndrome is | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | (A) mutation in folliculin gene | (B) involves chromosome 18 | |
| | (C) autosomal recessive | (D) treatable if diagnosed early | |
| 070. | UIP pattern on HRCT is seen in | | |
| | (A) IPF | (B) Asbestosis | |
| | (C) Connective tissue disease | (D) All of the above | |
| 071. | False about COVID 19 is | | |
| | (A) is a Zoonotic disease | (B) caused by corona virus | |
| | (C) is a beta sense DNA virus | (D) uses ACE2 receptors for cellular entry | |
| 072. | Which of the following cause QTc prolongation | | |
| | (A) Bedaquiline | (B) Clofazimine | |
| | (C) Moxifloxacin | (D) All of the above | |
| 073. | MGIT [mycobacteria growth indicator tube | contains | |
| | (A) Middlebrook 7H9 | (B) Middlebrook 7H10 | |
| | (C) Middlebrook 7H11 | (D) none of the above | |
| 074. | Zileuton is | | |
| | (A) COX-1 inhibitor | (B) COX-1 inhibitor | |
| | (C) 5 lipooxgenase inhibitor | (D) Thromboxane inhibitor | |
| 075. | NSAID that appears to be well tolerated in AIA is | | |
| | (A) diclofenac | (B) mefenamic acid | |
| | (C) Celecoxib | (D) piroxicam | |
| 076. | False about nicotine is | | |
| | (A) Euphoriant | (B) Reduce pain perophim | |
| | (C) Impair cognition | (D) Ameliorats anxiety | |
| 077. | Steroid dependent asthma is seen in which s | tage of ABPA | |
| | (A) Stage 2 | (B) Stage 3 | |
| | (C) Stage 4 | (D) Stage 5 | |
| 078. | Which of the following is NOT always true about patients with the OHS? | | |
| | (A) Daytime $PCO2 \ge 45 \text{ mm Hg.}$ | (B) BMI > 30 kg/m2 | |
| | (C) Worsening PCO2 and PO2 with sleep. | (D) AHI $\geq 5/hr$. | |
| 079. | Which EEG waveform is not commonly use | | |
| | (A) Alpha | (B) Beta | |
| | (C) Delta | (D) Sleep spindles. | |
| 080. | Which of the following is not associated wit | h increased blord eosinophilia count | |
| | (A) Hypereosinophilic syndrome | (B) Chronic Eosinophilic pneumonia | |
| | (C) Acute Eosinophilic pneumonia | (D) Simple pulmonary eosinophilia | |
| 081. | All about pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis | is true except | |
| | (A) Autosomal recessive | | |
| | (B) Accumulation of calcified concretions | | |
| | (C) Associated with calcium metabolism dis | order | |
| | (D) Incidental diagnosis in asymptomatic in | dividual | |

| 082. | False about extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor | is | |
|------|--|---|--|
| | (A) commonly seen in anterior mediastinum | (B) 85% are benign | |
| | (C) More common in males | (D) Common in young adult | |
| 083. | As per ILO classification small rounded opa | city with diameter 1.5 to 3 cm is termed as | |
| | (A) P | (B) Q | |
| | (C) R | (D) S | |
| 084. | Which of the following is not criteria polluta | ant | |
| | (A) SO ₂ | (B) PM ₁₀ | |
| | (C) PM _{2.5} | (D) CO_2 | |
| 085. | Most common diving related injury is | | |
| | (A) Middle ear barotrauma | (B) Decompression sickness | |
| | (C) Gas embolism | (D) Pneumothorax | |
| 086. | Which of the increases during pregnancy | | |
| | (A) RR | (B) TV | |
| | (C) TLC | (D) FRC | |
| 087. | Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension is seen in | | |
| | (A) Schistosomiasis | (B) Echinococcosis | |
| | (C) Toxocariasis | (D) Filariasis | |
| 088. | Following is not Hypersensitivity syndrome to Aspergillus exposure | | |
| | (A) Asthma | (B) ABPA | |
| | (C) Aspergilloma | (D) Extrinsic Allergic Alveolitis | |
| 089. | False about Post pneumonectomy syndrome | | |
| | (A) Common after right lung pneumonectomy | | |
| | (B) Compression of mainstem bronchus | • | |
| | (C) Herniation of contralateral lung | | |
| | (D) Patient is asymptomatic | | |
| 090. | Most common pulmonary complication encountered in the post operative surgical patient is | | |
| | (A) Pneumonia | (B) Atelectasis | |
| | (C) ARDS | (D) Aspiration of gastric contain | |
| 091. | Maximum F ₁ O ₂ delivered by nonbreathing reservoir mask is | | |
| | (A) 60-70% | (B) 70-80% | |
| | (C) 80-90% | (D) 90-100% | |
| 092. | Number of exposed persons developing disease within the range of incubation period following exposure is | | |
| | (A) attack rate | (B) secondary attack rate | |
| | (C) incidence | (D) virulence | |
| 093. | Odds ratio measures | | |
| | (A) attributable risk | | |
| | (B) attack rate | | |
| | (C) association between risk factor and outc | ome | |
| | (D) relation risk | | |
| | | | |

094. Ability of the test to identify true negatives correctly is (A) Sensitivity **(B)** Specificity (C) Positive Prediction Value (D) Negative Prediction Value 095. Which of the following is measure of dispersion (B) mean (A) mode (C) standard deviation (D) median 096. Headcheese sign is typically seen in (A) Organising Pneumonia (B) Hypersensitivity Pneumonia (C) Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis (D) LAM 097. Motion Related artifact is during HRCT is (B) Star artifact (A) Streak artifact (C) Zebra artifact (D) Stair up artifact 098. Uncommon HRCT finding in NSIP is (A) Ground glass opacity (B) Subpleural sparing (C) Traction bronchiectasis (D) Honey combing 099. Lymph node station not accessible by EBUS is (B) Station 4L (A) Station 2R (C) Station 7 (D) Station 5 Highest diagnostic yield for pleural effusion is seen with 100. (A) Closed Pleural biopsy (B) Fluid culture (C) Thoracoscopy (D) Both (A) and (B) 101. Modified Borg category scale has been devised to quantify (A) dyspnea (B) stridor (C) hemoptysis (D) sputum 102. Pneumothorax ex-vacuo occurs in (A) Pulmonary Langerhan's cell histiocytosis (LCH) (B) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM) (C) Tuberculosis (D) Acute Bronchial Obstruction 103. A 42 year old patient, whose chief complaints are cough and hoarseness, performs a series of FVC efforts, and flow-volume curves are recorded as shown. Which of the following diagnoses seems most likely? Flow Volume (A) The patient was malingering (B) Variable extrathoracic obstruction (C) Variable intrathoracic obstruction (D) Fixed airway obstruction

| 104. | The calculation of FRC with the body plethysmograph is based on which law? | | | |
|------|--|---|--|--|
| | (A) Dalton's law | (B) Poiseuille's law | | |
| | (C) Boyle's law | (D) Charles' law | | |
| 105. | For the correct performance of the DLCO by single-breath method (DLCOsb) requires that the subject inspire at least: | | | |
| | (A) 90% of the TLC | B) 85% of the VC | | |
| | (C) 80% of the IC | (D) 1–2 times the VT | | |
| 106. | Schilling clinical grading is used in which | Schilling clinical grading is used in which of the following occupational lung disease? | | |
| | (A) Bagassosis | (B) Silicosis | | |
| | (C) Bysinosis | (D) Beryliosis | | |
| 107. | Parietal pleura is supplied by | | | |
| | (A) intercostal nerve and phrenic nerve | (B) phrenic nerve only | | |
| | (C) inercostal nerve only | (D) none of the above | | |
| 108. | Funnel chest is also known as | | | |
| | (A) Pectus Excavatum | (B) Pectus Carinatum | | |
| | (C) Both (A) and (B) | (D) None of the above | | |
| 109. | Seashore sign on M-mode Ultrasonograph | Seashore sign on M-mode Ultrasonography is characteristic of | | |
| | (A) Pulmonary odema | (B) Pneumothorax | | |
| | (C) Normal lungs | (D) Pleural effusion | | |
| 110. | 'Saber-Sheath' Trachea is seen in patients with | | | |
| | (A) Cystic Fibrosis | (B) ILD | | |
| | (C) Asthma | (D) Emphysema | | |
| 111. | All of the following are epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (EGFR TKIs) drugs except | | | |
| | (A) Erlotinib | (B) Gefitinib | | |
| | (C) Afatinib | (D) Tivantinib | | |
| 112. | Hot tub lung is best related to ? | | | |
| | (A) Molds on ceiling | (B) Isocyanates | | |
| | (C) Mycobacterium avium complex | (D) Cigarette smoking | | |
| 113. | In BAL fluid of normal nonsmoker individual, percentage of Eosinophils of the leukocyte cell differential is | | | |
| | (A) < 2 % | (B) < 4 % | | |
| | (C) < 6 % | (D) < 8 % | | |
| 114. | "Eggshell" pattern of hilar node calcification is seen in ? | | | |
| | (A) Asbestosis | (B) Berylliosis | | |
| | (C) Silicosis | (D) Coal worker's pneumoconiosis (CWP) | | |
| 115. | Which of the following is not a feature of | 'Yellow nail syndrome' | | |
| | (A) Lymphedema | (B) Pleural effusion | | |
| | (C) Mediastinal lymphadenopathy | (D) Yellow discoloration of nails | | |
| 116. | Which lobe of lung is involved in "Dry" bronchiectasis? | | | |
| | (A) Upper lobe | (B) Middle lobe | | |
| | (C) Lower lobe | (D) Any of the above | | |

| 117. | in ecnocadiography, McConneil's sign is | specific for which of the following: | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | (A) HOCM | (B) Pulmonary embolism | |
| | (C) Acute rheumatic fever | (D) Infective endocarditis | |
| 118. | At what lung volume does the outward rethe lung are of equal magnitude | ecoil of the chest wall and the inward elastic recoil of | |
| | (A) Expiratory reserve volume | (B) Functional residual capacity | |
| | (C) Residual volume | (D) Tidal volume | |
| 119. | Most common location of pulmonary art | ery venous malformation. | |
| | (A) Middle lobe | (B) Upper lobe | |
| | (C) Lower lobe | (D) Equal evidence in all lobes | |
| 120. | Pulse oximetry works under which of the following principle | | |
| | (A) Bernoullis principle | (B) Beer's law | |
| | (C) Charles law | (D) Pascal law | |
| 121. | SARS-related Coronavirus included in | | |
| | (A) Alphacoronavirus | (B) Betacoronavirus | |
| | (C) Gammacoronavirus | (D) Deltacoronavirus | |
| 122. | Coronavirus are having | | |
| | (A) Positive sense RNA genome | (B) Negative sense RNA genome | |
| | (C) Positive sense DNA genome | (D) Negative sense DNA genome | |
| 123. | Caplan's syndrome is | | |
| | (A) Rheumatoid arthritis + anaemia | (B) Rheumatoid arthritis + splenomegaly | |
| | (C) Rheumatoid arthritis + pneumoconia | sis (D) Rheumatoid arthritis + bronchial asthma | |
| 124. | In a patient with diffuse alveolar hemorrhage, the expected finding on bronchoalveolar lavage would be | | |
| | (A) Atypical hyperplastic type II pneumocytes | | |
| | (B) Ferruginous bodies | | |
| | (C) Hemosiderin laden macrophages | | |
| | (D) Lymphocytosis with an elevated CD4 | :CD8 ratio | |
| 125. | Alpha-1 antitrypsin is primarily derived from | | |
| | (A) lung fibroblast | (B) hepatocyte | |
| | (C) renal tubular cell | (D) None of the above | |
| 126. | Shrinking lungs syndrome is seen in which | ch of the following condition | |
| | (A) SLE | (B) Rheumatoid arthritis | |
| | (C) Bullous lung disease | (D) Polymyositis | |
| 127. | In a normal lung, which of the following is true | | |
| | (A) FRC is always greater than CC | (B) CC is always greater than FRC | |
| | (C) FRC and CC are equal | (D) None of the above | |
| 128. | Golden S sign on chest xray is seen in | | |
| | (A) right Upper Lobe collapse due to centally located mass | | |
| | (B) right Upper Lobe collapse due to per | ipheraly located mass | |
| | (C) left Upper Lobe collapse due to centa | ally located mass | |
| | (D) left Upper Lobe collapse due to peripheraly located mass | | |

| 129. | The most common disorder associated wi | The most common disorder associated with HOA is | | |
|------|---|--|--|--|
| | (A) Mesothelioma of pleura | (B) Fallots tetralogy | | |
| | (C) Bronchiectasis | (D) Bronchogenic carcinoma | | |
| 130. | Seizure may be produced by all of the fo | ollowing anti tubercular drugs except | | |
| | (A) Fluoroquinolones | (B) Isoniazide | | |
| | (C) Cycloserine | (D) Ethionamide | | |
| 131. | Which one of the following is not a param | neoplastic syndrome in bronchogenic carcinoma | | |
| | (A) Cachexia | (B) Clubbing | | |
| | (C) Haemoptysis | (D) SIADH | | |
| 132. | Expectoration of chalky sediments with gritty particles are diagnostic of | | | |
| | (A) Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis | (B) Bronchorrhea | | |
| | (C) Broncholithiasis | (D) Melanoptysis | | |
| 133. | Silo filers disease is inhalation of | | | |
| | (A) Sulphur dioxide | B) Nitogen dioxide | | |
| | (C) Hydrogen fluoride | (D) Chlorine | | |
| 134. | Which of the following is not a componer | nt of 'Samter's Triad" ? | | |
| | (A) Bronchial Asthma | (B) Aspirin sensitivity | | |
| | (C) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis | (D) Nasal polyps | | |
| 135. | Where in the respiratory tracts the particles of sizes 20 to 30 μ m in diameter will most likely be deposited ? | | | |
| | (A) Alveolar space | (B) Nose and nasopharynx | | |
| | (C) Respiratory bronchioles | (D) Terminal bronchioles | | |
| 136. | In the treatment of a patient with ARDS by mechanical ventilation, the addition of PEEP typically results in: | | | |
| | (A) Reduced arterial PO2 | | | |
| | (B) Reduced FRC | | | |
| | (C) Reduced physiologic dead space | | | |
| | (D) Tendency to reduce venous return to | the thorax | | |
| 137. | Line Probe Assay (LPA) provides rapid diagnosis of | | | |
| | (A) R resistance | (B) H resistance | | |
| | (C) Class FQ and class SLID resistance | (D) All of the above | | |
| 138. | When pneumothorax develops during positive pressure ventilation | | | |
| | Which of the following measures should be taken immediately? | | | |
| | (A) Pleural puncture and aspiration of the pleural air | | | |
| | (B) Double-lumen intubation and reduction of positive end-expiratory pressure | | | |
| | (C) Insertion of a small-bore chest tube | | | |
| | (D) Surgical closure of the leak by video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery | | | |
| 139. | All of the following are radiological feature | res of Langerhans' cell histiocytosis of the lung except | | |
| | (A) Diffuse reticulonodular opacities | (B) Upper zone cyst | | |
| | (C) Costophrenic angle involvement | (D) Preservation of lung volume | | |

| 140. In pulmonary Langerhan's cell Histiocytosis under Electron microscopy, Bi are | | osis under Electron microscopy, Birbeck granules seen | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | (A) Bilaminar | (B) Trilaminar | |
| | (C) Pentilaminar | (D) Hexalaminar | |
| 141. | Which of the following hypersensitiv actinomycetes? | ity pneumonitis is NOT caused by Thermophilic | |
| | (A) Farmer's Lung disease | (B) Mushroom worker's disease | |
| | (C) Potato riddler's lung | (D) Cheese worker's disease | |
| 142. | As per chest radiograph staging of pulmowith evidence of hilar adenopathy, the ch | onary sarcoidosis, when interstitial infiltrates are seen nest radiograph is designated as | |
| | (A) Stage I | (B) Stage II | |
| | (C) Stage III | (D) Stage IV | |
| 143. | Serum ACE levels are elevated in | | |
| | (A) Sarcoidosis | (B) Lymphoma | |
| | (C) Primary biliary cirrhosis | (D) All of the above | |
| 144. | Heerfordt syndrome is seen in | | |
| | (A) Endocrine Sarcoidosis | (B) Exocrine Sarcoidosis | |
| | (C) Renal sarcoidosis | (D) Genitourinary Sarcoidosis | |
| 145. | Bronchoalveolar lavage is opaque and has a milky or waxy appearance and develops a thick layer of sediment upon standing overnight. Such a finding is consistent with which of the following diseases? | | |
| | (A) Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis | (B) Alveolar microlithiasis | |
| | (C) Pulmonary siderosis | (D) Bronchoahanglveolar carcinoma | |
| 146. | Needle biopsy of the pleura is done with all of the following needles EXCEPT | | |
| | (A) Abraham's needle | (B) Raja needle | |
| | (C) Salah needle | (D) Cope needle | |
| 147. | In performing chest X-ray (PA view), the tube film distance should be | | |
| | (A) 8 feet | (B) 6 feet | |
| | (C) 4 feet | (D) 2 feet | |
| 148. | Commonest posterior mediastinal tumor in adult is | | |
| | (A) Neurofibroma | (B) Lymohoma | |
| | (C) Teratoma | (D) Metastatic carcinoma | |
| 149. | Most commonly affected Cranial nerve in Sarcoidosis is | | |
| | (A) II nd | (B) V th | |
| | (C) VII th | (D) X th | |
| 150. | Mendelson's syndrome refers to | | |
| | (A) Radiation pneumonitis | (B) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis | |
| | (C) Chemical pneumonitis | (D) Drug induced pneumonitis | |
| 151. | Which of the following is a phosphodiest | • | |
| | (A) Sildenafil | (B) Roflumilast | |
| | (C) Montelukast | (D) Acetazolamide | |

| 152. | Tocilizumab blocks which inflammatory protein | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | (A) IL-5 | (B) IL-6 | |
| | (C) IL-4 | (D) IL-8 | |
| 153. | Dupilomab is | | |
| | (A) Anti-IL 4 | (B) Anti-IL 5 | |
| | (C) Anti-IL 2 | (D) Anti-IL 8 | |
| 154. | Hamman's sign is seen in | | |
| | (A) Pneumomediastinum | (B) Deep Venous Thrombosis | |
| | (C) Pulmonary embolism | (D) Pulmonary hypertension | |
| 155. | Hepatopulmonary syndrome is characterized | d by | |
| | (A) normal alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient | | |
| | (B) widened alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient | | |
| | (C) decreased alveolar–arterial oxygen gradient | | |
| | (D) none of the above | | |
| 156. | Bosentan is a | | |
| | (A) ET _A antagonist | (B) ET _B antagonist | |
| | (C) Both (A) and (B) | (D) None of the above | |
| 157. | All of the following are oral factor Xa inhibitors except | | |
| | (A) Apixban | (B) Rivaroxaban | |
| | (C) Argatroban | (D) Edoxaban | |
| 158. | Atoll sign on HRCT is seen in | | |
| | (A) chronic eosinophilic pneumonia | (B) cryptogenic organizing pneumonia | |
| | (C) granulomatosis with polyangiitis | (D) all of the above | |
| 159. | All of the following is seen in Sjögren syndrome except | | |
| | (A) xerophthalmia | (B) xerostomia | |
| | (C) polyarthritis | (D) a strong male predominance | |
| 160. | The most common pulmonary complication of scleroderma is | | |
| | (A) Pulmonary hypertension | (B) Interstitial lung disease | |
| | (C) pleural fibrosis | (D) aspiration pneumonia | |
| 161. | Nintedanib is a triple tyrosine kinase inhibitor with efficacy on | | |
| | (A) fibroblast growth factor (FGF) | (B) vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) | |
| | (C) platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) | (D) all of the above | |
| 162. | CF demonstrates which pattern of inheritance | | |
| | (A) autosomal-recessive | (B) autosomal-dominant | |
| | (C) X-linked | (D) mitochondrial mutations | |
| 163. | Excessive dynamic airway collapse (EDAC) is commonly seen with | | |
| | (A) COPD | (B) asthma | |
| | (C) obesity | (D) All of the above | |
| 164. | Fagerstrom test is for | | |
| | (A) Nicotine dependence | (B) Alcohol dependence | |
| | (C) Drug denendence | (D) None of the above | |

| 165. | The most common type of benign trach | eal tumor is | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | (A) papillomas | (B) chondromas | |
| | (C) hemangiomas | (D) adenomas | |
| 166. | Which of the following is not a ANCA associated vasculitis? | | |
| | (A) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis | | |
| | (B) Microscopic polyangiitis | | |
| | (C) Eosinophilic granulomatosis with p | olyangiitis | |
| | (D) Behcet's Disease | | |
| 167. | 'Metal Fume Fever' is associated with i | inhalation of | |
| | (A) Zinc chloride | (B) Teflon | |
| | (C) Mercuric chloride | (D) Zinc oxide | |
| 168. | Regarding diaphragm paralysis, which is false | | |
| | (A) paradoxical Respiration | | |
| | (B) a 40% or greater reduction in VC in the supine compared to upright position in bilatera diaphragm paralysis | | |
| | (C) bilateral paralysis is more common than Hemidiaphragm paralysis | | |
| | (D) absence of phrenic latency in bilateral diaphragm paralysis | | |
| 169. | As per International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer, Regional Lymph Node Station is | | |
| | (A) Para-aortic | (B) Subaortic | |
| | (C) Prevascular | (D) Pretracheal | |
| 170. | Apneas are generally defined as an epis | ode of breathing cessation lasting at least | |
| | (A) 10 seconds | (B) 20 seconds | |
| | (C) 30 seconds | (D) 40 seconds | |
| 171. | All of the following are component para | ameters of CURB-65 except | |
| | (A) Confusion | (B) Respiratory rate >30 breaths per minute | |
| | (C) Urea >7 mM/L | (D) Age 65 years and below | |
| 172. | Exposure to mouse droppings may be a | ssociated with pneumonia caused by | |
| | (A) Histoplasma | (B) Hantavirus | |
| | (C) Legionella pneumophila | (D) Mycobacterium tuberculosis | |
| 173. | Which of the following anti-tubercular | | |
| | (A) Ethambutol | (B) Ethionamide | |
| | (C) Para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) | (D) Both (B) and (C) | |
| 174. | Which of the following is the most active anti-tubercular drug against slowly multiplying bacill found inside the macrophages | | |
| | (A) Isoniazid [H] | (B) Rifampicin [R] | |
| | (C) Ethambutol [E] | (D) Pyrazinamide [Z] | |
| 175. | Pleural pressure is most negative at | | |
| | (A) Lower Zones | (B) Middle zones | |
| | (C) Apices of lungs | (D) Equal all over | |

| 176. | Putrid odor of sputum is due to the anaer | obic organisms' production of | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | (A) Short-chain volatile fatty acids | (B) Medium-chain volatile fatty acids | |
| | (C) Long-chain volatile fatty acids | (D) All of the above | |
| 177. | All of the following are clinical features of Nicotine Withdrawal EXCEPT | | |
| | (A) Difficulty concentrating | (B) Insomnia | |
| | (C) Decreased appetite and weight loss | (D) Dysphoric or depressed mood | |
| 178. | Congenital bronchial cartilage deficiency is seen in | | |
| | (A) Mounier-Kuhn syndrome | (B) Williams-Campbell syndrome, | |
| | (C) Marfan syndrome | (D) Kartagener syndrome | |
| 179. | Comet-tail sign on HRCT is seen in | | |
| | (A) Rounded atelectasis | (B) Linear atelectasis | |
| | (C) Both (A) and (B) | (D) None of the above | |
| 180. | How much is normal anatomical dead space in a adult healthy man approximately | | |
| | (A) 50 ml | (B) 150 ml | |
| | (C) 250 ml | (D) 350 ml | |
| 181. | Which of the following disease involves upper lobe of lungs | | |
| | (A) Asbestosis | | |
| | (B) Connective tissue disease related interstitial lung disease | | |
| | (C) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis | | |
| | (D) Langerhans cell histiocytosis | | |
| 182. | All of the followings are Benign patterns of calcification on Chest CT,Except | | |
| | (A) central | (B) diffuse | |
| | (C) popcorn | (D) eccentric | |
| 183. | Perfinidone has | | |
| | (A) Anti-inflammatory properties only | (B) Antioxidant properties only | |
| | (C) Antifibrotic properties only | (D) All of the above | |
| 184. | Pulmonary hemorrhage is seen with | | |
| | (A) Bevacizumab | (B) Cetuximab | |
| | (C) Erlotinib | (D) Gefitinib | |
| 185. | The appearance of pulmonary infiltrates as the "photographic negative of pulmonary edema. is characteristic for | | |
| | (A) Chronic eosinophilic pneumonia | (B) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis | |
| | (C) Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis | (D) Bronchiectasis | |
| 186. | All of the following are high-flow or fixed-performance oxygen devices except | | |
| | (A) Air-entrainment masks | (B) High flow generator | |
| | (C) High flow nasal cannulae | (D) Reservoir masks | |
| 187. | All of the following are true regarding cli | nical features of Catamenial Asthma except | |
| | (A) Asthma is worse in premenstrual phase | se | |
| | (B) Have more severe asthma | | |
| | (C) Low body mass index | | |
| | (D) Often have dysmanarrhae premanstr | ual symptoms | |

| 188. | Which of the following drugs used in treatment of asthma has recently been warned to be associated with risk of serious mental health adverse effect | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| | (A) Salbutamol | (B) Terbutaline | |
| | (C) Montelukast | (D) Nedocromil | |
| 189. | Fractional concentration of exhaled Nitric Oxide (FeNO) is higher in all of the following conditions except | | |
| | (A) Asthma with type II airway inflammation | | |
| | (B) Allergic Rhinitis | | |
| | (C) Atopy | | |
| | (D) Neutrophilic Asthma | | |
| 190. | Which of the following is short acting anti-cholinergics | | |
| | (A) Glycopyrronium | (B) Tiotropium | |
| | (C) Aclidinium | (D) Ipratropium | |
| 191. | All of the following factors strongly support of initiation of inhalational corticosteroid (ICS) in combination of other bronchodilators in COPD EXCEPT | | |
| | (A) Blood eosinophils >300 cells/microL | | |
| | (B) History of, or concomitant asthma | | |
| | (C) \geq 2 moderate exacerbations per year despite appropriate long acting bronchodilator maintenance therapy | | |
| | (D) Repeated pneumonia events | | |
| 192. | As per GOLD 2020 guidelines, The classification of airflow limitation severity in COPD, GOLD 4 is | | |
| | (A) FEV1 $< 50\%$ predicted | (B) FEV1 < 35% predicted | |
| | (C) FEV1 < 30% predicted | (D) FEV1 < 40% predicted | |
| 193. | As per Berlin definition of ARDS ,in moderate ARDS PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ ratio is | | |
| | (A) \leq 300 to \geq 200 with PEEP or CPAP \geq 5 cm H2O | | |
| | (B) \leq 300 to \geq 200 without PEEP or CPAP \geq 5 cm H2O | | |
| | (C) ≤ 200 to >100 with PEEP or CPAP ≥ 5 cm H2O | | |
| | (D) \leq 200 to \geq 100 without PEEP or CPAP \geq 5 cm H2O | | |
| 194. | Lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS) should NOT be done in all of the following conditions except | | |
| | (A) FEV1 less than 20% predicted | | |
| | (B) emphysema predominantly in the upper lung zones and low exercise capacity | | |
| | (C) diffusing capacity less than 20% predicted | | |
| | (D) diffuse homogeneous emphysema on HRCT | | |
| 195. | Greenberger and Patterson criteria is used in diagnosis of | | |
| | (A) Chronic eosinophilic pneumonia | (B) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis | |
| | (C) Bullous lung diseases | (D) Acute eosinophilic pneumonia | |

| 196. | All of the following shift the oxygen dissociation curve to the right except | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | (A) Increase in temperature | | |
| | (B) Increase in carbon dioxide pressure | | |
| | (C) Increase in 2, 3-diphosphoglycerate(2, 3-DPG) | | |
| | (D) Increase in pH | | |
| 197. | Which of the following is not seen in LAM | | |
| | (A) cystic lung lesions | (B) abdominal angiomyolipomas | |
| | (C) lymphatic tumors | (D) predominantly affecting men | |
| 198. | Anti-scl70 antibody is seen in | | |
| | (A) Scleroderma | (B) Rheumatoid arthritis | |
| | (C) ANCA associated vasculitis | (D) Polymyositis | |
| 199. | CREST syndrome is seen in | | |
| | (A) rheumatoid arthritis | (B) polymyositis-dermatomyositis | |
| | (C) systemic lupus erythematosus | (D) scleroderma | |
| 200. | Which of the following is not a bad progn | ostic factor for Parapneumonic effusion and empyma | |
| | | | |

- (A) Pleural fluid pH < 7
- (B) Pleural fluid LDH > 3 times upper normal limit for serum
- (C) Pleural fluid glucose above 40 mg/dL
- (D) Pleural fluid loculated