



SHRI VISHWAKARMA SKILL UNIVERSITY

(State University enacted under the Government of Haryana Act 25, 2016)

Ref. No.: SVSU/2026/Estt./2602

Date: 19.08.2026

NOTICE

Subject: Question Paper alongwith Answer Key of written examination for the post of Resident Medical Officer against Advt. No.: SVSU/2026/Estt./NT/020.

Reference to the above subject cited above, the Question Paper for the post of Resident Medical Officer is being uploaded on the University website alongwith the Answer Key for information of all the candidates.

The observations/representations/objection (if any) in this regard may be intimated upto 05:00 PM by 20.08.2026 through email at recruitment.nt@svsu.ac.in.

Please note that the observations/representations/objection (if any) will not be considered/entertained thereafter.

**Sd/-
Registrar**

Question paper

Resident Medical Officer

Maximum Marks = 200

Time = 90 mins

Q 1: A child presented with a history of fractures, multiple petechiae, perifollicular hemorrhages, and gum bleeding. Which of the following enzyme defects is involved?

- A. Lysyl oxidase
- B. Prolyl hydroxylase
- C. Tyrosinase
- D. Alkaline phosphatase

Q2: A 16-year-old boy presented with jaundice and splenomegaly. His father had a similar illness during adolescence. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. IDA
- B. Hereditary spherocytosis
- C. Thalassemia major
- D. AIHA

Q3: A woman diagnosed with migraine and has a family history of coronary artery disease has previously been treated with sumatriptan. What is the drug of choice for migraine prophylaxis?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Topiramate
- C. Ergotamine
- D. Naratripta

Q4: A patient is brought to the emergency department with acute onset of severe abdominal pain, throat irritation followed by vomiting that contains blood and bile, and diarrhoea that initially appears bloody but later becomes colourless, odourless, and rice-water-like. On examination, a distinct garlicky odour is noted in the breath. Which of the following is the most likely agent responsible for the poisoning?

- A. Arsenic
- B. Phosphorus
- C. Aluminium phosphide
- D. Croton seeds

Q5: A 16-year-old girl and a 23-year-old boy undergo medical examination following allegations of rape made by the girl's parents. The girl states the sexual act was consensual, and no injuries are found on examination. According to the law, what is the legal status of the consent in this case?

- A. Consent is invalid as the girl is under 18 years
- B. No punishment since the act was consensual
- C. No punishment since there are no injuries
- D. Parents must prove that the act was non-consensual

Q6: A patient presented to the emergency department with significant nasal trauma after a fall. Examination reveals a deviated nasal pyramid and palpation confirms crepitus and mobility of the nasal bones. A lateral nasal bone X-ray confirms a displaced nasal bone fracture. Which of the following instruments is specifically designed for the closed reduction of a displaced nasal bone fracture?

- A. Tilley's forceps
- B. Walsham forceps
- C. Luc's forceps
- D. Bayonet forceps

Q7: A 6-month-old infant presents with recurrent infections and failure to thrive. Laboratory investigations reveal a deficiency of adenosine deaminase (ADA). Which of the following immunodeficiency disorders is most likely associated?

- A. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)
- B. Hypogammaglobulinemia
- C. DiGeorge Syndrome
- D. Wiskott-Aldrich Syndrome

Q8: In a woman with a regular 28-day menstrual cycle, which of the following best describes the typical hormonal profile during days 21 to 25 of the cycle?

- A. Low estrogen, high progesterone, low LH and FSH
- B. Low estrogen, low progesterone, low LH and FSH
- C. Low estrogen, high progesterone, high LH and FSH
- D. High estrogen, high progesterone

Q9: Patient came with severe headache and seizures. Sodium on admission was 98 meq/L. We have started correction with 3% saline and now after 24 hours of infusion sodium is 110 meq/L. Patient develops mutism and altered sensorium. Which investigation will you perform now?

- A. MRI Head
- B. LP for CSF biochemistry
- C. MRI Spine
- D. EEG

Q 10: A patient presented with clinical features of ataxia and incoordination. This is due to thrombosis of which artery?

- A. Posterior cerebral
- B. Middle cerebral
- C. Internal carotid
- D. Superior cerebellar

Q11: A woman presents to the OPD with complaints of amenorrhoea for the past year. She has a history of postpartum hemorrhage and lactational failure. What is the probable diagnosis?

- A. Sheehan's syndrome

- B. Rotor syndrome
- C. Prolactinoma
- D. Acromegaly

Q12: A patient presented with weakness of the right side of the face with the loss of pain and temperature. Pain and temperature sensation of the left leg is also lost. The lesion is most likely located at:

- A. Medial medulla
- B. Lateral pons
- C. Medial pons
- D. Lateral medulla

Q13: The process of apolipoprotein B48 synthesis involves which of the following?

- A. RNA alternate splicing
- B. RNA editing
- C. DNA editing
- D. RNA interference

Q14: A 22-year-old pregnant woman at 13 weeks of gestation informs you about accidental exposure to radiation from a chest X-ray at 7 weeks of gestation. What should be advised to her next?

- A. Continue pregnancy
- B. Terminate pregnancy
- C. Pre-invasive diagnostic test
- D. Chromosome screening

Q15: A patient came to the hospital with a complaint of abdominal pain. Routine investigations were unremarkable. On observation, the urine turned black on standing. Which of the following enzymes is likely to be defective in this patient?

- A. Homogentisate oxidase
- B. Xanthine oxidase
- C. Phenylalanine hydroxylase
- D. Dihydroorotate dehydrogenase

Q16: A female patient on oral contraceptive pills (OCP) was diagnosed to have tuberculosis and started on antitubercular therapy (ATT). She was advised to use an additional barrier method of contraception. What is the reason for this advice?

- A. Teratogenic
- B. Failure
- C. Rifampicin decreases OCP metabolism
- D. Rifampicin induces OCP metabolism and cause failure

Q17: A person who had dinner at 8 pm the previous night, tested his blood glucose levels at 7 am the next morning. What is the source of blood glucose in this case?

- A. Hepatic glycogenolysis
- B. Hepatic gluconeogenesis
- C. Muscle glycogenolysis
- D. Dietary glucose

Q18: A patient who has been diagnosed with multiple gastrointestinal polyps and carcinoma, with a positive family history/history of hereditary non-polyposis colon carcinoma has a defect in which of the following?

- A. Mismatch repair
- B. Nucleotide excision repair
- C. Base excision repair
- D. Point mutation

Q19: A farmer presented with loose stools and rashes over the sun-exposed areas. Careful diet history reveals a diet rich in maize. Which of the following deficiencies would you suspect?

- A. Niacin
- B. Pyridoxine
- C. Thiamine
- D. Biotin

Q20: A patient with chronic kidney disease underwent a nephrectomy. Which of the following can be administered as a postoperative analgesic in this patient?

- A. Naproxen
- B. Indomethacin
- C. Diclofenac
- D. Acetaminophen

Q21: A 70-year-old patient presented with cough, fatigue, and weight loss. He was diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) on bronchoscopy. The resected specimen had a hilar lymph node that was 1cm in size and showed a black pigment. What is the black pigment likely to be?

- A. Anthracotic pigment
- B. Melanin
- C. Lipochrome
- D. Hemosiderin

Q22: A patient from Uttar Pradesh presented with fever, pallor, and hepatosplenomegaly. Peripheral smear examination showed pancytopenia. Buffy coat examination showed macrophages laden with organisms with a kinetoplast. What is the vector for the likely disease?

- A. Sandfly
- B. Tse-Tse fly
- C. Triatomine bug
- D. Female anopheles mosquito

Q23: A 30-year-old male complained of fatigue for the past 1 year. Examination revealed massive splenomegaly. His blood workup shows anemia, TLC – 1,50,000/microL, PBS showing 60% neutrophils, basophils 4%, eosinophils, myeloblasts, myelocytes, metamyelocytes, and M:E ratio 18:1. Which of the following is the most sensitive investigation in this case?

- A. Immunophenotyping
- B. LAP score
- C. FISH and PCR
- D. Flow cytometry

Q24: A group of 20 friends kept partying till late at night. Two of them ate pastries from outside. They present with nausea and vomiting in the early morning. What is the most likely causative agent implicated?

- A. Enterotoxin of *Staphylococcus*
- B. Emetic toxin of *Bacillus cereus*
- C. Verocytotoxin from *E. coli*
- D. Shiga toxin from *Shigella*

Q25: A girl presents with short stature, webbed neck, thick calves, shield-shaped chest, swelling of the ankle, and increased carrying angle. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Turner syndrome
- B. Down syndrome
- C. Patau syndrome
- D. Edward syndrome

Q26: A 3-year-old child presents with fever, loose stools, and blood in the stool. What enrichment medium is used to isolate the organism from the stool sample?

- A. Robertson cooked meat broth
- B. Alkaline peptone water
- C. Selenite F broth
- D. Brain heart infusion broth

Q27: A truck driver came with complaints of painless indurated genital ulcer after unsafe intercourse. The motility of the most likely causative organism can be detected by which of the following microscopes?

- A. Dark-field microscope
- B. Electron microscope
- C. Light microscope
- D. Fluorescent microscope

Q28: A 37-year-old woman presents with headaches for 6 months. She has been taking analgesics regularly. The headache recently increased in severity for 3 days but was reduced on stopping the analgesic. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Medication overuse headache
- B. Tension headache
- C. Chronic migraine

D. Cluster headache

Q29: A 6-year-old girl born out of non-consanguineous marriage presented with rachitic changes in limbs since 2 years of age for which she has received multiple courses of vitamin D. Lab results show normal Calcium (9.5 mg/dl), low Phosphate (1.6 mg/dl), elevated ALP (814 IU), and normal PTH, electrolytes, creatinine, and ABG. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Vitamin D dependent rickets
- B. Hypoparathyroidism
- C. Chronic renal failure
- D. Hypophosphatemic rickets

Q30: A 32-year-old married woman who came for the evaluation of infertility was found to have a septum in her uterine cavity. What would be the appropriate management of this case?

- A. Hysterectomy
- B. Laparoscopy and metroplasty
- C. Hysteroscopy and septoplasty
- D. Laparotomy and metroplasty

Q31: A teacher demonstrated the steps of handwashing to her students. Students also performed the same activity later at school and home. What is the type of learning in this case?

- A. Cognitive
- B. Psychomotor
- C. Affective
- D. Affective and cognitive

Q32: A child is presenting with palpable blanching purpura, abdominal pain, and pain in the knee joint resulting from arthritis. Urine examination showed hematuria and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- B. Dengue
- C. Churg-Strauss syndrome
- D. Henoch-Schonlein purpura

Q33: A singer is finding difficulty raising the pitch of her voice. On examination, her vocal cords were depressed and bowing. Which of the following muscles is involved?

- A. Cricothyroid
- B. Interarytenoid
- C. Posterior cricoarytenoid
- D. Lateral arytenoid

Q34: In medico-legal examination, the accused 18-year-old male claims he is 16 years old. Which joint x-ray should be done?

- A. Head & shoulder
- B. Elbow and ankle
- C. Knee and wrist
- D. Elbow & hip

Q35: A patient presented with a gradual loss of night vision and peripheral vision. What is the most likely diagnosis based on fundoscopy findings?

- A. Retinitis pigmentosa
- B. Retinal hemorrhage
- C. Diabetic retinopathy
- D. Hypertensive retinopathy

Q36: Which of the following vaccines is kept at the lowest level?

- A. OPV
- B. DPT
- C. Hep B
- D. Rota

Q37: A 45-year-old woman presented with a long-standing history of feeling tensed along with an upset stomach, diarrhea, and heartburn. She mentions that her family members also experience similar symptoms. Which of the following symptoms is most likely to be observed in this patient?

- A. Neologisms
- B. Tingling at extremities
- C. Hallucinations
- D. Idea of reference

Q38: A patient from a Mediterranean country visits Africa, where he develops Malaria. He is treated with primaquine and later develops hemolytic anemia. Deficiency of an enzyme involved in which of the following pathways could be the cause?

- A. Glycolysis
- B. Gluconeogenesis
- C. Hexose monophosphate (HMP) pathway
- D. Luebering-Rapoport pathway

Q39: A patient presented to you with multiple anogenital warts. The biopsy of these lesions showed squamous atypia. Which of the following human papillomavirus types are considered high-risk?

- A. HPV 2
- B. HPV 18
- C. HPV 6
- D. HPV 11

Q40: A female patient presents to you with a unilateral headache. It is associated with nausea, photophobia, and phonophobia. What is the drug of choice for acute management?

- A. Flunarizine
- B. Sumatriptan
- C. Propranolol
- D. Topiramate

Q41: A 25-year-old patient is undergoing tooth extraction for dental caries. Which of the following does not require prophylaxis against infective endocarditis?

- A. Prior history of endocarditis
- B. Atrial septal defect
- C. Unrepaired cyanotic heart disease
- D. Prosthetic heart valves

Q42: A patient presented to the emergency department with a history of ingestion of ten tablets of paracetamol. He has developed oliguria and liver function tests show deranged values. Which of the following can be used in the management of this condition?

- A. N-acetylcysteine
- B. Dopamine
- C. Ursodeoxycholic acid
- D. Furosemide

Q43: A patient presented to you with an irregularly irregular pulse of 120/minutes and a pulse deficit of 20. Which of the following would be the jugular venous pressure (JVP) finding?

- A. Absent p wave
- B. Absent a wave
- C. Cannon a wave
- D. Raised JVP with normal waveform

Q44: Laboratory investigations of a patient being evaluated for jaundice show elevated bilirubin and alkaline phosphatase levels. Levels of the remaining liver enzymes are normal. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Obstructive jaundice
- B. Hemolytic jaundice
- C. Hepatic jaundice
- D. Prehepatic jaundice

Q45: An unimmunized 2-year old child presented with coryza, conjunctivitis, and bluish-white spots in his buccal mucosa near the lower molar teeth. A day later, he developed a maculopapular rash on the face and neck. What is the nature of the causative virus?

- A. Enveloped ss RNA
- B. Naked ss RNA
- C. Naked ds RNA
- D. Enveloped ds RNA

Q46: A 35-year-old male undergoing abdominal surgery under general anesthesia develops sudden generalized muscle rigidity, rapid increase in body temperature, and tachycardia

shortly after administration of sevoflurane and succinylcholine. His end-tidal CO₂ is rising despite controlled ventilation. What is the most appropriate immediate treatment?

- A. Dantrolene
- B. Diazepam
- C. Pancuronium
- D. Vecuronium

Q47: The covering of an omphalocele is derived from which layer?

- A. Amnion
- B. Chorion
- C. Mesoderm
- D. Endoderm

Q48: Police brought a person from the railway track with features of a dry, dilated pupil, dry skin, slurring of speech, and altered sensorium. The poisoning is?

- A. Morphine
- B. Cannabis
- C. Datura
- D. Alcohol

Q49: The patient is having a headache and confusion. A brain tumor diagnosis is made. Family history reveals brain and kidney tumors. Choose the correct option from the following:

- A. Neurofibromatosis
- B. Li fraumeni syndrome
- C. VHL Syndrome
- D. Churg-Strauss syndrome

Q50: A patient hailing from Delhi presents with fever, arthralgia, and extensive petechial rash for 3 days. Lab investigations revealed a haemoglobin of 9 g/dL, a white blood cell count of 9000 cells/mm³, a platelet count of 20000 cells/mm³, and a prolonged bleeding time. The clotting time was normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Dengue
- B. Malaria
- C. Scrub typhus
- D. Typhoid

ANSWER KEY

Resident Medical Officer

Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers	Q. No.	Answers
1	B	11	A	21	A	31	B	41	B
2	B	12	B	22	A	32	D	42	A
3	A	13	B	23	C	33	A	43	B
4	A	14	A	24	A	34	C	44	A
5	A	15	A	25	A	35	A	45	A
6	B	16	D	26	C	36	A	46	A
7	A	17	A	27	A	37	B	47	A
8	A	18	A	28	A	38	C	48	C
9	A	19	A	29	D	39	B	49	C
10	D	20	D	30	C	40	B	50	A