

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 62/2023/OL

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Question1:-Consider one of the following statements for diagnosis of proteus infection

A:-Most strains ferment lactose rapidly and are indole positive

B:-Most strains are lactose negative, produce hydrogen sulphide and motile on agar plates

C:-They are aerobic non fermenting and oxidase negative

D:-They are readily isolated and identified in laboratory and are always lactose fermenting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Risk factors of Legionnaire's disease are all except

A:-Smoking

B:-COPD

C:-DM

D:-Malnutrition

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-All are true about Rocky mountain spotted fever, except

A:-transmitted by ticks

B:-most serious type of spotted fever

C:-it is the first discovered Rickettsial infection

D:-interstitial pneumonia develop in 30-65% of cases

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Which of the following statement is not true ?

A:-Verruca vulgaris is common on dorsal aspects of hands, fingers, knee

B:-Butcher's wart are papillopatous and dome shaped

C:-Planter warts are smooth, flat, slightly elevated, greyish brown in colour

D:-Flat warts are common on back of hands and shins

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-In diagnosis of viral gastroenteritis which is true ?

A:-for rotavirus stool for enzyme immunoassay or latex particle agglutination

is done

B:-for adenovirus only RTPCR is done

C:-for norovirus stool for enzyme immunoassay is done

D:-for sapovirus latex particle agglutination is done

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Most common cause of traveller's diarrhoea are all except

A:-Enterotoxigenic E.Coli

B:-Campylobacter jejuni

C:-Salmonella spp.

D:-Bacillus cereus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Which of the following is true about filarial infections ?

A:-The microfilariae of Wuchereria bancrofti are mostly found in pulmonary capillaries

B:-The adult worms of loa loa are mostly found in skin

C:-Onchocerca volvulus microfilariae are found in blood

D:-Brugia malayi never causes severe elephantiasis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-Chlamydial infection causes all except

A:-Trachoma

B:-Atypical pneumonia

C:-Sinusitis

D:-Vaginitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-True about plasmodium malaria infection is

A:-Several days of continued fever before classical bouts of fever

B:-Causes nephrotic syndrome in children

C:-Herpes simplex is common with this infection

D:-Recrudescence of fever is rare after infection subsides

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Pastia's sign is seen in

A:-Streptococcal scarlet fever

B:-Streptococcal toxic shock syndrome

C:-Septicaemia due to alpha haemolytic streptococci

D:-Necrotising fasciitis due to streptococcal pyogenes

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Common complication of infectious mononucleosis are all except

A:-severe pharyngeal oedema

B:-antibiotic induced rash

C:-chronic fatigue syndrome

D:-interstitial pneumonia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-All are true about pyrexia of unknown origin, except

A:-infections 30%

B:-malignancy 20%

C:-resolves spontaneously 40%

D:-connective tissue disorder 15%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-All of the following type 2DM are due to insulin resistance except

A:-lipoatrophic diabetes

B:-mutations of PPAR gene

C:-Rabson Mendenhell syndrome

D:-MODY type 4

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-Viral infections related to pathogenesis of Type 1DM are all except

A:-Epstein barr virus

B:-Mumps virus

C:-Polio virus

D:-Respiratory syntial virus

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-Causes of fasting hypoglycaemia are all except

A:-Hypopituitarism

B:-Late pregnancy

C:-Pneumonia

D:-Cirrhosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Renal pathologies in Type 1DM are all except

A:-thickening of glomerular basement membrane

B:-thickening of tubular basement membrane

C:-tubulointerstitial lesion

D:-afferent and efferent glomerular arteriolar hyalinosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Earliest sign of Vitamin A deficiency

A:-Impairment of dark adaptation process

B:-Xerophthalmia

C:-Bitot's spot

D:-Corneal ulceration

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-In developing countries thiamin deficiency is common due to

A:-chronic alcoholism

B:-poor diet

C:-diet on polished rice

D:-infantile beri-beri of thiamin deficient mothers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-In chronic tophaceous gout the usual site of MSUM crystal deposit are

A:-OA effected joints

B:-Achillies tendons

C:-Extensor of fingers

D:-Elbows

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-All are causes of secondary hypertriglyceridaemia, except

A:-Diabetes mellitus

B:-Hypothyroidism

C:-Chronic renal failure

D:-Cholestasis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question21:-IBS is characterized by

A:-Acute diarrhea

B:-Chronic diarrhea

C:-Pseudodiarrhea

D:-Fecal incontinence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Constipation refers to persistent problem

A:-Difficult defecation

B:-Incomplete defecation

C:-Infrequent defecation

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Which of the following is/are correct regarding the cause of increased hepatic resistance in portal hypertension ?

- i. Hepatic fibrosis,
- ii. Activation of hepatic stellate cells mediating fibrogenesis,
- iii. Decrease in endothelial nitric oxide synthetase,
- iv. Hepatomegaly.

A:-Only (i, ii and iii)

B:-Only (i, iii and iv)

C:-Only (ii, iii and iv)

D:-All the above (i, ii, iii and iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-The correct statement about types of gastrointestinal bleeding is/are

- i. Hematemesis
- ii. Melena
- iii. Hematochezia
- iv. Occult.

A:-Only (i and ii)

B:-All the above (i, ii, iii and iv)

C:-Only (i and iii)

D:-Only (i, iii and iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Which is not a cause of everted umbilicus ?

A:-Umbilical hernia

B:-Hirschsprung's disease

C:-Obesity

D:-Ascites

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-Estimation of Serum-Ascites Albumin Gradient (SAAG) is useful for detecting

A:-Nephrotic syndrome

B:-Portal hypertension

C:-Hypothyroidism

D:-Pancreatic diseases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Combination of diarrhea, steatorrhea, weight loss, migratory large joint arthropathy, fever, eye symptoms, dementia, chest pain and murmurs is found in

A:-Whipple's disease

B:-Rheumatic fever

C:-IBD

D:-Ankylosing spondylitis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-Persistence of HBsAg signifies

A:-Acute infection

B:-Increased infectivity

C:-Immunity

D:-Chronic infection/carrier state

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Hallmark of Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is

A:- ↑ Serum creatinine

B:-Elevated BUN

C:-Hyponatremia

D:-Hyperkalaemia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-AGN or acute nephritic syndrome is not comprised of

A:-Hematuria

B:-Hypertension

C:-Massive proteinuria

D:-Oedema

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-HELLP syndrome, a dangerous complication of pregnancy associated with microvascular injury of kidney, consists of

i. Hemolysis

ii. Hepatitis

iii. Elevated liver enzymes

iv. Electrolyte imbalance

v. Low platelets

vi. Lymphocytosis.

A:-Only (i, iii and v)

B:-Only (i, ii and vi)

C:-Only (ii, iv and vi)

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-Cause/s of pigmentary skin changes in CRF

i. Increased cortisol

ii. Elevated level of β -MSH

iii. Increased urochromes and carotene levels

iv. Increased hemosiderin deposition due to blood cell destruction.

A:-Only (i and ii)

B:-Only (ii, iii and iv)

C:-Only (i)

D:-All the above (i, ii, iii and iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Which of the following is not true about Kallmann Syndrome ?

A:-Defect in GnRH synthesis

B:-Cryptorchidism

C:-Associated with anosmia

D:-Precocious menarche

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Hyperphagia is caused by

A:-Damage by ventromedial hypothalamic nuclei

B:-Posterior hypothalamic damage

C:-Diabetes insipidus

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-Galactorrhea is associated with the following except

A:-Increased PRL

B:-Increased GH

C:-Increased TSH

D:-Decreased PIH

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Match the correct findings :

I. Primary hypothyroidism	i. \downarrow TRH, \downarrow TSH, $\uparrow T_3$, $\uparrow T_4$
II. Secondary hypothyroidism	ii. \uparrow TRH, \uparrow TSH, $\downarrow T_3$, \downarrow
III. Thyroid hyperfunction	iii. \downarrow TRH, \uparrow TSH, $\uparrow T_3$, $\uparrow T_4$
IV. Pituitary adenoma	iv. \uparrow/\downarrow TRH, \downarrow TSH, $\downarrow T_3$, $\downarrow T_4$

A:-I and iii, II and i, III and iv, IV and iii

B:-I and ii, II and iv, III and iii, IV and i

C:-I and i, II and ii, III and iv, IV and iii

D:-I and ii, II and iv, III and i, IV and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Serum TG (Thyroglobulin) is increased in the following conditions, except

A:-Grave's disease

B:-Thyrotoxicosis factitia

C:-Toxic multinodular goiter

D:-Sub-acute thyroiditis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-Hypertension is a feature of all the following conditions, except

A:-Addison's disease

B:-Pheochromocytoma

C:-Hypothyroidism

D:-Cushing's syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-RARE cause of gynaecomastia in men is

A:-Klinefelter's syndrome

B:-Hepatic failure

C:-Hyperprolactinaemia

D:-hCG-secreting tumor

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-The earliest sign of diabetic retinopathy is

A:-Hard exudates

B:-Haemorrhage

C:-Soft exudates

D:-Microaneurysms

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Match the following :

I. Gout	i. Calcium pyrophosphate
II. Osteoarthritis	ii. Pannus
III. Rheumatoid arthritis	iii. Sterile synovitis
IV. Chondrocalcinosis	iv. Tophi

A:-I and iv; II and iii; III and ii; IV and i

B:-I and i; II and iii; III and ii; IV and iv

C:-I and iii; II and i; III and iv; IV and ii

D:-I and ii; II and iv; III and i; IV and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-Choose the correct answer.

A:-Tests for synovial fluid glucose, protein, lactic acid, auto-Abs have important diagnostic value

B:-Tests for synovial fluid appearance, viscosity, cell count have important diagnostic value

C:-Both 1 and 2 are correct

D:-Both 1 and 2 are incorrect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-Which is not associated with systemic sclerosis ?

A:-CREST syndrome

B:-HLA-B27 +ve

C:-Mauskopf facies

D:-Salt and pepper skin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Morning stiffness does persist for less (<) than one (1) hour in

i. Rheumatoid arthritis

ii. Ankylosing spondylitis

iii. Psoriatic arthritis

iv. Osteoarthritis.

A:-Only (i)

B:-Only (i, ii and iii)

C:-Only (ii, iii and iv)

D:-Only (iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-All of the following are sero-positive conditions, except

A:-Sjogren's syndrome

B:-Rheumatoid arthritis

C:-Kala-azar

D:-Psoriasis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-Rheumatoid arthritis has the following deformity/s

A:-Flat feet

B:-Telescoping digit

C:-Pencil-in-cup deformity

D:-Genu varus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-Complaint of "pain all over persisting most of the day on most days for at least 3 months", is found in

A:-Myositis

B:-Dermatomyositis

C:-Fibromyalgia

D:-Ankylosing spondylitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-HLA-B27 is associated with

i. Reactive arthritis

ii. Irritable bowel syndrome

- iii. Hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy
- iv. Ankylosing spondylitis.

A:-Only (i, ii and iv)

B:-Only (ii and iii)

C:-Only (iii and iv)

D:-Only (i and iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question49:-Which wave in Jugular Venous Pulse is characterized by a negative deflection ?

A:-a

B:-c

C:-v

D:-y

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-In what category does automaticity belong as a property ?

A:-His-Purkinje system

B:-Pulmonary veins and coronary sinus

C:-Sinoatrial (SA) node

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-Which of the following statements is not correct ?

A:-Repolarization occurs first on endocardium then proceeds to epicardium

B:-ECG is the timed sum of cellular action potentials in both atria and ventricles

C:-QT interval is duration of activation and recovery of ventricles

D:-Activation of atria and AV node is PR interval

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Mitral valve prolapse may occur as a sequel to

i. Ischemic heart disease

ii. Various cardiomyopathies

iii. Acute rheumatic fever

iv. All of the above

A:-i

B:-ii and iii

C:-i and iii

D:-i, ii and iii

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-What is the most significant symptom of aortic stenosis ?

A:-Angina pectoris

B:-Syncope

C:-Exertional dyspnoea

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Among these heart valves, which one is the least susceptible to infective endocarditis ?

A:-Tricuspid

B:-Aortic

C:-Mitral

D:-Pulmonary

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-What value of pulmonary artery systolic pressure indicates severe pulmonary artery hypertension as per the definition ?

A:-> 55 mm Hg

B:-> 45 mm Hg

C:-> 35 mm Hg

D:-> 25 mm Hg

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-In "Holiday heart syndrome," which arrhythmia occurs most commonly ?

A:-Ventricular premature depolarizations

B:-Atrial flutter

C:-Ventricular tachycardia

D:-Atrial fibrillation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-Fabry's disease results from a deficiency of

A:-Sphingomyelinase

B:-Beta-galactosidase

C:-Neuraminidase

D:-Alpha-galactosidase A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Pulsus paradoxus is defined as a decrease in systolic arterial pressure of

A:->40 mm Hg with inspiration

B:->10 mm Hg with inspiration

C:->30 mm Hg with inspiration

D:->20 mm Hg with inspiration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-LAMB syndrome includes all except

A:-Lentiginos

B:-Blue Nevi

C:-Melanoma

D:-Atrial myxoma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-What is the most frequently involved area in focal spasm in Prinzmetal's variant angina ?

A:-Left anterior descending coronary artery

B:-Left circumflex coronary artery

C:-Posterior descending coronary artery

D:-Right coronary artery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS) can be caused by which of the following ?

A:-Opioid

B:-Prolonged anoxia

C:-Carbon monoxide

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-What is the minimum duration of apneas that is considered significant ?

A:-At least 7 second

B:-At least 6 second

C:-At least 10 second

D:-At least 9 second

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-What is the underlying factor responsible for bilateral diaphragmatic paralysis ?

A:-Multiple sclerosis

B:-Anterior horn disease

C:-Muscular dystrophy

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question64:-In treating "Tension pneumothorax" a large bore needle is inserted

into plural space through

A:-Second anterior innercostal space

B:-Fourth anterior intercostal space

C:-Third anterior intercostal space

D:-Fifth anterior intercostal space

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-What is the primary imaging test used to diagnose PE ?

A:-chest X-ray

B:-echocardiography

C:-chest computed tomography

D:-lung scanning

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-Distal intestinal obstruction syndrome consists of all except

A:-loss of appetite

B:-emesis

C:-palpable mass

D:-left lower quadrant pain

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which of the following is a congenital cause of bronchiectasis ?

A:-Laron syndrome

B:-Prader Willi syndrome

C:-Williams Campbell syndrome

D:-Pallister hall syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-Which of the following is instrumental in clearing and killing pathogens at the alveolar level ?

A:-Surfactant protein A

B:-Surfactant protein D

C:-Resident alveolar macrophages

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question69:-In "sensitization" IgE gets attached to human mast cells and

A:-Monocytes

B:-Basophils

C:-Eosinophils

D:-Lymphocytes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Which of the following is not a sign of COPD ?

A:-Bitemporal wasting

B:-Clubbing of digits

C:-Right heart failure

D:-Expiratory wheezing

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Bronchocentric granulomatosis is associated with which of the following pulmonary condition ?

A:-Bacterial pneumonia

B:-Primary spontaneous pneumothorax

C:-Asthma

D:-Pleural effusion

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Which of the following about organic dust toxic syndrome is false ?

A:-Chest X-ray is usually normal

B:-Self-limited disorder without long term sequelae

C:-Serum precipitins are absent

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-Gower's sign is due to weakness of which group of muscles ?

A:-Knee extensor muscles

B:-Anterior compartment of leg muscles

C:-Hip muscles

D:-Posterior compartment of leg muscles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-In isolated Gerstmann's syndrome, the damage, is it

A:-Superior parietal lobule in non-dominant hemisphere

B:-Superior parietal lobule in dominant hemisphere

C:-Inferior parietal lobule in dominant hemisphere

D:-Inferior parietal lobule in non-dominant hemisphere

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-"Locked state" like condition may be seen in

A:-Critical illness neuropathy

B:-Guillain-Barry syndrome

C:-Pharmacologic neuromuscular blockade

D:-Any of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Hyperventilation and excessive sweating are a feature of which cerebrovascular disease ?

A:-cerebellar haemorrhage

B:-thalamic haemorrhage

C:-subarachnoid haemorrhage

D:-pontine haemorrhage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Pronator drift is an indicator of

A:-upper motor neuron weakness

B:-lower motor neuron weakness

C:-sensory neuropathy

D:-muscle wasting

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Which of the following is the common cause of stroke in children ?

A:-Hypercoagulable disorders

B:-Fibromuscular dysplasia

C:-Sickle cell anaemia

D:-Temporal (giant cell)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Anterior choroidal artery arises from

A:-Middle cerebral artery

B:-Anterior cerebral artery

C:-Internal carotid artery

D:-Posterior cerebral artery

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-Intracranial haemorrhage located usually in brain stem is due to which of the following ?

A:-Cocaine abuse

B:-Capillary telangiectasias

C:-Hypertensive haemorrhage

D:-Arterio-venous malformation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Neurofibrillary tangles in Alzheimer's disease is characterised by all except

A:-Paired helical and twisted neuro filaments

B:-Represent abnormally phosphorylated tau protein

C:-Found in neuronal cytoplasm

D:-Gold staining

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Pathological hallmark feature of PD is

A:-Intracytoplasmic proteinaceous inclusions (Lewy Bodies)

B:-Degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in SNC

C:-Reduced striatal dopamine

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question83:-Which of the following is a cause of pure sensory neuropathy ?

A:-Friedrich's ataxia

B:-Cisplatin neuropathy

C:-Pyridoxine toxicity

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Which of the following is not a manifestation of sub-acute sclerosing panencephalitis ?

A:-Progressive intellectual deterioration

B:-Fever and headache

C:-Ataxia

D:-Focal and/or generalised seizures

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-Eosinophilia is not seen in

A:-Hodgkins lymphoma

B:-Mycosis fungoids

C:-Rheumatoid arthritis

D:-Steroid therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-The most common inherited disorder of phagocytic function in neutrophil is

A:-Myeloperoxidase deficiency

B:-C3b deficiency

C:-Chediak-Higashi syndrome

D:-Job's syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Which of the following is key to initial classification of anaemia ?

A:-Haemoglobin level

B:-Haematocrit %

C:-Reticulocyte count

D:-Red cell indices

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-Dohle bodies are inclusion bodies seen in neutrophil are found in condition

A:-Chronic inflammation

B:-Toxic states

C:-Malignancy

D:-Extra medullary haematopoiesis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Acute chest syndrome is a manifestation of

A:-Thalassemia

B:-Methemoglobin due to toxic exposure

C:-Sickle cell syndrome

D:-Hereditary persistence of foetal haemoglobin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-AML is associated with the following inherited disease except

A:-Fanconi anaemia

B:-Bloom syndrome

C:-Kostmann syndrome

D:-Dyskeratosis congenita

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Henoch-Schonlein purpura is associated with

A:-Large vessel vasculitis

B:-Increased IgA level

C:-Rarely follows streptococcal upper respiratory tract infection

D:-Females are more effected than males

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-All are true about idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura except

A:-Treatment with steroids

B:-Autoimmune in nature

C:-Prolonged clotting time

D:-Splenectomy is indicated

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Hilar lymphadenopathy is seen in which type of Hodgkin's disease

A:-Lymphocyte predominant

B:-Mixed type

C:-Lymphocyte depleted

D:-Nodular sclerosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-True about is whole blood transfusion

A:-Ideal for patients with chronic haemorrhage

B:-Stored at 0 degree C

C:-2-3 biphosphoglycerate level falls over time

D:-Platelet function is preserved even on storing

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-All are true about bipolar disorder except

A:-Episodic disturbance

B:-Onset in teens

C:-Isolated episodes of hypomania or mania occurs

D:-It is strongly heritable

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Physical consequences of eating disorder are all except

A:-Thrombocytopenia

B:-Delayed puberty

C:-Menorrhagia

D:-Constipation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-All are not true about acanthosis nigricans except

A:-80% is associated with benign conditions

B:-It is a condition most commonly associated with hepatobiliary carcinomas

C:-It usually develops in adults

D:-Particularly associated with thyroid endocrine abnormality

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Nail changes consisting of yellow brown discolouration, pitting, dimpling, onycholysis, thickening is seen in

A:-Psoriasis

B:-Onychomycosis

C:-Ichthyosis

D:-Onychomadesis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-All are true about childhood tuberculosis except

A:-Glandular element dominates

B:-Segmental lesions are common

C:-Healing by fibrosis in most of the cases

D:-Haematogenous dissemination common

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Scrotal tongue is seen in

A:-Turner syndrome

B:-Down syndrome

C:-Congenital rubella syndrome

D:-Gaucher disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B