

**INDIAN HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (IHMA)**  
**Post Graduate Model Entrance Examination Coaching**  
**2009-2010**

Question bank Series -1

Questions : 150  
 Minutes

Marks : 600

Time : 120

1. Please read the instructions given in the OMR Answer Sheet for marking answers. Candidates are advised to strictly follow the instructions contained in the OMR Answer Sheet.

2. For each question there are four suggested answers, given against (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one will be MOST APPROPRIATE answer. Indicate it in the OMR Answer Sheet.

3. Negative Marking: In order to discourage wild guessing, the score will be subject to penalization formula based on the number of right answers actually marked and the number of wrong answers marked. Each correct answer will be awarded FOUR marks. ONE mark will be deducted for each incorrect answer. More than one answer marked against a question will be deemed as an incorrect response and will be negatively marked.

1. The cisterna chyli are situated in the  
 a. Pelvis      b. Thorax      c. Neck      d. Abdomen
2. Length of male adult urethra is  
 a. 20 cm      b. 10 cm      c. 4cm      d. 15cm
3. Length of adult cervical canal is  
 a. 2 cm      b. 2.5 cm      c. 6 m      d. 10 cm
4. All of the following are grouped together as "muscles of mastication except  
 a. Buccinator    b. Masseter    c. Temporalis    d. Pterygoids
5. A Commonest cause for neuralgic pain in foot is  
 a. Compression of communication between medial and lateral plantar nerves  
 b. Exaggeration of longitudinal arches  
 c. Injury to deltoid ligament  
 d. Shortening of planter aponeurosis
6. Posterior fontanels ossified at the age of  
 a. 1 year      b. 2 years      c. 3 years      d. 4 years
7. Ligamentum pteris is derived from  
 a. Left umbilical artery      b. Left umbilical vein    c. Right umbilical artery  
 d. Right umbilical vein
8. At 30 days of intra uterine life  
 a. Heart starts beating      b. Cerebellum develops      c. Optical reside appears  
 d. Pinna appears
9. A patient of external piles has pain, which of the following nerve carry this pain sensation?  
 a. Hypogastric nerve      b. Parasympathetic plexus      c sympathetic nerve  
 d. Pudental nerve

10. A 10 year old boy taken for venesection of great saphenous vein developed sudden pain and parasthesia on the medial aspect of great toe after giving incision over the vein and lighting it. Which of the following is most likely involved in this?  
 a. Sural nerve    b. Deep peroneal nerve    c. medial plantar nerve  
 d. saphenous nerve
11. Injury to ulnar nerve at wrist causes paralyses of  
 a. apposition of limb    b. abduction of carpometacarpal joint of thumb  
 c. adduction of thumb    d. Flexion of metacarpophalangeal joint of middle finger
12. The smallest cranial nerve is the  
 a. Olfactory    b. Oculomotor    c. Trochlear    d. Accessory
13. Commonest cause of anemia during childhood  
 A) vit B12    b) iron deficiency    c) folic acid def    d) Vit D
14. Thoracic duct is also called  
 a. Hansen's duct    b. Bernard's duct    c. Pacquet duct    d. Hoffman's duct
15. The tidal volume in a normal man at rest is about  
 a. .5L    b. 1.2 L    c. 3.3L    d. 4.8L
16. Ca enters the cardiac cell during  
 a. Rapid upstroke of the action potential    b. Down slope of the action potential  
 c. Plateau phase of the action potential    d. Slow diastolic depolarization (phase 4) of the action
17. Potassium is highest in which fluid  
 a. Perilymph    b. Endolymph    c. Plasma    d. Lymph
18. Spermatozoa gets nourishment from  
 a. Glucose    b. Fructose    c. Galactose    d. Lactose
19. Earliest, definitive sign of death is  
 A. Absent brain stem reflexes    b. Stoppage of mucociliary action in respiratory passage  
 c. Retinal anterior column break down    d. None of these
20. The only sensory modality which does not reach thalamus directly is  
 a. Proprioception    b. Taste    c. Olfaction    d. Pain and temperature
21. Capacitation of sperms take place in  
 a. Epididymus    b. Seminal vesicles    c. Uterine tubes    d. Uterus
22. A person with eyes closed and mind wandering will have the following wave in ECG  
 a. Beta waves    b. Alpha Waves    c. Dallyer waver    d. Meta waves
23. Following are gastrointestinal hormones  
 a. CCK – PZ    b. GIP    c. Motilin    d. chymotrypsin
24. Transport minimum (TM) means  
 a) Maximum reabsorption and secretion  
 b) Maximum amount of glomerular filtration/min  
 c) Substance cleared from plasma/min  
 d) Amount of toxic substance excreted/min
25. While seeing a colour chart a colour blind male has decreased vision for red light colour which appear very light than that of other colour. Which of the following is the likely anomaly for him?  
 a. Protanomaly    b. Deutanomaly    c. Tritanomaly    d. Butanomaly
26. Bitter taste is perceived mainly by which part of the tongue?  
 a. Anterior 2/3    b. Posterior 1/3    c. Lateral aspects    d. Tip
27. Hormone which does not cross placenta  
 a. Thyroxine    b. Oestrogen,    c. Insulin    d. None

28. Carotid body baroreceptor is most sensitive to  
 a. mean blood pressure      b. Diastolic blood pressure      c. Systolic blood pressure  
 d. Pulse pressure
29. CSF production per min  
 a. 30 – 0.35 ml/min      b. 5 ml/min      c. 3 ml/min      d. 1 ml/min
30. BLUE DOT sign of scrotal skin is suggestive of  
 A) necrotic appendix testis following torsion      b) epididimitis  
 c) funiculitis      d) a/c hydrocele
31. the most correctable cause of male infertility  
 A) varicocele      b) hydrocele      c) absent vas      d) obstructed vas
32. the commonest type of birth trauma in a full term newborn baby is  
 A) pneumothorax      b) fracture  
 c) peripheral nerve injury      d) intracranial haemorrhage
33. the minimal amt of blood loss in ml/kg body wt to cause shock in a neonate is approximately  
 A) 10      b) 20      c) 30      d) 50
34. the size of ovum  
 A) .133mm      b) .144mm      c) .2mm      d) none
35. congenital cardiac failure is diagnose in infant by  
 A) basal crepitus      b) elevated JVP      c) pedal odema      d) liver enlargement
36. hyaline membrane seen in lung is composed of  
 A) globulin      b) albumin      c) mucoprotein      d) polysaccharide
37. early sign of rickets at 6 month is  
 A) craniotabes      b) double malleoli      c) knock knees
38. delayed dentition is most characteristic of  
 A) mongolism      b) acromegaly      c) cretinism
39. a child with mental age 7 and chronological age 7 has got an IQ  
 A) 40      b) 100      c) 130
40. dark ground microscopy is used for the detection of  
 A) spirochetes      b) Chlamydia      c) fung
41. fried egg colony are seen in culture of  
 A) mycoplasma      b) legionella      c) trachoma
42. causative organism for gas gangrene  
 A) clostridium tetani      b) clostridium welchi      c) e.coli
43. disease which can be transmitted through milk  
 A) Q fever      b) poliomyelitis      c) diphtheria
44. organ of adhesion of bacteria  
 A) flagella      b) slime      c) fimbriae
45. exclamation mark hair is seen in  
 A) alopecia areata      b) traumatic alopecia      c) lichen planus      d) all
46. which one of the following is the earliest manifestation of childhood leukemia  
 A) radioluscent transverse metaphyseal band  
 b) diffuse demineralization of bones  
 c) osteoblastic lesions in skull  
 d) parenchymal pulmonary lesions on chest film
47. most common substance of abuse in India  
 A) cannabis      b) tobacco      c) alcohol      d) opium
48. tactile hallucination are seen in  
 A) alcohol      b) heroin      c) cocaine      d) phenargan

49. a lady always thinking that her stomach is rotten decreased appetite, having hallucination, thinking about world is going to be end .diagnosis is  
 A)psychosis            b)mania            c)depression            d)none
50. commonest psychological feature of AIDS is  
 A)depression            b)mania            c)suicidal tendency            d)none
51. line joining ant.sup iliac spine to ischial tuberosity and passes a greater trochanter  
 a)nelaton's line            b)showmakers line            c)cniene's line            d)perkins line
52. telescopic test is useful to diagnose  
 a)perthe's disease            b)intracapsular # neck of femur  
 c)ankylosis of hip joint            d)malunited trochantric #
53. claw hand is seen in  
 a) cervical rib            b) ulnar nerve injury            c)radial nerve injury            d)multiple sclerosis
54. which of the following is not affected in gout  
 a) muscle            b)skin            c)cartilage            d)bursa
55. a young patient presents with enlargement of costo chondral junction and with white line of fraenkel at the metaphysic.the diagnosis is  
 a) rickets            b)scurvy            c)hyperparathyroidism            d)osteomalacia
56. superior oblique is supplied by  
 A)upper branch of 3 rd CN            b)lower branch of 3CN  
 c)trochlear            d)abducens
57. skin doubling time is  
 A)1 wk            b)2 wk            c) 3 wk            d)4 wk
58. half life of transfused platelet is  
 A)12-24 hrs            b)8 days            c)96 hr            d)72 hr
59. radiological investigation of females of reproductive age group is restricted to  
 A)menstrual period            b)first 10 days of menstrual cycle  
 c)10-20 days of MC            d)last 10 days of MC
60. Still's disease is  
 A)spastic displegia            b)RA in childhood            c)RA in elderly            d)OA
61. hepato splenomegaly is seen in the following conditions except  
 A)histiocytosis X            b)myelofibrosis            c)celiac disease            d)thalassemia
62. colon cut off sign is seen in  
 A)a/c pancreatitis            b)appendicitis            c)carcinoma colon            d)diverticulitis
63. commonest cause of cerebral infarction  
 A)arterial thrombosis            b)arteritis            c)venous thrombosis            d)embolism
64. ESR is greatly raised in  
 A)sickle cell anemia            b)multiple myeloma  
 c)a/c myocardial infarction            d)angina pectoris
65. hepar lobatum is due to  
 A)hep A            b)syphilis            c)hep B            d)biliary atresia
66. commonest cause of intracerebral bleed is  
 A)berry aneurysms            b)hypertension            c)DM            d)thrombocytopenia
67. complication of bronchietasis are all except  
 A)septicemia            b)Ca bronchus            c)lung abscess            d)cerebral abscess
68. least common complication of fibroid uterus  
 A)malignancy            b)hyaline degeneration            c)red degeneration            d)calcification
69. H.pylori causes  
 A)c/c atrophic gastritis            b)eosinophilic gastritis  
 c)lymphamatoid gastritis            d)c/c non atrophic gastritis



91. baldness in kents repertory is in the chapter  
 A]head-hair                      b]gener-baldness                      c]gener-falling                      d]head-falling
92. arcus senilis in kents repertory is in the chapter  
 A]vision-arcus                      b]vision-opacity                      c]eye-opacity                      d]eye-arcus
93. anthrax in kents repertory is in the chapter  
 A]generalities                      b]respiration                      c]extremities                      d]skin
94. sensation as if by H.A.Robert was written in the year  
 A]1937                      b]1938                      c]1927                      d]1940
95. kent's repertorium generale was written by  
 A]kent                      b]lippe                      c]kunzli                      d]klunker
96. kents repertory first edition was written in the year  
 A]1900                      b]1905                      c]1897                      d]1879
97. the repertory written by boenninghausen in 1836  
 A]repertory of antipsoric                      b]repertory of medicines that are not antipsoric  
 c]TPB                      d]attempt of showing the relative kinship of medicines
98. which medicine cured boenninghausen from tb  
 A]lach                      b]puls                      c]ars                      d]sulph
99. grading of remedies was introduced by  
 A]miller                      b]patel                      c]boenninghausen                      d]dutta
100. boenninghausens TPB was published in the year  
 A]1836                      b]1856                      c]1846                      d]1876
101. the number of rubrics in the mind section of TPB  
 A]20                      b]18                      c]17                      d]21
102. the word repertory means  
 A]storehouse                      b]boxes                      c]rubrics                      d]symptoms
103. most popular repertory in the world  
 A]fragmenta devirbus                      b]repertory of homoeopathic medicines –kent d]TPB
104. the number of remedies in kents repertory of homoeopathic medicines  
 A]648                      b]638                      c]628                      d]658
105. Advices taken back by Hahnemann in preface of 5<sup>th</sup> edition  
 A. Advices against use of coffee and use of potencies above 30  
 b. repetition of medicine according to dose and nature of medicine  
 c. Use of pitch plasters and application of mild electric shocks  
 d. Use of local application in long inveterate disease
106. What should a physician know in order to treat an acute disease  
 A. miasm of the person  
 B. constitutional features  
 C. pathogen  
 D. particulars of the most probable exciting cause  
 E.
107. Natures law of cure is explained in aphorism  
 A. 29                      b. 27                      c 23                      d . 26

(Two statements are given below. Read them carefully and answer the question)

108. 1. When two dissimilar diseases meet together be of equal strength the new disease will be repelled by the older one  
 2. Persons with cow pox if contracts measles, measles do not take effect  
 a. 1 & 2 are correct,                      b. 1 correct and 2 wrong  
 C. 1 wrong and 2 correct                      d. both are wrong



120. The chief guide to the most appropriate homoeopathic medicine in intermittent fever
- minute doses of quinine
  - occasional doses of hepar sulph or Sulph in minute doses
  - remedy corresponding to all the states of intermittent fever
  - symptoms corresponding to patients health when he is free from fever
121. The best time to administer medicine in intermittent fever
- At the height of fever paroxysm
  - In cold stage
  - in sweat stage
  - in apyretic interval
122. After administration of medicine in an acute case, the physician found that patient is slightly growing worse by occurrence of new symptoms within 6-8-12 hours. what should be done next?
- wait for homoeopathic aggravation to subside and give placebo
  - Antidote the remedy with strong clysters of coffee
  - Select a new remedy to the new existing state
  - give the same remedy in next higher potency
123. In an acute inflammatory fever Belladonna was selected based on its homoeopathicity but has not given a good response even after few hours. what would you do
- repeat the remedy
  - wait for a good response
  - select the next higher potency
  - give an intercurrent
124. As described in foot note of aph 287 higher the potency
- greater will be its range of action
  - greater will be its duration of action
  - duration of action will be shorter
  - slow in action
125. After administration of medicine for rheumatism of feet the patient developed myocardial infarction. which observation of kent corresponds to this prognosis
- 11
  - 7
  - 12
  - 10
126. Over sensitiveness to heat and cold is the symptom of
- Bry
  - Bell
  - Ipecac
  - Nat Mur
127. Sensation as the person howering in the air is found in all except
- Asar
  - Lac-can
  - Thuja
  - Valeriana
128. After Arnica in traumatic affection of ovaries –
- Hamamelis
  - Ruta
  - Calc Carb
  - Psorinum
129. Cina follows well in detriments fever after .....
- Chamomila
  - Capsicum
  - Cyclamen
  - Carbo Veg.
130. Prolapse of Uteri; many years standing cured
- Helon
  - Ignitra
  - Lyssin
  - Sepia
131. Pain of gradual and slow increasing intensity which ceases suddenly when at its height after repeated
- Puls
  - Sulphar
  - Both
  - None
132. Instant voice producer
- Causticum
  - Phosphorus
  - Populus
  - Polyporus
133. Remedy from caterpillars
- Bombyx
  - Cajputum
  - Feltauri
  - Granatom
134. Match the following
- Thinks nothing but death
  - Anticipates death
  - Loathing of life
  - Disgust of life
- Podophyllum
  - Modorrhinum
  - Graphitis
  - Antim Crud
- 1c, 2b, 3d, 4a
  - 1b, 2a, 3d, 4c
  - 1a, 2d, 3b, 4c
  - 1b, 2c, 3d, 4a



135. After Lact ac is indicated in vomiting of pregnancy  
 a. Sepia                      b. Colchicum                      c. Psorinum                      d. Ipecac
136. Chemical analogue of Dulcumera  
 a. Kali Mur                      b. Kali sulph                      c. Kali Iod                      d. Cale
137. From music is the symptom of  
 a. Sepia                      b. Phosphorus                      c. Thuja                      d. Tarentula
138. Pain with profuse sweating is the symptom of  
 a. Pulsahllia                      b. Chamomila                      c. Hepar Sulph                      d. Thuja
139. Inimical to Ran Bulb  
 a. Staph                      b. Sulph                      c. Both                      d. None
140. Almost entire loss of nervous force in leg and arms exhausted by slightest effort  
 a. Acid Phos                      b. Acid Suph                      c. Medorrhinum                      d. Muriatic Acid
141. Suffering part emaciates is the symptom of  
 a. Plum met                      b. stanum met                      c. Graphitis                      d. Cyclamen
142. .... relieves ailment from abuse of arsenicum  
 a. Sambucus                      b. Opium                      c. Sulphur                      d. Coffees
143. "Act beneficially when patient suffers from Chronic loose stool or diarrhea – Hahnemann mentioned this quatmy in which remedy  
 a. Phosphorus                      b. Phytoloca                      c. Podophyllum                      d. Carbo veg
144. Pain on vertex as if the hair were pulled are symptoms of remedies except  
 a. Kali n,                      b. Mag C                      c. Phos                      d. Lachesis
145. Cannot walk on even ground is d symptom of  
 a. Lil tig                      b. Arg nit                      c. Alumina                      d. Laycopodium
146. Results injuries to nerves with intense soreness and intolerance of cold bathing is the symptom of  
 a. Rhux tox                      b. Bryonia                      c. Bellis perinis                      d. Ant crud
147. Great sensitiveness of the dorsal vertibrac is the symptom of  
 a. syphylinum                      b. Tarentula                      c. Therideon                      d. Chin-sulph
148. Fear of rain is the symptoms  
 a. Medorrhinum                      b. Rhux tox                      c. Elapse                      d. Lyssin
149. Remedy used for dissolving scar tissue  
 a. Thiosinaminum                      b. Fer Pic                      c. Ledum                      d. Iodem
150. Urticaria from gastric derangement is the symptom of  
 a. Apis                      b. Triosteum perfoliatum                      c. Suphur                      d. Urtica Urens