

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF GRADE-III OF MIZORAM HEALTH SERVICE (AYUSH SUB-CADRE) UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. SEPTEMBER, 2023

### TECHNICAL SUBJECT PAPER - III HOMOEOPATHY

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.  
Attempt all questions.*

1. Vaginal pH is most acidic during:
  - (a) Puerperium
  - (b) Pregnancy
  - (c) Menstruation
  - (d) Newborn
2. "Peg cells" are seen in:
  - (a) Vagina
  - (b) Vulva
  - (c) Ovary
  - (d) Tubes
3. Which is not a test for ovulation?
  - (a) Fern test
  - (b) LH surge
  - (c) Hysteroscopy
  - (d) Basal body temperature
4. The ratio of foetal weight and placental weight at term:
  - (a) 4:1
  - (b) 5:1
  - (c) 6:1
  - (d) 7:1
5. Placenta develops from?
  - (a) Chorionic frondosum
  - (b) Deciduas basalis
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Chorion leave
6. Foetal heart sound can be auscultated at:
  - (a) 10 weeks
  - (b) 18-20 weeks
  - (c) 24 weeks
  - (d) 6 weeks
7. Most common cause of spontaneous abortion is:
  - (a) Chromosomal abnormality
  - (b) Infection
  - (c) Immunological
  - (d) Uterine malformation
8. MTP allowed till how many days as per MTP act:
  - (a) 70 days
  - (b) 120 days
  - (c) 140 days
  - (d) 160 days
9. M/C site of ectopic pregnancy:
  - (a) Cornu
  - (b) Isthmus
  - (c) Interstitium
  - (d) Ampulla
10. Most common vaginal infection in pregnancy is:
  - (a) Gonorrhoea
  - (b) Trichomoniasis
  - (c) Candidiasis
  - (d) Bacterial vaginosis

11. Red degeneration of fibroid is seen in:
  - (a) Early pregnancy
  - (b) Mid pregnancy
  - (c) Multiparous women
  - (d) Nulliparous women
12. Largest diameter of foetal skull is:
  - (a) Mento-vertical
  - (b) Occipito-frontal
  - (c) Suboccipito-frontal
  - (d) Submento-bregmatic
13. After delivery upto which week is known as puerperium?
  - (a) 2 weeks
  - (b) 4 weeks
  - (c) 6 weeks
  - (d) 8 weeks
14. Most common cause of death in cancer cervix is:
  - (a) Metastasis to vital organ
  - (b) Haemorrhage
  - (c) Renal involvement
  - (d) Infection
15. Golden colour amniotic fluid is seen in:
  - (a) Post maturity
  - (b) Foetal distress
  - (c) Rh incompatibility
  - (d) IUFD
16. FNAC is useful in all thyroid malignancies except:
  - (a) Papillary
  - (b) Follicular
  - (c) Medullary
  - (d) Anaplastic
17. Triple assessment for CA Breast includes:
  - (a) History, clinical examination and mammogram
  - (b) History, clinical examination and FNAC
  - (c) USG, mammogram and FNAC
  - (d) Clinical examination, mammogram and FNAC
18. Most common site of chronic fissure in ano:
  - (a) Anterior
  - (b) Posterior
  - (c) Lateral
  - (d) Anterolateral
19. Best investigation to diagnose haemorrhoids:
  - (a) USG
  - (b) Barium enema
  - (c) Proctosigmoidoscopy
  - (d) Proctoscopy
20. In severe injury first to be maintained is:
  - (a) Dehydration
  - (b) Hypotension
  - (c) Airway
  - (d) Cardiac status
21. Which colour of triage is given the highest priority?
  - (a) Red
  - (b) Green
  - (c) Black
  - (d) Yellow
22. Most common organ involved in blunt injury to abdomen:
  - (a) Kidney
  - (b) Liver
  - (c) Spleen
  - (d) Intestine
23. Most common site of benign hypertrophy of prostate:
  - (a) Central zone
  - (b) Peripheral zone
  - (c) Middle zone
  - (d) Transition zone
24. Gleason scoring is done for:
  - (a) Lung cancer
  - (b) Prostate cancer
  - (c) Bladder cancer
  - (d) Hodgkins lymphoma

25. Diagnostic procedure for basal cell carcinoma:
- (a) Wedge biopsy
  - (b) Incisional biopsy
  - (c) Punch biopsy
  - (d) None of these
26. Henoch Schonlein Purpura presents with deposition of:
- (a) IgG
  - (b) IgM
  - (c) IgA
  - (d) IgE
27. Reversed coarctation is seen in:
- (a) Giant cell arteritis
  - (b) Polyarteritis nodosa
  - (c) Takayasu arteritis
  - (d) Kawasaki Disease
28. Commonest site of peptic ulcer:
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> part of Duodenum
  - (b) Distal 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of stomach
  - (c) 3<sup>rd</sup> part of Duodenum
  - (d) Pylorus part of stomach
29. Gout is a disorder of:
- (a) Purine metabolism
  - (b) Pyrimidine metabolism
  - (c) Protein metabolism
  - (d) Ketone metabolism
30. The most common cause of Cushing syndrome is:
- (a) Pituitary adenoma
  - (b) Adrenal adenoma
  - (c) Ectopic ACTH
  - (d) Iatrogenic steroids
31. First virological marker following acute infection with HBV is:
- (a) HBsAg
  - (b) Anti HBsAg
  - (c) IgM anti HBcAg
  - (d) Anti HBeAg
32. Hypothyroidism in sub-himalayan region is due to deficiency of:
- (a) Iron
  - (b) Iodine
  - (c) Copper
  - (d) Selenium
33. The best marker to diagnose thyroid related disorder:
- (a) T3
  - (b) T4
  - (c) TSH
  - (d) Thyroglobulin
34. Dancing carotid is seen in:
- (a) Hypothyroidism
  - (b) Thyrotoxicosis
  - (c) AV fistula
  - (d) Blow out carotid
35. "Hurthle cells" are seen in:
- (a) Thyroglossal cyst
  - (b) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - (c) Agranulomatous Thyroiditis
  - (d) Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
36. Weight gain is seen in all except:
- (a) Cushing syndrome
  - (b) Hypothyroidism
  - (c) Diabetes mellitus
  - (d) Insulin secreting tumour
37. Schilling test is used to determine the deficiency of:
- (a) Folic acid deficiency
  - (b) Vit B6 deficiency
  - (c) Vitamin D deficiency
  - (d) Vitamin B12 deficiency
38. Broca's aphasia is:
- (a) Fluent aphasia
  - (b) Non fluent aphasia
  - (c) Sensory aphasia
  - (d) Conduction aphasia

39. UMN lesion is characterised by:
- (a) Weakness & spasticity
  - (b) Fasciculation
  - (c) Rigidity
  - (d) Localized muscle atrophy
40. Total score in Glasgow Coma Scale of a conscious person:
- (a) 8
  - (b) 3
  - (c) 15
  - (d) 10
41. The most common location of hypertensive intracranial haemorrhage is:
- (a) Cerebellum
  - (b) Basal ganglia
  - (c) Brainstem
  - (d) Subarachnoid space
42. P wave in ECG is due to:
- (a) Atrial depolarization
  - (b) Atrial repolarization
  - (c) Ventricular depolarization
  - (d) Ventricular repolarization
43. The commonest tumour of the myocardium is:
- (a) Myxoma
  - (b) Sarcoma
  - (c) Fibroma
  - (d) Rhabdomyoma
44. Bronchiectasis is common in which lobe:
- (a) Right lower lobe
  - (b) Right upper lobe
  - (c) Left upper lobe
  - (d) Left lower lobe
45. B/L hilar lymphadenopathy, along with non caseating granuloma is a characteristic feature of:
- (a) Scleroderma
  - (b) Sarcoidosis
  - (c) SLE
  - (d) Stein-Leventhal syndrome
46. All of the following are true about Kartagener's syndrome, except:
- (a) Dextrocardia
  - (b) Infertility
  - (c) Mental retardation
  - (d) Bronchiectasis
47. Most common symptom of lung carcinoma:
- (a) Chest pain
  - (b) Dyspnoea
  - (c) Weight loss
  - (d) Cough
48. Urine analysis shows RBC casts, likely source is:
- (a) Kidney
  - (b) Ureter
  - (c) Bladder
  - (d) Urethra
49. Most prevalent oesophageal cancer world-wide is:
- (a) Adenocarcinoma
  - (b) Sarcoma
  - (c) Squamous cell carcinoma
  - (d) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
50. Which hepatitis virus has worst prognosis in pregnancy?
- (a) HAV
  - (b) HBV
  - (c) HCV
  - (d) HEV
51. Most common route of Nosocomial infection (Hospital-acquired infection)?
- (a) Droplet transmission
  - (b) Direct contact
  - (c) Indirect contact
  - (d) Vehicle transmission
52. Post exposure prophylaxis is given in:
- (a) Rubella
  - (b) Mumps
  - (c) Rabies
  - (d) Typhoid

53. Paradoxical carrier is:
- (a) Who gets infected from another carrier
  - (b) Who sheds infected form a case
  - (c) Who sheds organism even during incubation period
  - (d) Who sheds organism even during recovery
54. Active and passive immunity should be given together in all except:
- (a) Tetanus
  - (b) Measles
  - (c) Rabies
  - (d) Hepatits-B
55. Man is secondary host in:
- (a) Malaria
  - (b) Hydatid disease
  - (c) Both (a) & (b)
  - (d) Filariasis only
56. Toxic shock syndrome is due to which vaccine:
- (a) Mumps
  - (b) Measles
  - (c) Tetanus
  - (d) Salk
57. Fridge dried vaccine is :
- (a) BCG
  - (b) DPT
  - (c) Hepatitis-B
  - (d) Rabies
58. All are live vaccine except:
- (a) BCG
  - (b) Yellow fever
  - (c) Mumps
  - (d) Pertussis
59. A subcentre in a hilly area caters to a population of:
- (a) 1000
  - (b) 2000
  - (c) 3000
  - (d) 5000
60. Multi Drug Therapy(MDT) is the treatment for:
- (a) HIV
  - (b) TB
  - (c) Leprosy
  - (d) All of the above
61. Commonest cause of blindness in India:
- (a) Trachoma
  - (b) Vit. A deficiency
  - (c) Eye injury
  - (d) Cataract
62. Principles of Primary Health Care includes all except:
- (a) Appropriate technology
  - (b) Intersectoral coordination
  - (c) Mainly coordinated by Doctors
  - (d) Community participation
63. In UNICEF's GOBI campaign, 'O' stands for:
- (a) Oral contraceptive
  - (b) Occupational hazard
  - (c) Oral rehydration therapy
  - (d) Obesity
64. The disease which is known as "father of public health"?
- (a) Rabies
  - (b) Chicken pox
  - (c) Small pox
  - (d) Cholera
65. All are major criteria for AIDS except:
- (a) Cough for 1 month
  - (b) Diarrhoea for 1 month
  - (c) Fever for 1 month
  - (d) 10% weight loss
66. A person is declared dead if he is not found for
- (a) 2 years
  - (b) 7 years
  - (c) 10 years
  - (d) 15 years

67. The most common pattern of fingerprint is:  
(a) Loop (b) Whorl  
(c) Arch (d) Composite
68. Defence wound are seen in:  
(a) Homicide (b) Suicide  
(c) Self inflicted (d) Fabricated
69. Tentative cuts are seen in:  
(a) Homicide (b) Suicide  
(c) Drowning (d) Hanging
70. Tactile hallucination occurs in:  
(a) Acute barbiturate toxicity (b) Parkinsonism  
(c) Chronic cocaine poisoning (d) Chronic depression
71. The following is also known as "knock out drops" or Micky Finn"  
(a) Methyl alcohol (b) Chloral hydrate  
(c) Chloroform (d) Mercury
72. Asthma like symptoms is seen in \_\_\_\_\_ poisoning:  
(a) Arsenic (b) Lead  
(c) Gold (d) Organophosphorus
73. "Café coronary" is a form of death due to:  
(a) Smothering (b) Choking  
(c) Gagging (d) None of these
74. Crocodile skin appearance is seen in:  
(a) High voltage burn (b) Drowning  
(c) Electric shock (d) Mummifications
75. Run Amok is characteristic of:  
(a) Dhatura (b) Cocaine  
(c) Alcohol poisoning (d) Cannabis
76. Which number comes next in the series?  
22, ? , 38, 46  
(a) 26 (b) 30  
(c) 34 (d) 36
77. Which number comes in the last box?

7	3	6	2
2	8	5	4
1	1	2	4
4	2	1	?

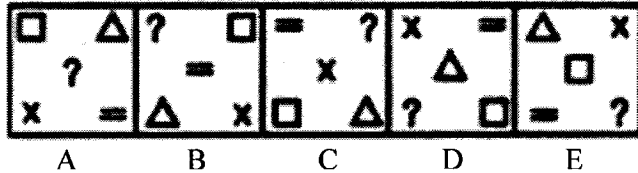
- (a) 2 (b) 1  
(c) 7 (d) 4

78. What is the smallest number that must be added to 395 so that it becomes divisible by 20?  
(a) 3 (b) 5  
(c) 10 (d) 13
79. The sum of the first five prime numbers is  
(a) 11 (b) 18  
(c) 26 (d) 28
80. Which of the following is a prime number?  
(a) 33 (b) 81  
(c) 93 (d) 97
81. Night is to day, as end is to  
(a) Life (b) Beginning  
(c) Death (d) Pause
82. Five cars are at the start line of a race. Car B is positioned to the right of car A but is not positioned next to car C. Car C is positioned next to Car D, which has Car B on its left side. Car E is positioned furthest from Car C. Which car does not have a car to the left of it?  
(a) Car A (b) Car B  
(c) Car D (d) Car E
83. A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A?  
(a) Son-in-law (b) Daughter-in-law  
(c) Mother-in-law (d) None of these
84. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of the mother of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?  
(a) Mother (b) Niece  
(c) Sister (d) Aunt
85. 'To cry wolf' means  
(a) To give false alarm (b) To listen eagerly  
(c) To keep off starvation (d) None of these
86. Which number should come next in this series?  
2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  ....  
(a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{8}$   
(c)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{16}$
87. Mara runs faster than Gail. Lily runs faster than Mara. Gail runs faster than Lily.  
If the first two statements are true, the third statement is  
(a) True (b) False  
(c) Uncertain (d) Not enough information
88. Which series of letters comes in the space?  
SCD, TEF, UGH, \_\_\_\_\_, WKL  
(a) CMN (b) UJI  
(c) VIJ (d) IJT
89. Which of the following words does not belong with the others?  
Knife, fork, spoon, teapot  
(a) Knife (b) Fork  
(c) Spoon (d) Teapot

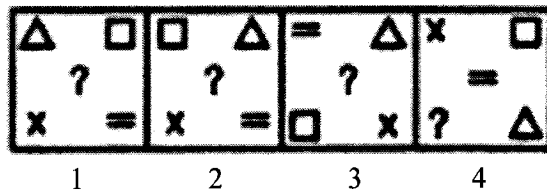
90. A, P, R, X, S and Z are sitting in a row. S and Z are in the centre. A and P are at the ends. R is sitting to the left of A. Who is to the right of P?

- (a) X (b) A  
(c) S (d) Z

91. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five figures.

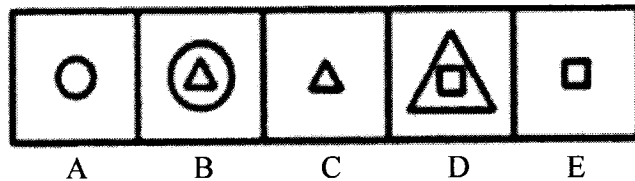


Answer Figures

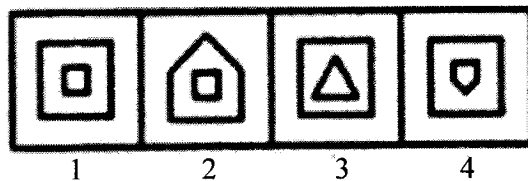


- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

92. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five figures.

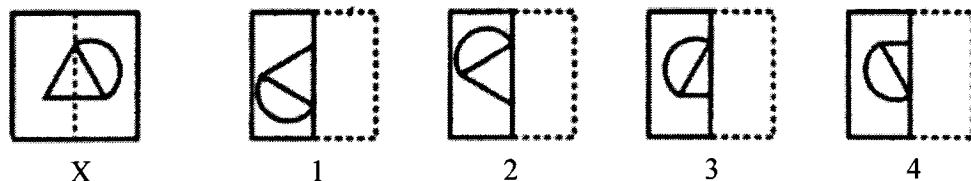


Answer Figures



- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

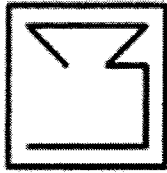
93. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet is folded at the dotted line.



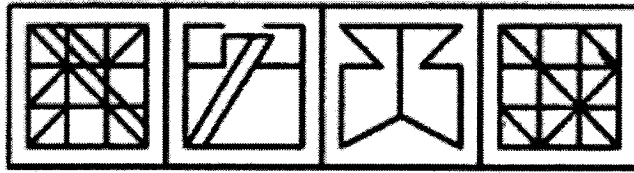
- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4



94. Find out the alternative figure which contains figure (X) as its part.



X



1

2

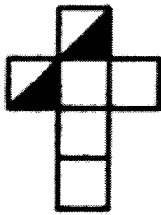
3

4

- (a) 1
- (c) 3

- (b) 2
- (d) 4

95. Choose the box that is similar to the box formed from the given sheet of paper (X)



X



1



2



3



4

- (a) 1 and 4 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only

- (b) 3 and 4 only
- (d) 2 and 3 only

96. Choose the figure that is different from the rest.



1

2

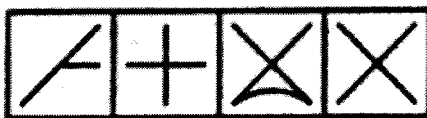
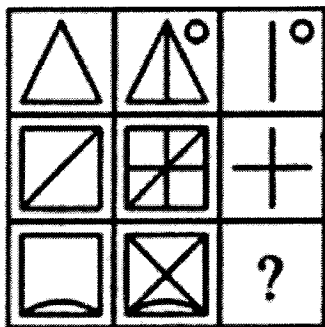
3

4

- (a) 1
- (c) 3

- (b) 2
- (d) 4

97. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



1

2

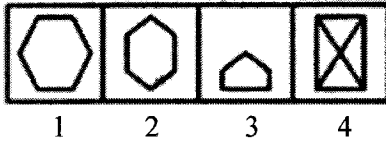
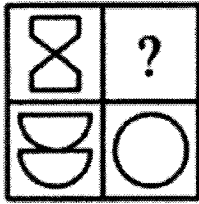
3

4

- (a) 1
- (c) 3

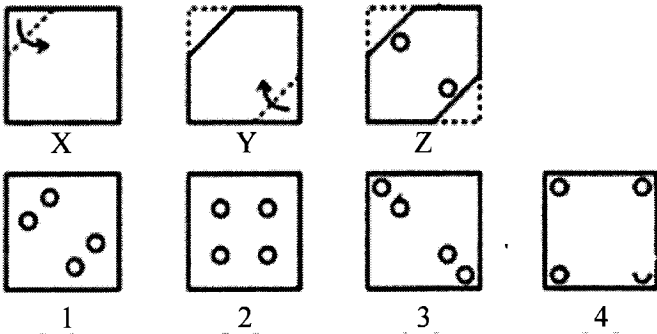
- (b) 2
- (d) 4

98. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix



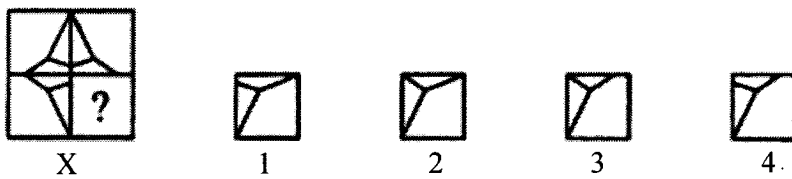
- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

99. Choose a figure which would most closely resemble the unfolded form of Figure (Z).



- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

100. Identify the figure that completes the series.



- (a) 1 (b) 2  
(c) 3 (d) 4

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