

1. Bullous impetigo is caused by
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - d. P. Acne
2. Bullous impetigo split is seen in
 - a. Stratum corneum
 - b. Stratum & spinosum
 - c. Dermis
 - d. Subepidermal
3. Trichogram is the study of
 - a. Skin
 - b. Hair
 - c. Nail
 - d. Ligament
4. All of the following are cells of epidermis except
 - a. Keratinocytes
 - b. Melanocytes
 - c. Mast cells
 - d. Merkel cells
5. Collagen type may not be present in skin is
 - a. Collagen I
 - b. Collagen II
 - c. Collagen III
 - d. Collagen VII
6. A six yr old child presents with flesh-colored papules on the hand that are not pruritic. Examination reveals lesions that are approximately 4 mm in diameter with central umbilication. A halo is seen around those lesions undergoing regression. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a. verruca vulgaris
 - b. molluscum contagiosum
 - c. herpetic whitlow
7. Eccrine sweat glands are absent in
 - a. Palms
 - b. Soles
 - c. Mucosa
 - d. Upper trunk
8. Most effective treatment of vagabond disease is
 - a. Tumble drying of clothing
 - b. Permethrin
 - c. Malathion
 - d. Cotrimoxazole
9. Acanthosis is characterized by
 - a. Increased thickening of stratum spinosum
 - b. Loss of adhesion between keratinocytes
 - c. Presence of nuclei in stratum corneum
 - d. ↑ thickening of str. Corneum
10. Most infectious lesions of syphilis is
 - a. Condyloma lata
 - b. Lymph nodes
 - c. Papules
 - d. Pr. chancre
11. Acne rosacea is characterized by all except
 - a. Usually seen after the age of 30 years
 - b. Lesions are papules, pustules, telangectasia & flushing
 - c. Acute cases are characterized by rhinophyoma
 - d. Drug of choice is tetracycline
12. Earliest skin lesion in secondary syphilis is
 - a. Macular
 - b. Papular
 - c. Follicular
 - d. Annular
13. Degeneration of Basal cells occur in
 - a. Pemphigoid
 - b. Pemphigus
 - c. Lichen planus
 - d. Psoriasis
14. Skin tuberculosis secondary to underlying lymph nodes is called
 - a. Scrofuloderma
 - b. Lupus vulgaris
 - c. TBVC
 - d. T.B. Gumma
15. Treatment of Pediculosis capitis can be all except
 - a. Cotrimoxazole
 - b. Albundazole
 - c. Permethrin 1%
 - d. Lindane
16. How do you differentiate chemical leucoderma from vitiligo ?
 - a. Histopathology
 - b. Morphology
 - c. Clinical history & examination
 - d. Systemic examination
17. Lucio phenomenon is what type of reaction in leprosy
 - a. Lepra type I
 - b. Lepra Type II
 - c. None of the above
 - d. ENL
18. Commonest cause of death in pemphigus vulgaris is
 - a. Sec infections
 - b. Electrolyte imbalance
 - c. Hypothermia
 - d. Cachexia
19. LE cells are
 - a. Lymphocytes

- b. Neutrophil
 - c. Plasma cell
 - d. Basophil
20. Woronoff's ring is implied to be caused due to abnormal levels of
- a. Leukotrienes
 - b. Prostaglandins
 - c. Histamine
 - d. Serotonin
21. Sezary cells are found in
- a. Only sezary syndrome
 - b. Lymphomatoid papulosis
 - c. Lymphocytoma cutis
 - d. Can be seen in many benign dermatosis
22. The metabolic explanation for atopic dermatitis is
- a. Hyperuricemia
 - b. Deranged fatty acids metabolism
 - c. Vit D deficiency metabolism
 - d. Reduced cholesterol synthesis
23. Sweating can be induced by all except
- a. Psychic stimuli
 - b. Gustatory stimuli
 - c. Cholinergic stimuli
 - d. UV radiation
24. Epidermis has
- a. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - b. Pseudostratified squamous epithelium
 - c. Columnar epithelium
 - d. Transitional Epithelium
25. Colour of skin lesion in stasis dermatitis is due to
- a. Hemosiderin
 - b. Melanin
 - c. Bilirubin
 - d. Carotene
26. A 12 month old baby present with Erythematous lesions over the cheeks & itchy papules & vesicles over the Arm & trunk, mother is known case of asthma, likely diagnosis is
- a. Neurodermatitis
 - b. Contact dermatitis
 - c. Atopic dermatitis
 - d. Seborrhoeic dermatitis
27. Wound heals with scarring if injury reaches
- a. Epidermis
 - b. Superficial papillary dermis
 - c. Reticular dermis
 - d. None of the above
28. Acne is lesion of
- a. Eccrine gland
 - b. Apocrine gland
 - c. Pilosebaceous unit
 - d. None of the above
29. Lichenoid eruptions are caused by
- a. Amino salicylic acid
 - b. Gold salts
 - c. Antimalarials
 - d. All of the above
30. Secondary Acantholysis is seen in all except
- a. Pemphigus
 - b. Herpes zoster
 - c. Herpes simplex
 - d. Bullous impetigo
31. Mode of transmission of leprosy can be all except
- a. Breast milk.
 - b. Insect bite.
 - c. Droplet injection.
 - d. Transplacental spread.
32. Molluscum contagiosum is most commonly caused by
- e. MCV₁
 - f. MCV₂
 - g. HSV₁
 - h. HSV₂
33. Drugs causing erythema multiforms are all except
- a. Penicillin
 - b. Sulfonamides
 - c. Phenothiazine
 - d. Digoxin
34. A twenty year old man developed a small transient genital ulcer 4 weeks after exposure. The regional lymphnodes enlarged & becomes matted together, tender & adherent to the deep tissues. Fever weight loss macular rash & hepatosplenomegaly are present the diagnosis is
- a. LGV
 - b. Chancroid
 - c. Grammuloma inguinale
 - d. Gonorrhoea
35. All can be complications of Molluscum contagiosum except
- a. Eczema
 - b. Sec. infection
 - c. Encephalitis
 - d. Meibomianitis
36. Multinucleated giant cells in viral infections are
- a. Neutrophils
 - b. Langerhan's cells
 - c. Keratinocytes
 - d. Macrophages
37. Seborrheic wart is

- a. Basal cell Papilloma
b. Caused by Malassazia furfur
c. HSV1
d. HSV2
38. All are infectious lesions in chicken pox except
a. Scab
b. Vesicle
c. Papule
d. Bullae
39. Treatment for chicken pox is
a. Acivir 800mg five times / day X 7 days
b. Acivir 800mg five times / day X 15 days
c. Acivir 200mg five times / day X 7 days
d. Acivir 400mg five times / day X 7 days
40. Epidermal cell not derived from Neural crest is
a. Melanocytes
b. Merkel cells
c. Langerhan's cells
d. None of the above
41. Thickest layer of epidermis is
a. Stratum Basale
b. Stratum corneum
c. Stratum spinosum
d. Stratum granulosum
42. About achrodermatitis enteropathica which is not true.
a. Triad of diarrhoea dementia n dermatitis
b. Symptoms relieved by zinc supplement
c. . Due to Zn deficiency
43. All of the following are bacterial infections except
a. Ecthyma Pyogenicum
b. Ecthyma gangrenosum
c. Ecthyma contasiosum
d. Bullous impetigo
44. Erysepeloid is caused by
a. Streptococci
b. Stap- Aureus
c. Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae
d. E -coli
45. Which one is not an example of cutaneous / mucocutaneous Leismaniasis
a. Oriental Sore
b. Baghdad Boil
c. Buruli ulcer
d. Chiclero ulcer
46. Most common site for Erysipelas in adults
a. Face & head
b. Extremities
c. Trunk
d. Arm
47. Corynebacteria are aetiologic agents of
a. Punctate Keratoderma
b. Pitted Keratolysis
c. Exfoliative dermatitis
d. Pompholyx
48. Collagen in dermis is present in ratio is
a. Collagen I 70% & Collagen III 15%
b. Collagen I 15% & Collagen III 70%
c. Collagen I & III 50:50
d. Collagen III 100%
49. A 45-year-old male has multiple grouped vesicular lesions present on the T₁₀ segment dermatome associated with pain. The most likely diagnosis is
a Herpes zoster
b Dermatitis herpetiformis
c Herpes simplex
d Scabies
50. Which of the following is not a manifestation of tuberculosis
a. Lichen scrofulosorum
b. Lichen spinulosus
c. Erythema induration of Bazin
d. Lupus miliaris disseminata fascie
51. A 17 yr old patient presents with severe pruritus that is worse at night. Upon examination of the skin, areas of excoriated papules are observed in the interdigital area. Family members report similar symptoms. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
a. Scabies
b. Impetigo
c. Contact dermatitis
d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
52. Bazin's disease (Erythema induration) most often involves
a. Face
b. Neck
c. Trunk
d. Back of lower legs
53. All are example of endogenous T.B. except
a. TBVC
b. Scrofuloderma
c. Acute miliary
d. T.B. gumma
54. Tzanck cell is a

- a. Lymphocyte
 - b. Neutrophil
 - c. Keratinocyte
 - d. Mast cell
55. Treatment of choice for nevus of OTA is
- a. Corticosteeroids
 - b. Argan laser 585nm
 - c. Argam laser 6/0nm
 - d. Dermabrasion
56. Buruli's ulcer is due to infection with
- a. M. ulcerans
 - b. M. Kansasi
 - c. M. Smegma
 - d. M. balneo
57. All are true of lupus Vulgaris except
- a. Apple jelly nodules
 - b. Squamous cell carcinoma in long standing cases
 - c. Lesions shows atrophy
 - d. Mantoux test is usually negative
58. Erythema Nodosum can be manifestation of all except
- a. Stap. Septicaemia
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Sarcoidosis
 - d. Streptococci sore throat
59. The absolute criteria for diagnosing cutaneous TB is
- a. Demonstration of AFB on smear
 - b. Guinea pig inoculation
 - c. Tuberculosis granuloma on Histopath
 - d. Positive mantoux test
- 60 A 12-year-old boy had a gradually progressive plaque on a buttock for the last 3 years. The plaque was 15 cm in diameter, annular in shape, with crusting and induration at the periphery and scarring at the center. The most likely diagnosis is
- a. Tinea corporis
 - b. Granuloma annulare
 - c. Lupus vulgaris
 - d. Borderline leprosy
61. Earliest sensation to be lost in Hansen's disease is
- a. Pain
 - b. Cold
 - c. Hot
 - d. Touch
62. Duration of treatment of Multibacillary treatment of leprosy is
- a. MDT for six months to be completed in nine months
 - b. MDT for six months to be completed in six months
 - c. MDT for 12 months to be completed in 12 months
 - d. MDT for 12 months to be completed in 18 months
63. For immunofluorescence test in pemphigus & D.H. the site for skin Biopsy is
- a. Intact vesicle
 - b. Skin distant from the lesion
 - c. Perilesional skin
 - d. Deroofed bullae
64. All are the side effects of clofazimine therapy except
- a. Skin pigmentation
 - b. Ichthyosis
 - c. Subacute Intestinal obstruction
 - d. Peripheral neuropathy
65. 'Oil Paint' appearance is seen in
- a. BB Hansen
 - b. BT Hansen
 - c. BL Hansen
 - d. LL Hansen
66. Podophyllin application is treatment of choice for
- a. Plantar warts
 - b. Condyloma lata
 - c. Condyloma acuminata
 - d. Plain warts
67. Chancroid is characterized by all except
- e. Incubation period 3 – 5 days
 - f. Inguinal bubo
 - g. Multiple painful non indurated ulcers
 - h. Fever & malaise
68. Pseudobubo is seen in
- a. Chancroid
 - b. Sac. Syphilis
 - c. Donovanosis
 - d. Gonorrhoea
69. First test to become positive in syphilis
- a. VDRL
 - b. FTA ABS
 - c. TPHA
 - d. TPI
70. VDRL becomes positive in about ____ after infection
- a. 2 – 4 weeks
 - b. 4 – 8 weeks
 - c. 8 – 12 weeks
 - d. 12 – 20 weeks
71. A patient present with no clinical sign or symptoms but raised VDRL test, has history of contact with sexual worker, most likely diagnosis is

- a. Primary syphilis
 - b. Sac. Syphilis
 - c. Latent syphilis
 - d. Congenital syphilis
72. What would be the adequate treatment for above patient
- a. Inj. ceftriaxone 250 mg I/m stat
 - b. Inj. Benzathine penicillin 2.4 I/U stat
 - c. Inj. Benzathine penicillin 2.4 I/U I/m x weekly for three weeks
 - d. Doxy 100 mg BD x 15 days
73. Following organisms are known to cause non gonococcal urethritis except
- a. Chlamydia
 - b. Ureaplasma
 - c. H. ducreyi
 - d. Trichomonas vaginalis
74. Specific tests for syphilis include all except
- a. VDRL
 - b. TPI
 - c. TPHA
 - d. FTA – ABS
75. Syphilis can be transmitted during pregnancy to offspring if mother is having
- a. Primary syphilis
 - b. Sec syphilis
 - c. Early latent
 - d. All of the above
76. Paucibacillary cases of leprosy are based on
- a. BI – 0
 - b. BI < 2+
 - c. BI > 2
 - d. BI > 6
77. ROM therapy is used in
- a. Single – skin lesion Hansen
 - b. BB Hansen
 - c. BL Hansen
 - d. LL Hansen
78. Dapsone syndrome in Hansen therapy is seen after
- a. 1st week of therapy
 - b. 2 weeks
 - c. 48 hours
 - d. Six weeks
79. Swiss cheese pattern of skin lesions are seen in
- a. LL Hansen
 - b. TT Hansen
 - c. BL Hansen
 - d. BB Hansen
80. Grenz zone is absent in
- a. TT Hansen
 - b. BT Hansen
 - c. BB Hansen
 - d. LL Hansen
81. Onion Peel appearance of nerve histologically is seen in
- a. TT Hansen
 - b. Histoid leprosy
 - c. Borderline borderline Hansen
 - d. LL Hansen
82. Lines of langer are seen in
- a. Pemphigus
 - b. Psoriasis
 - c. SLE
 - d. Normal persons
83. Treatment of lepra type I reaction are all except
- a. Corticosteroids
 - b. Cofazimine
 - c. Thalidomide
 - d. Antileprosy treatment
84. Leprosy vaccines are used in
- a. TT Hansen
 - b. Indeterminate leprosy
 - c. LL Hansen
 - d. Single skin lesion type
85. Ridley Joppling classification of leprosy doesn't include
- a. TT leprosy
 - b. BT leprosy
 - c. Indeterminate Hansen
 - d. LL Hansen
86. Which of the following organ is not involved in leprosy
- a. Testes
 - b. Bone
 - c. Ovary
 - d. Skin
87. Verruca plana is caused by
- a. HPV 3 & 10
 - b. HPV 611
 - c. HPV 1,2,4, & 7
 - d. HPV 6 & 11
88. Leprosy in pregnancy following thing can happen except
- a. ↑ intercurrent infection
 - b. ↑ baby weight
 - c. ↑ lepra reaction
 - d. Worsening of leprosy
89. Which of the following is not a feature of lepra reaction
- a. Fever
 - b. Exacerbation of existing lesions
 - c. Appearance of New lesions
 - d. Fall in ESR
90. Stain used for Tzanck cell is
- a. Giemsa
 - b. H & E
 - c. PAS

- d. Z N
91. Which of the following may not be a primary lesion of skin
- Vesicle
 - Bullae
 - Pustule
 - Papule
92. Maculae caeruleae is seen in
- Ped. Capitis
 - Ped. Corporis
 - Pubis Pthirus
 - T. Corporis
93. Scabies does not involve
- Finger web space
 - Wrists
 - Female genitalia
 - Periumblical area
94. Intraepidermal micro abscess are seen in all except
- Psoriasis
 - Scabies
 - Mycosis fungoides
 - Lichen planus
95. Ist line of therapy in Norwegian scabies
- Ivermectin
 - Methotrexate
 - Permethrin
 - Crotamiton
96. Plumber's itch is caused by
- Ancylostoma brasiliense
 - Sarcoptes scabie
 - Pthirasis pubis
 - T. Crusis
97. Itching in first time scabies starts afterOf infestation by mite
- 24 hours
 - 2 weeks
 - 2 months
 - 3-4 weeks
98. Which is not a parasitic infestation
- Scabies
 - Pediculosis
 - Ecthyma
 - None of the above
99. Most common cause of post cervical lymphadenitis in children in India is
- Pediculosis capitis
 - T. Capitis
 - T.B. lymphadenitis
 - Lupus Vulgaris
100. Most important cause of failure in the treatment of scabies is
- Drug resistance
 - Drug has to be applied over some period of time
 - Untreated contacts
 - Not carrying out terminal disinfestations of clotting by boiling
101. All of the following are true about pediculosis capitis except
- In severe cases, itching is intolerable
 - Scalp may be sec infected
 - Lymph nodes of neck may be enlarged
 - For adequate treatment hair cut is essential
102. In Norwegian scabies all are true except
- Psoriasiform plaques common
 - Itching is mild or absent
 - Large no. of parasites present
 - Children commonly affected
103. The burrow in scabies is in the
- Stratum corneum
 - Stratum Basale
 - Dermis
 - Stratum spinosum
104. A female attends skin OPD with her four children, complaining of itching which is severe in evening & skin lesions almost all over the body, most likely diagnosis is
- P. corpris
 - T. corporis
 - Scabies
 - Folliculitis
105. Diascopy can be used for
- Examining the superficial skin lesions
 - Testing for capillary fragility
 - Testing for elasticity of skin
 - Determining the functional activity of skin
106. Papulovesicular eruptions on Face, trunk, palm & soles in 9 months old infant are most likely due to
- Atopic dermatitis
 - Drug reaction
 - Seborrheic dermatitis
 - Scabies
107. A child has multiple itchy papular lesions on the genitalia and fingers. Similar lesions are also seen in the younger brother. Which of the following is most possible diagnosis?
- Papular urticaria
 - Scabies
 - Atopic dermatitis
 - Allergic contact dermatitis
108. A 6 yr old child presents complaining of patchy hair loss on the back of the scalp. Examination reveals well-demarcated areas of erythema and scaling, and although there

are still some hairs in the area, they extremely short and broken in appearance. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Androgenic hair loss
 - b. Psoriasis of the scalp
 - c. Seborrheic dermatitis
 - d. Tinea capitis
109. Dermatophytes involve skin layer
- a. Stratum corneum
 - b. Stratum basale
 - c. Dermis
 - d. Stratum spinosum
110. A female presents with hypopigmented round lesion in the middle of forehead. It is caused by which of the following.
- a. Hydro Quinone
 - b. Para Tertiary Butyl Catechol
 - c. Para Tertiary Butyl Phenol
 - d. Mono Benzyl Ether Of Hydro Quinone
111. A male presents with recurrent Asymptomatic, scaly, hypopigmented lesions over Neck & upper trunk, lesions appear in summer most likely diagnosis,
- a. P. Versicolor
 - b. Hansen disease
 - c. Vitiligo
 - d. None of the above
112. Hypopigmentation in P. versicolor is due to
- a. Azealic acid
 - b. Hydroquinone
 - c. Pteridine
 - d. Penicillin
113. Most common type of onychomycosis is
- a. Proximal Superficial Onychomycosis
 - b. Distal Lateral Superficial Onychomycosis
 - c. Superficial White Onychomycosis
 - d. Total Distal Onychomycosis
114. Onychomycosis doesn't need treatment
- a. Proximal Superficial Onychomycosis
 - b. Distal Lateral Superficial Onychomycosis
 - c. Superficial White Onychomycosis
 - d. Total Distal Onychomycosis
115. Patient with candidiasis can be treated with all of the following except
- a. Itraconazole
 - b. Fluconazole
 - c. Griesofulvin
 - d. Terbinafine
116. All are annular lesions except
- a. Ring worm
 - b. Erythema Marginatum
 - c. Sporotrichosis
 - d. Granuloma annulare
117. Oral thrush is also known as
- a. Acute pseudomembranous candidiasis
 - b. Chronic pseudomembranous
 - c. Chronic erythematous candidiasis
 - d. Acute erythematous candidiasis
118. Asteroid bodies are seen in
- a. Sporotrichosis
 - b. Chromomycosis
 - c. Mycetoma
 - d. Dermatophytosis
119. Athlete foot is characterized by
- a. 4th toe web commonly involved
 - b. Severe itching with vesicular lesions
 - c. Caused by trichophyton mentagrophyte
 - d. All are true
120. A child having tinea capitis developed an elevated area of intense boggy suppuration, can be due to
- a. M. Audini
 - b. T. violaceum
 - c. T. mentagrophyte
 - d. T. tonsurans
121. A patient presents with a chronic swelling of Rt. foot with discharging sinuses, discharging granules are black coloured most likely diagnosis is
- a. Eumycetoma
 - b. Actinomycetoma
 - c. Sporotrichosis
 - d. Chromomycosis
122. Clinical types of T. capitis are all except
- a. Lichenoid
 - b. Kerion
 - c. Favus
 - d. Scaly
123. A 15-year-old man has multiple, perifollicular high pigmented patches with scaling, Best test is
- a. KOH smear
 - b. Split skin smear
 - c. Culture
 - d. Biopsy
124. An eight yr old boy from Bihar presents with a six month history of an ill defined hypopigmented slightly atrophic macule on the face. The most likely diagnosis is .

- a. Indeterminate leprosy
 - b. pityriasis alba
 - c. morphoea
 - d. calcium deficiency.
125. . . A patient presented with a swelling in his right foot with multiple discharging sinuses. The lesion did not respond to antibiotics. The likely etiological agent would be
- a) Actino-madura
 - b) Nocardia
 - c) Sporothrix
 - d. Madurella mycetoma
126. Turnover time of epidermis in psoriasis is
- a. 4 days
 - b. 8 days
 - c. 14 days
 - d. 28 days
127. A 27 yr old sexually active male develops a vesiculobullous lesion on the glans soon after taking tablet of paracetamol for fever. The lesion healed with hyperpigmentation. The most likely diagnosis is .
- a. fixed drug eruption
 - b. Behcet syndrome
 - c. herpes genitalis
 - d. pemphigus vulgaris
128. Most common type of Arthritis associated with psoriasis
- a. Axial
 - b. Oligoarticular
 - c. Arthritis mutilans
 - d. Distal interphalangeal
129. The drugs used in the treatment of psoriasis are all except
- a. Methotrexate
 - b. Coal tar
 - c. Retinoids
 - d. Systemic steroids
130. Mechanism of action of Psoralin is
- a. Binding to DNA base pairs
 - b. Inhibiting protein synthesis
 - c. Inhibiting angiogenesis
 - d. Inhibiting keratinization
131. Psoriasiform lesions are seen in
- a. Glucagonoma
 - b. Reiter's syndrome
 - c. Mycosis fungoides
 - d. All of the above
132. All are characterized by psoriasis except
- a. Genetically determined
 - b. Scaling red patches
 - c. Affected 1-2% population
 - d. Koebnerization
 - e. Lesions are on flexural aspects
133. Drug of choice in guttate psoriasis is
- a. PVVA
 - b. Coaltar
 - c. Erythromycin
 - d. Anthralin
134. Palmoplantar psoriasis m/c site of involvement is
- a. Hypothenar eminence
 - b. Thenar Eminence
 - c. Distal portion
 - d. Central position
135. Impetigo Herpetiformis is
- a. Pustular psoriasis in pregnancy
 - b. Caused by staph. aureus
 - c. Caused by streptococcus
 - d. None of above
136. Earliest manifestation of psoriasis nail is
- a. Discoloration
 - b. Pitting
 - c. Onycholysis
 - d. Subungual hyperkeratosis
137. All are features of psoriasis except
- a. Found in children
 - b. Contagious
 - c. Recurrent
 - d. Chronic disease & adults
138. Cyclosporin in psoriasis is used in
- a. Low doses
 - b. High doses
 - c. Very high doses
 - d. Not used at all
139. Psoriatic Erythroderma differs from other types of Erythroderma by
- a. Lack of pruritis & lymphadenopathy
 - b. Lack of scales
 - c. Dark colour
 - d. None of the above
140. All are the features of pityriasis Amantesia except
- a. Caused by T. mentagrophyte
 - b. Asbestos like scales
 - c. Associated with psoriasis, LP
 - d. None of the above
141. Topical steroid be used in psoriasis involving the following are except
- a. Face
 - b. Palms & soles
 - c. Scalp
 - d. Trunk
142. A 16 yr old student with a history of herpetic gingivostomatitis develops a

- generalized and symmetric rash. The lesions are 1-2 cm in diameter and look like round patches. They consist of two concentric rings surrounding a central disk. The rash is burning and pruritic. A few erosive lesions visible in the oral mucosa. Most likely diagnosis is ;
- Erythema multiforme
 - Secondary syphilis
 - S.L.E
 - Pemphigus vulgaris
143. Tar preparation used in treating psoriasis act by
- Cytotoxicity
 - Immunosuppression
 - Anti-inflammatory
 - All of the above
144. Pustular psoriasis most commonly affects
- Palms & soles
 - Scalp
 - Trunk
 - Limbs
145. Drug of choice for pustular psoriasis with HIV is
- Oral retinoids
 - PVVA
 - Methotrexate
 - Steroids
146. On X-ray opera glass deformity is seen in
- Psoriatic arthritis
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Leprosy
147. Earliest Histological change in lichen planus is
- Colloid bodies
 - Basal cell degeneration
 - Band like lymphocytic infiltrate
 - Saw toothing of rete ridges
148. A patient presents with pruritic, polygonal, purple plane topped, palpules & plaques over the flexors, most likely diagnosis
- Lichen planus
 - Scabies
 - Psoriasis
 - P. rosea
149. Herald patch is seen in
- P. rosea
 - Psoriasis
 - L.P.
 - Leprosy
150. Which of the following is pruritic lesion
- Lichen planus
 - Sec. syphilitic rash
 - Tinea versicolor
 - Icthyosis
151. All are the Nail changes in lichen planus except
- Thinning of nail
 - Pterygium
 - Pitting
 - Subungual hyperkeratosis
152. Wickham's striae corresponds to histological finding in LP
- Saw toothing of rete ridges
 - Basal cell degeneration
 - Hypergranulosis
 - Parakeratosis
153. All are true about LP except
- Pruritic
 - Wickham's striae
 - Malignant predisposition
 - Purple Color
154. Following are treatment of L.P. except
- Corticosteroid
 - Griesofulvin
 - Dapsone
 - Tetracycline
155. Pterygium of Nail can be seen in all of the following except
- Lichen planus
 - Graft versus host reaction
 - Leprosy
 - Pemphigus
156. Max Joseph space in Histopath is seen in
- L.P.
 - Bullous perphiogoid
 - Dermatitis herpetyformis
 - Pemphigus
157. Intra epidermal microabscess are seen in all except
- Psoriasis
 - Mycosis fungoides
 - Reiters syndrome
 - L.P.
158. All of the following are features of Acute GVHD except
- Fever
 - Lichenoid rashes
 - Jaundice
 - TEN
159. Clutching the ball appearance is histological finding in
- Lichen planus
 - Lichen Nitidus
 - Lichen spinulosus
 - Lichen scrofulosorum
160. Huxley's & Henley's layer is part of
- Nail
 - Skin

- c. Hair
d. Sweat gland
161. Pseudopods are characteristically seen in
a. Alopecia areata
b. Lichen planus
c. Psoriasis
d. Tinea capitis
162. A 35 yr old woman presents with a history of erythematous papulopustular lesions on the convexities of the face. There is a background of erythema and telangiectasia. The most likely diagnosis in the patient is:
a. Acne rosacea
b. Acne vulgaris
c. Atopic dermatitis
d. Seborrheic dermatitis
163. P. rosea is characterized by all except
a. Caused by HHV – 7
b. Herald patch is seen
c. Collarette of scales
d. Systemic steroid is treatment
164. Only indication for giving systemic corticoids in pustular psoriasis is:
a. psoriasis in a patient with alcoholic cirrhosis
b. psoriatic erythroderma with pregnancy
c. moderate arthritis
d. extensive lesions
165. Twenty nail dystrophy is associated with all except
a. Lichen planus
b. Psoriasis
c. Alopecia
d. Pemphigus
166. . Auspitz sign in psoriasis is taken as positive when:
a. fine bleeding point seen on scales removal
b. Thin transparent membrane seen on scales removal
c. Easy removal of scales
d. Lesions at the site of trauma
- 166.
167. Antibodies against intercellular substance are present in
a. Pemphigus
b. Pemphigoid
c. Dermatitis herpetiformis
d. Cicatricial pemphigoid
168. Beau's lines are seen in
a. Mucosa
b. Nail
- c. Hair
d. Skin
169. Desmoglein – 3 is antigen associated with
a. Pemphigus foliaceus
b. Pemphigus vulgaris
c. Pemphigoid
d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
170. Immunofluorescence test is positive in all except
a. Pemphigus
b. Pemphigoid
c. Hailey – 2 disease
d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
171. Bullous pemphigoid is most commonly associated with
a. Desmoglein – 3
b. Desmoglein – 1
c. BP – 1 Antigen
d. BP – 2 Antigen
172. Pemphigus can be caused by all except
a. Captopril
b. Rifampicin
c. Penicillin
d. Griesofulvin
173. Defect in epidermolysis Bullosa Dystrophica is
a. Defective collagen IV
b. Defective collagen VII
c. Defective Collagen I
d. Defective Collagen III
174. Mitten hand deformity is seen in
a. Epidermolysis Bullosa
b. E.B. Junctionalis
c. E.B. dystrophica
d. E.B. variabilis
175. Level of split in pemphigus foliaceus is
a. Supra basal
b. Stratum corneum
c. Subepidermal
d. Dermal
176. 'Row of tombstones' appearance on histopath is characteristic of
a. Hailey – 2 disease
b. Pemphigus vulgaris
c. Pemphigus foliaceus
d. Pemphigoid
177. Investigation of choice for diagnosing Epidermolysis bullosa is
a. Direct Immunofluorescence
b. Electron microscopy
c. H & E section
d. Indirect Immunofluorescence
178. Dermatitis Herpetiformis can be treated with all of the following except
a. Dapsone
b. Potassium iodide

- c. Sulphaphysidine
d. Glutane free diet
179. HLA associated with dermatitis Herpetiformis
a. HLA B5
b. HLA B 27
c. NLA DR4
d. HLA B8
180. A 70-year-old presents tense bullae on erythematous base over the trunk & flexors tzank test does not show acantholytic cells most likely diagnosis is
a. Pemphigus vulgaris
b. Pemphigoid
c. Pemphigus foliaceus
d. None of the above
181. Albinism can be adverse effect of
a. Chloroquine
b. Procaine
c. Digitalis
d. Phenacetin
182. Hailey – 2 disease is characterized by all except
a. It is benign form of pemphigus
b. Histopath shows dilapidated brick wall appearance
c. Direct immunofluorescence is negative
d. Lesions are seen in areas of friction eg. neck, Axilla, groins
183. Scarring of the skin & mucous membranes is seen with
a. Benign mucosal periphigoid
b. Pemphigus vulgaris
c. Epidermolysis bullosa Acquisita
d. Pemphigus Erythematosis
184. Darrier's disease is characterized by all except
a. Darrier's sign in +ve
b. Corps ronds & grain are +ve
c. Lesions predominantly present over seborrheic areas
d. Nail shows longitudinal alternate & red bands with V shaped notching
185. A 30 yr old male had severely itchy papulo-vesicular lesions on extremities, knees, elbows and buttocks for one yr. direct immunofluorescence staining of the lesions showed IgA deposition at dermo-epidermal junction. The most probable diagnosis is:
a. pemphigus vulgaris.
b. Bullous pemphigoid
c. Dermatitis herpetiformis
d. Nummular eczema
186. Bullous & vesicular lesions in syphilis are seen in
a. Primary stage
b. Secondary stage
c. Tertiary
d. Congenital syphilis
187. Lymphadenopathy is not seen in
a. LGV
b. Syphilis
c. Granuloma inguinale
d. Chancroid
188. Genital ulcer may not be present in
a. Syphilis
b. LGV
c. Chancroid
d. Granuloma inguinale
189. Penny in Flannel appearance of genital ulcer is seen in
a. Syphilis
b. LGV
c. Chancroid
d. Herpes progenitalis
190. Busckie-Ollendorf sign is positive in
a. Primary syphilis
b. Sec – syphilis
c. Chancroid
d. LGV
191. Treatment of choice for pregnant female with giant genital warts
a. Podophyline
b. TCA
c. LSCS
d. Cryotherapy
192. Jarish Herseihemer reaction is characterized by all except
a. Most likely to occur in early syphilis
b. Usually begins within first 24 hours of treatment
c. Manifested by vesiculobullous lesions
d. It is due to sudden massive destruction of spirochaetes by
193. Drug not to be used in syphilis is ___ drugs
a. Cotrimoxazole
b. Tetracycline
c. Erythromycin
d. Penicillin
194. Darrier sign seen in urticaria pigmentosa is elicited by stroking
a. Lesional skin
b. Perilesional skin
c. Both skin
d. None of the above

195. Earliest skin lesion in congenital syphilis is
- Rhagades
 - Papules
 - Roseolar rash
 - Syphilitic pemphigus
196. Interval between primary infection & Lesions of tertiary syphilis is
- 4-6 weeks
 - 6 months
 - 3 years
 - 7 years
197. All are true of secondary syphilis except
- Condyloma lata
 - Moth eaten alopecia
 - Iridocyclitis
 - Vesicullo bullous lesion
 - Abnormalities of CSF can be found in 15% cases
198. Soft chancre is produced by
- Chlamydia
 - Haemophilus ducreyi
 - Treponema pallidum
 - Calymmatobacterium granulomatis
199. All are true of congenital syphilis except
- Pseudo paralysis of parrot
 - Interstitial keratitis is the commonest late lesion
 - Eighth nerve deafness
 - Cardiovascular involvement common
200. A 22-year-old woman developed small itchy wheals after physical exertion, walking in the sun, eating hot spicy food and when she was angry. The most likely diagnosis is
- Chronic idiopathic urticaria
 - Heat urticaria
 - solar urticaria
 - Cholinergic urticaria
201. CREST syndrome contains all except
- calcinosis
 - raynauds phenomenon
 - ECG changes
 - scleroactaly
202. In syphilis primary chancre may be absent except
- Congenital syphilis
 - Infection due to blood transfusion
 - Endemic syphilis
 - Infection due to Handling infective material
203. Cutaneous lesions secondary to gonococcal bacteremia are typically
- Haemorrhagic
 - Purpura
 - Punched out ulcers
 - Tender wodules
204. All of the following can cause sexually transmitted disease except
- Treponema pallidum
 - Toxoplasma gondi
 - Trichomonas vaginalis
 - Scabies
205. Manifestations of primary sore or chancre in syphilis may include each of the following except
- Sites usually affected are penis or vulva
 - Extragenital lesions occur of lips, finger
 - Chancre is a painless indurated ulcer, giving button like feeding
 - Regional lymph nodes may become palpable as painful rubbery swelling
206. A patient presents with mucopurulent discharge per urethra after having a sexual exposure 5 days back most probable diagnosis is
- Gonorrhoea
 - Urethral abscess
 - Urolithiasis
 - Chancroid
207. Most important diagnostic test is
- Gram stain
 - Hmg
 - ESR
 - ANA testing
208. on gram stain, gram -ve kidney shaped diplococci in PMN are seen, complete treatment of the patient is
- Inj. ceftriaxone 250 mg I/m stat
 - Inj. ceftriaxone 250 mg I/m stat & Doxy 100 mg BD X 7 days
 - Tab norfloxacin 800 mg stat
 - Inj. Benzathine penicillin 2-4 million I/V stat
209. All are true about Neisseria gonorrhoea except
- Some strain produce penicillaminase
 - Can readily infect pharynx
 - It cannot be cultured from lesion
 - Grows of chalko Nair medium
210. A 16 yr old boy presented with asymptomatic, multiple, erythematous, annular lesions with a collarette of scales at the periphery of the lesions present on the trunk. The most likely diagnosis is:
- pityriasis rosea
 - pityriasis versicolor
 - pityriasis alba

- d. pityriasis rubra pilaris
211. Most suitable serological test for monitoring the response to treatment in early syphilis
- VDRL
 - TPHA
 - FTA ABS
 - TPI
- 212 Treatment of choice for Herpes progeneralis is
- Oral Acyclovir 80 mg five times x 5 days
 - Oral Acyclovir 200 mg five times a day x 5 days
 - Idoxuridine 0.25%
 - Only symptomatic treatment is required
213. All are true of recurrent Herpes genitalis except
- More than 5 episodes per year warrants suppressive treatment
 - Even a single recurrence warrants suppressive therapy
 - Cause psychological distress to patient
 - Treatment includes oral acicvir in suppressive doses for over one year
214. Most reliable test for diagnosing chancroid is
- Clinical features
 - Gram's smear
 - ITO test
 - Biopsy
215. A person develops arthritis, conjunctivitis & urethritis 3 weeks after sexual exposure, diagnosis is
- Gonococcal infection
 - Reiter's disease
 - LGV
 - Complicated Herpes genitalis
216. Treatment of choice for 'Bushke's lowenstein' tumor is
- Podophyline
 - Surgical excision
 - Embolization
 - Resolves on its over
217. Chancre redux is
- Recurrence of primary sore at its original site
 - Any lesion at the site of healed primary lesion
 - Primary chancre at extragenital site
 - Another name for soft sore
218. Gonorrhoea can involve all except
- Prostate
 - Seminal vesicle
 - Vas deferens
 - Testes
219. All are true of oral Hairy leukoplakia except
- Usually asymptomatic
 - Proliferation of EBV in the epithelium is responsible
 - Candidiasis may coexist
 - Characterized by vertically ribbed Keratinized plaques along lateral borders of the tongue
 - Treatment with acyclovir should be institute in all cases without delay
220. All is true of syphilis Co-existing with HIV infection except
- Syphilis probably increases transmissibility of HIV
 - Seroconversion of syphilis in HIV same as in HIV – ve patients
 - A severe form of syphilis with necrotizing lesions may be seen
 - There is relatively rapid progression to tertiary syphilis & Neurosyphilis
221. A man presents to a STD clinic with urethritis and urethral discharge. Gram stain shows numerous pus cells but no microorganism. The culture is negative on the routine laboratory media. The most likely agent is
- Chlamydia trachomatis
 - Haemophilus ducreyi
 - Treponema pallidum
 - Neisseria gonorrhoeae
222. Acneiform eruption's are seen with all except
- Anabolic steroids
 - Bromides
 - INH
 - Rifampicin
 - OCPs
223. Slate like discoloration of the skin is caused by all these drugs except:
- Chlorpromazine
 - Minocycline
 - Amiodarone
 - Thiacetazone
224. Senear – Usher syndrome is
- Variant of pemphigus vegetans
 - Bullous pemphigoid
 - Variant of pemphigus Erythematosus
 - Variant of DH
225. Papillary tip Microabscess are seen in

- a. D.H
b. Pemphigus
c. Pemphigoid
d. Pemphigus foliaceus
226. Fogo selvagem closely resembles
a. Pemphigus vulgaris
b. Pemphigus vegetans
c. Pemphigus foliaceus
d. Pemphigus Erythematous
227. True about Pemphigus Vulgaris
a. Rarely associated with oral ulceration
b. Classically shows IgG in the basement membrane zone on direct immunofluorescence
c. Usually presents in the sixth & seventh decades of life
d. Has a good prognosis if treated with high dose of corticosteroids
228. Which of the following disease is characterized by intense itching, polymorphic lesions, negative Nikolsky sign & Eosinophilia
a. Pemphigus Vulgaris
b. Dermatitis Herpetiformis
c. Herpes gestationis
d. Epidermolysis bullosa acqvista
229. Following tests are useful in making a diagnosis of Pemphigus except
a. Grattage test
b. Bulla spread sign
c. Nikolsky sign
d. Tzank smear
230. Signs of activity of leprosy includes all except
a. Erythema
b. Persistent anaesthesia
c. New lesions
d. Infiltration
231. Split in pemphigoid is located at
a. Stratum granulosum
b. Suprabasal
c. Subepidermal
d. Within basement membrane
232. Herpes gestationis is
a. Caused by Herpes simplex during pregnancy
b. Vesiculobullous disorder seen with pregnancy
c. Caused by varicella zoster during pregnancy
d. None of the above
233. Chronic bullous disease of childhood is characterized by all except
a. Mean age of onset < 5 years
b. Face & perineum is predominantly involved
c. Cluster of jewel is seen clinically
d. Immunofluorescence shows IgG & C₃ complement deposition
234. Rarest variety of pemphigus is
e. Pemphigus vulgaris
f. Pemphigus foliaceus
g. Pemphigus vegetans
h. Pemphigus Erythematous
235. Integrins & Cadherins are important in pathogenesis of
a. Pemphigus
b. Psoriasis
c. Lichen planus
d. Urticaria
236. Skin disease associated with Enteropathy
a. Dermatitis artefacta
b. Dermatitis Herpetiformis
c. Erythema Nodosum
d. Erythema gyratum repens
237. All are true of epidermolysis bullosa except
a. Genetically determined
b. Some forms can be lethal
c. Patients show dramatic improvement with systemic steroids
d. Characterized by blistering of the skin mucosae resulting from minor mechanical trauma
238. All of the following cause a lupus like picture except
i. Procainamide
j. Chloroquine
k. Hydrochlorazone
l. INH
239. Commonest cause of fixed drug eruption
a. Barbiturates
b. Sulphonamides
c. Phenolphthalin
d. Salicylates
240. Fixed drug eruption are commonly caused by all except
a. Barbiturates
b. Sulfonamides
c. Salicylates
d. Penicillins
241. Photodermatitis is caused by
a. Frusemide
b. Nalidixic acid
c. Gresiofulvin
d. All of the above

242. Lichenoid eruptions are caused by
 a) Amino salicylic acid
 b) Gold salts
 c) Antimalarials
 d) All of the above
243. Livedo reticularis is a side effect of
 a) Amantadine
 b) Quinidine
 c) Griseofulvin
 d) Phenytoin
244. Photoonycholysis is seen as an adverse effect of
 a) Phenytoin
 b) Chlorpromazine
 c) Chloramphenicol
 d) Demecycline
245. Following drugs cause photosensitization except
 a) Tetracycline
 b) Phenothiazine
 c) Amiodarone
 d) Digoxin
246. Urticaria & angioedema are caused because of
 m. Serotonin
 n. Histamine
 o. Prostaglandin
 p. Adrenaline
247. Which of the following drug is associated with urticaria
 f) Penicillin
 g) Opioids
 h) Aspirin
 i) All of the above
248. Drug of choice in severe acute angioedema is
 j) Terfenadine
 k) Promethazine
 l) Hydrocortisone
 m) Cimetidine
249. Which of the following investigations is used in detecting drug eruptions
 n) RAST
 o) Immunofluorescent antibody test
 p) Histamine
 q) Skin patch test
250. Young girl present with extensive pruritis over the face with Lichenification & creases below the eyes. The likely diagnosis is
 r) Atopic dermatitis
 s) Neurodermatitis
 t) Contact dermatitis
 u) Seborrhoeic dermatitis
251. The following contribute to the colour of a Normal person
 v) Keratin
 w) Bilirubin
 x) Melanin
 y) Haemoglobin
252. Atopic patients have all except
 z) Blood & tissue eosinophilia
 aa) ↑ sensitivity to pruritic stimuli
 bb) ↑ Transepidermal loss
 cc) ↓ IgE response
253. 'Head Light' sign is seen in
 dd) Seborrhoeic dermatitis
 ee) Atopic dermatitis
 ff) Infective dermatitis
 gg) Stasis dermatitis
254. Patch test reading is taken after
 hh) 48 hours
 ii) ½ - 1 hours
 jj) 3 hours
 kk) 5 hours
255. Anti histone antibodies are characteristics of
 ll) DLE
 mm) Scleroderma
 nn) SLE
 oo) Drug induced LE
256. All of the following are characteristic features of dermatomyositis except
 pp) Proximal muscle involvement
 qq) Gottron papules
 rr) Flagellate erythema
 ss) Photosensitivity
257. All are side effects of retinoids except
 tt) Cheilitis
 uu) Diffuse idiopathic hyperostosis
 vv) Benign cerebral hypertension
 ww) Constipation
258. Vitiligo is characterized by
 xx) Absent melanocytes
 yy) Defective enzyme tyrosinase
 zz) Defective melanosomes
 aaa) None of the above
259. Treatment of choices for segmental vitiligo is
 bbb) Surgery
 ccc) PUVA
 ddd) Corticosteroids
 eee) Levamisole
260. Swimming pool granuloma is caused by
 fff) *M. marinum*
 ggg) *M. ulcerans*
 hhh) *M. tuberculosis*
 iii) *M. Kansasi*
261. All of the following are true about basal cell carcinoma except
 jjj) Most common skin tumor
 kkk) Most common site is inner canthus

- III) Radiotherapy is treatment of choice for morpohic type of BCC
- mmm) Nodular type of BCC is most common
262. All are true about paget's disease except
- It is non squamous intra epithelial neoplasia
 - Cutaneous marker for underlying malignancy
 - It exists in two forms mammary & extra mammary
 - Cells with small nuclei with pink cytoplasm
263. All are true about squamous cell carcinoma except
- Malignant tumour arises from keratinocytes of epidermis
 - Occur mainly over sun exposed area
 - Malignant cells are ductal cells that have migrated to epidermis
 - Chronic granulomas can give rise to squamous cells carcinoma
264. Vogt's triad is seen in
- Tuberous sclerosis
 - Von recklingsen's disease
 - Ataxia telangectasia
 - Lupus vulgaris
265. All of the following are true about malignant melanoma except
- Malignant tumour arise from apidermal melnocytes
 - Less common in areas of maximal sun exposure
 - Pagetoid melanoma is most common type
 - Disseminated melanoma drug of choice is cyclosporine
266. All of the following are true about acne vulgaris except
- Very common disorder of pilosebaceous follicles
 - Familial tendency
 - For severe nodulocystic acne drug of choice is retinoids
 - Steroid induced acne are polymorphic
267. Wood's lamp used to be... with Nickel oxide filter
- High power high pressure mercury lamp
 - Low power low pressure lamp
 - High pressure, low power mercury lamp
 - None of the above
268. Pseudoscleroderma is seen in
- Chronic grauitarional oedema
 - Carcinoid syndrome
 - Chronic scurvy
 - All of the above
269. All of the following causes non scarring alopecia except
- Androgenic alopecia
 - SLE
 - Telogen effluvium
 - DLE
270. Coral red, colour of Erythrazma on Wood's lamp examination is due to
- Peteridine
 - Coproporphyrin
 - Melanin
 - Hemosiderin
271. Allergic mechanism is not involved in
- Chronic allergic dermatitis
 - Atopic dermatitis
 - Nummular Eczema
 - Contact irritant dermatitis
272. Which of the following does not lymphatic spread
- Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Basal cell carcinoma
 - Malignant melanoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
273. Mongolian spot is usually seen at _____ region
- Cervicofacial
 - Lumbosacral
 - Deltoid
 - Thoracolumbar
274. Meirosky's phenomenon is seen with
- UVA
 - UVB
 - UVC
 - Microwaves
275. Treatment of choice for Mycosis fungoides is
- Radiotherapy
 - Electron beam therapy
 - 5 – FU cream
 - IV andriamycin
276. A five yr old male child has multiple hyperpigmented macules over the trunk. On rubbing the lesion with the rounded end of a pen. He developed urticarial wheal, confined to the border of the lesion. The most likely diagnosis is;
- Fixed drug reaction

- b. lichen planus
- c. Urticaria pigmentosa
- d. Urticarial vasculitis

277. A 25 yr old man presents with recurrent episodes of flexural eczema, contact urticaria, recurrent skin infections and severe abdominal cramps and diarrhea upon taking sea foods. He is suffering from;

- gg. Seborrheic dermatitis
- hh. Atopic dermatitis
- ii. Air borne contact dermatitis
- jj. Nummular dermatitis

278. Which is not correct in psoriasis?

- a. Hyperkeratosis
- b. Hypergranulosis
- c. Parakeratosis
- d. Microabscess

279. A person has developed erythroderma which is pruritic, with generalized lymphadenopathy, histopathologically atypical T lymphocytes are seen which

Can also be seen on peripheral smear are more than 10% of total peripheral smear Cells. What is most likely diagnosis?

- a. Sezary syndrome
- b. glucagonoma syndrome
- c. mycosis fungoidis
- d. psoriasis

280. A 15 yr old male has multiple vesicular lesions, present unilaterally over the Upper trunk, lesions are showing severe burning sensation since last night. He is also sleeping on the floor for last few days. Most likely diagnoses

- a. herpes zoster
- b. insect bite reaction
- c. scabies
- d. dermatitis herpetiformis

281. A 45 yr old male undergoing haemodialysis develops photosensitivity and vesiculobullous lesions on

Exposed parts, most likely diagnosis

- a. Pseudoporphyrin
- b. Drug reaction
- c. Bullous pemphigoid
- d. Lupus erythematosus

282. A female is having scarring type of alopecia, thinning of nails and itchy colored lesions over her legs. What is your diagnosis?

- a. sec. syphilis
- b. lichen planus
- c. dermatophytosis
- d. dermatomyositis

283. A 6 month old infant develops high grade fever, which subsided after three days following which there was appearance of generalized rash, which too subsided after 48 hours without any residual pigmentation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis.

- a. Fifth disease
- b. measles
- c. rubella
- d. roseola infantum

284.

Basanti, a 28 yr old female, presents with complaints of tightness of fingers. There is also history of dysphagia. Most likely diagnosis

- a. dermatomyositis
- b. scleroderma
- c. rheumatoid arthritis
- d. systemic lupus erythematosus

285.

An infant was brought by his mother with complaints of asymptomatic recurrent blistering over occiput, buttocks, legs and back of 2 months duration. Some of the blisters spontaneously healed on their mucosa, nail and hair were normal. Most likely diagnosis

- a. pemphigus vulgaris
- b. epidermolysis bullosa junctionalis
- c. epidermolysis bullosa simplex
- d. epidermolysis bullosa dystrophica

286

A 36 yr old factory worker developed itchy, annular scaly plaques in both groins. Application of a corticosteroid ointment led to temporary relief but the plaques continued to extend at the periphery. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Erythema annulare centrifugum
- b. granuloma annulare.
- c. annulare lichen planus.

d. tinea cruris.

287

Pinch purpura is diagnostic of:

- a. primary systemic amyloidosis
- b. sec. systemic amyloidosis
- c. idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- d. drug induced purpura

288.

A five yr old male child has multiple hyperpigmented macules over the trunk. On rubbing the lesion with the rounded end of a pen. He developed urticarial wheal, confined to the border of the lesion. The most likely diagnosis is;

- a. Fixed drug reaction
- b. lichen planus
- c. Urticaria pigmentosa
- d. Urticarial vasculitis

285. a 16 yr old boy presented with asymptomatic, multiple, erythematous, annular lesions with a collarette of scales at the periphery of the lesions present on the trunk. The most likely diagnosis is :

- a. pityriasis versicolor.
- b. pityriasis alba
- c. pityriasis rosea
- d. pityriasis rubra pilaris

286. The only indication for giving systemic corticoids in pustular psoriasis is

- a. psoriatic erythroderma with pregnancy
- b. psoriasis in a patient with alcoholic cirrhosis.
- c. moderate arthritis
- d. extensive lesions

287. An 8 yr old boy from bihar presents with a 6 months history of an illdefined, hypopigmented slightly atrophic macule on the face. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. pityriasis alba
- b. indeterminate leprosy
- c. morphea
- d. calcium deficiency.

288. a 27 yr old sexually active male develops a vesiculobullous lesion on the glans soon after taking tablet of paracetamol for fever. The lesion healed with hyperpigmentation. The most likely diagnosis is :

- a. Behcet syndrome

- b. herpes genitalis
- c. fixed drug eruption
- d. pemphigus vulgaris

289.

A 35 year old woman presents with a history of erythematous papulopustular lesions on the convexities of the face. There is a background of erythema and telangiectasia. The most likely diagnosis in the patient is :

- a. Acne vulgaris
- b. Acne rosacea
- c. Atopic dermatitis
- d. Seborrheic dermatitis

290. A female presents with hypopigmented round lesion in the middle of forehead. It is caused by which of the following

- a. Hydro Quinone
- b. Mono Benzyl Ether Of Hydro Quinone
- c. Para Tetra Butyl Phenol
- d. Para Tetra Butyl Catechol

291. About Acrodermatitis enteropathica which is not true:

- a. Due to Zn deficiency
- b. Symptoms relieved by zinc supplementation
- c. Triad to diarrhea dementia n dermatitis

292. How do you differentiate chemical leukoderma from vitiligo ?

- a. histo Pathology
- b. morphology
- c. history
- d. systemic examination

293. Chemical peeling not used

- a) carboxylic acid
- b) Kojic acid
- c) phosphoric acid
- d) trichlor acetic acid

294. a farmer who had a single verrucous indurated plaque on the dorsum of the right foot, diagnosis?

- a) verrucous TB
- b) Mycetoma
- c) Lichen planus
- d) verrucous vulgaris

Answer Key

1. a
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b
6. b
7. c
8. a
9. a
10. a
11. c
12. a
13. c
14. a
15. b
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. b
20. b
21. d
22. b
23. d
24. a
25. a
26. c
27. c
28. c
29. d
30. a
31. d
32. a
33. d
34. a
35. c
36. c
37. a
38. a
39. a
40. c
41. c
42. a
43. c
44. c
45. c
46. b.
47. b
48. a
49. a
50. b
51. a
52. d
53. a
54. c
55. b

56. a
57. d
58. a
59. b
60. c
61. b
62. c
63. c
64. d
65. d
66. c
67. d
68. c
69. b
70. a
71. c
72. c
73. c
74. a
75. d
76. a
77. a
78. d
79. d
80. a
81. c
82. d
83. c
84. c
85. c
86. c
87. a
88. b
89. d
90. a
91. c
92. c
93. c
94. d
95. a
96. a
97. d
98. c
99. a
- 100.c
- 101.d
- 102.d
- 103.a
- 104.c
- 105.a
- 106.d
- 107.b
- 108.d
- 109.a
- 110.c
- 111.a

112.a
113.b
114.c
115.c
116.c
117.a
118.a
119.d
120.c
121.a
122.a
123.a
124.a
125.d
126.a
127.a
128.b
129.d
130.a
131.d
132.e
133.c
134.b
135.a
136.a
137.b
138.a
139.a
140.a
141.d
142.a
143.a
144.a
145.a
146.a
147.b
148.a
149.a
150.a
151.c
152.c
153.c
154.d
155.d
156.a
157.d
158.b
159.c
160.b
161.b
162.a
163.d
164.b
165.d
166.a
167.a

168.b
169.b
170.c
171.c
172.d
173.b
174.c
175.b
176.b
177.b
178.b
179.d
180.b
181.a
182.a
183.a
184.a
185.c
186.d
187.c
188.b
189.a
190.b
191.c
192.c
193.a
194.a
195.c
196.d
197.d
198.b
199.d
200.d
201.c
202.c,d
203.a
204.b
205.d
206.a
207.a
208.b
209.c
210.a
211.a
212.b
213.b
214.b
215.b
216.b
217.a
218.d
219.e
220.b
221.a
222.d
223.d

224.c
225.a
226.c
227.d
228.b
229.a
230.b
231.a
232.b
233.d
234.c
235.a
236.b
237.c
238.b
239.b
240.d
241.d
242.d
243.a
244.d
245.d
246.b
247.d
248.c
249.a
250.a
251.c
252.d
253.b
254.a
255.d
256.d
257.d
258.a
259.a
260.a
261.c
262.d
263.c
264.a
265.d
266.d
267.a
268.d
269.d
270.b
271.d
272.b
273.b
274.a
275.b
276.c
277.b
278.b
279. a
280. b
281. a
282. b
283. d
284. b
285. c
286. d
287.a
288 c
289 b
290 c
291c
292 c
293 c
294 a