

To be filled by the candidate)

Booklet S. No. _____

Roll No. (In figures) _____

Roll No. (In words) _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Father's Name : _____

Center of Examination : _____

Total No. of Questions : 50

Paper Code-2605

Name of Examination- Senior Resident/Specialist Tutor Entrance 2026

Specialty- Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy

Time Allowed : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 200

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- (i) OMR Answer Sheet will be supplied by the Examination Centre Superintendent for answering the questions.
- (ii) Use **Blue/Black Ink/ Ball Pen only**, to darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (iii) Darken one circle deeply for each question in the OMR Answer Sheet, as faintly darkened circle might be rejected by the Optical Scanner.
- (iv) Darkening of more than one circle shall be rejected by the scanner. **Over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of White Fluid is not allowed.**
- (v) Before dealing with the question paper, fill-up the required information with Blue/Black Ball Pen correctly both in the Question Booklet and in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- (vi) Do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet nor put any mark here and there to avoid rejection by the Optical Scanner.
- (vii) Write Roll. No. carefully on the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the appropriate circle properly.
- (viii) **Each question carries Four Marks while 1 mark shall be deducted for each incorrect response.**
- (ix) **Use of Calculator is not allowed.**
- (x) **No over-writing, cutting, erasing or use of white fluid is allowed.**
- (xi) Rough work be done on the sheet(s) at the end.
- (xii) **MOBILE TELEPHONES (EVEN ON SWITCH-OFF MODE) AND SUCH OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE NOT ALLOWED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- (xiii) The question paper-booklet will be retained by the candidate after the entrance test is over.

Q1. Topical steroids are more absorbed into the skin in:

- A. Cream form
- B. Gel form
- C. Ointment form

(Answer- C)

D. Lotion form

Q2. Sex linked recessive ichthyosis is associated with:

- A. Transglutaminase deficiency
- B. Steroid sulfatase deficiency

(Answer- B)

- C. Elevated phospholipase-C activity
- D. Elevated adenylate cyclase activity

Q3. M. leprae can be differentiated from M. tuberculosis by:

- A. Purine extractability
- B. Pyridine extractability

(Answer- B)

- C. Being acid and alcohol fast
- D. None of the above

Q4. Irritant contact dermatitis is mediated through:

- A. Epidermal penetration

(Answer- A)

- B. B-cells
- C. T-cells
- D. IgE

Q5. What's Wood's Light:

A. Black light at 360 nm

(Answer- A)

- B. UV light at 290 nm
- C. UV light at 400 nm
- D. Infra red rays

Q6. What is true for Collodion baby?

- A. It is same as Harlequin fetus
- B. Is a form of autosomal recessive ichthyosis in children

- C. Evolves into non-bullous ichthyosiform erythroderma in majority

(Answer- C)

- D. Treatment is with topical corticosteroids.

Q7. The most appropriate form of topical medicament in a case of acute oozing dermatitis will be-

- A. An ointment
- B. An aqueous lotion

(Answer- B)

- C. A cream
- D. A powder

Q8. Current CDC recommendations for quadrivalent vaccine (Gardasil) for HPV include all EXCEPT-

- A. All females irrespective of their age

(Answer- A)

B. Patients with abnormal or equivocal
Pap smear results

C. Immunocompromised females

D. Breastfeeding females

Q9. Catastrophic antiphospholipid
syndrome-

A. Is more common in males than
females

B. Has a specific inciting event
associated with the onset of the
disease in about 90% of cases

C. Is associated with systemic lupus
erythematosus in about 80% of cases.

D. Is the first manifestation of
antiphospholipid syndrome in about
50% of cases

(Answer- D)

Q10. In cryoglobulinemia-

A. The cryoglobulin precipitates when
the serum is cooled

(Answer- A)

B. Most cases of type I disease are
associated with hepatitis C infection.

C. In type I disease the most common
manifestation is glomerulonephritis

D. Renal involvement occurs in about
80% of patients with type II disease

Q11. The most common side effect of
Mycophenolate mofetil is-

A. Headache

B. Fatigue

C. Gastrointestinal problems
(Answer- C)

D. Muscle aches

Q12. Possible limitations of
Mycophenolate mofetil include all of
the following, EXCEPT:

A. Cost

B. Risk of opportunistic infections

C. Contraindication in patients with
thiopurine methyltransferase
deficiency

(Answer- C)

D. Intolerable gastrointestinal side
effects

Q13. In a patient who seeks palliative
therapy for their mycosis fungoides
which of the following would be the
most appropriate treatment choice?

A. Methotrexate

B. Bexarotene gel

(Answer- B)

C. Total skin electron beam (TSEB)

D. Phototherapy

Q14. Management options for solar
urticaria include all of the following
EXCEPT-

A. Antihistamines

B. Sunscreen

C. Bergamot oil

(Answer- C)

D. Psoralen plus UVA phototherapy

Q15. Hidradenitis suppurativa has been found to be associated with several other diseases. For which of the following is the association best established?

A. Rheumatoid arthritis

B. Crohn disease

(Answer- B)

C. Lupus erythematosus

D. Hepatitis C infection

Q16. The most common cause of mucocutaneous leishmaniasis is:

A. Leishmania major

B. L. braziliensis

(Answer- B)

C. L tropica

D. L mexicana

Q17. What is considered the most specific sign in Neurofibromatosis-1?

A. Plexiform neurofibroma

B. Bilateral Lisch nodules

C. Axillary freckling

(Answer- C)

D. Tibial pseudoarthrosis

Q18. What enzyme is inhibited by finasteride?

A. 5- α reductase type I

B. 5- α reductase type II

(Answer- B)

C. Dihydrotestosterone

D. A and B above

Q19. The American Thoracic Society recommends which of the following as the most appropriate action when interpreting the tuberculin skin test in a BCG (Bacilli Calmette-Guerine) inoculated individual?

A. Tuberculin skin testing is contraindicated in persons with previous BCG vaccination

B. A reaction is positive only with induration of >20 mm

C. Ignore vaccination history
(Answer- C)

D. BCG vaccination should be repeated

Q20. Which treatment is commonly associated with an increased onset of Kaposi's sarcoma?

A. Laser therapy

B. Immunosuppressive therapy
(Answer- B)

C. Systemic sirolimus

D. Iontophoresis

Q21. Which of the following lasers has been used for non-ablative laser resurfacing?

A. Pulsed KTP laser

(Answer- A)

B. CO2 laser

C. Q-switched alexandrite laser

D. Er: YAG laser

Q22. The wavelength of the CO2 laser

is -

A. 2940 nm

B. 10,600 nm

(Answer- B)

C. 1340 nm

D. 500-1200 nm

Q23. The use of IPL is best for the

treatment of -

A. Rhytides

B. Laxity

C. Photoaging

(Answer- C)

D. Cellulite

Q24. Which of the following is an issue

of importance when considering

long-term suppressive therapy in

herpes genitalis?

A. Frequency and severity of outbreaks

B. Level of interference with one's
quality of life

C. Risk of transmission to a seronegative
partner

D. All are correct

(Answer- D)

Q25. Foscarnet (Foscavir) is-

A. Approved for treatment of acyclovir-
resistant HSV in

immunocompromised hosts

(Answer- A)

B. An oral antiviral medication

C. An ideal treatment for herpes simplex
infections

D. Very safe with minimal adverse
effects

Q26. The classical diagnostic triad of

tuberous sclerosis complex

introduced in 1908 comprised of-

A. Renal angiomyolipoma, seizures, and
mental retardation

B. Facial angiofibroma, seizures, and
mental retardation

(Answer- B)

C. Seizures, mental retardation, and
hypomelanotic macules

D. Ungual fibroma, facial angiofibroma,
and mental retardation

Q27. Generation time of *M. leprae* is-

A. 12 – 14 hours

B. 12 – 14 days

(Answer- B)

C. 12 – 14 weeks

D. 12 – 14 months

Q28. All are mast cell degranulators

except-

- A. Acetylsalicylic acid
- B. Quinine
- C. Erythromycin

(Answer- C)

- D. Polymyxin B

Q29. Leishmaniasis can be transmitted by-

- A. Leishmania tropica
- B. Lutzomyia

(Answer- B)

- C. Tse-Tse fly
- D. Pulex irritans

Q30. Hutchinson sign pertains to-

- A. Congenital syphilis
- B. Malignant melanoma
- C. Herpes zoster ophthalmicus

(Answer- C)

- D. Scarlet fever

Q31. In crusted scabies all are correct EXCEPT-

- A. Thousands of mite are present
- B. Can present with exfoliative dermatitis
- C. Severe pruritus is significant

(Answer- C)

- D. Occurs in immune suppressed patients

Q32. A 25 yr-old-male presents 5 days after unprotected sexual exposure

with three non- indurated, painful ulcers over the prepuce that bleed on manipulation. Your likely diagnosis is-

- A. Syphilitic chancre
- B. Chancroid
- C. Lymphogranuloma venereum
- D. Donovanosis

(Answer- B)

Q33. Causative organism for oral hairy leukoplakia-

- A. HSV 1 virus
- B. Cytomegalovirus
- C. Epstein Barr virus
- D. HPV 16 virus

(Answer- C)

Q34. Diagnostic test of choice in suspected primary chancre is-

- A. FTA-Abs
- B. TPHA
- C. DGI
- D. VDRL

(Answer- C)

Q35. All are correct about Berloque dermatitis EXCEPT-

- A. Suspected to be caused by perfumes
- B. Attributed to psoralene derivatives
- C. Wavelengths of light above 320nm are responsible

D. Constitutional symptoms may occur
(Answer- D)

Q36. For Leiner's disease all are true
EXCEPT-

- A. There may be biotin deficiency
- B. C5 dysfunction may be present
- C. Needs differentiation from cutaneous mastocytosis
- D. Rarefaction in long bones is characteristic (Answer- D)

Q37. Which of the following fungus
will not involve nails-

- A. Trichophyton rubrum
- B. Epidermophyton floccosum
- C. Trichophyton verrucosum
(Answer- C)
- D. None of the above

Q38. All of the following might occur in
spite of high CD4 cell count in HIV
infection EXCEPT-

- A. Ulcerative Herpes simplex infection
- B. Oral hairy leukoplakia
- C. Mycobacterium avium intracellulare
(Answer- C)
- D. Mucosal candidiasis

Q39. Anti-ds DNA antibody in SLE is
associated with-

A. CNS symptoms

B. High incidence of renal disease
(Answer- B)

C. Extensive cutaneous lesions

D. Pulmonary involvement

Q40. All the following stains are used
for dermal mucin staining EXCEPT-

A. Periodic acid Schiff stain

B. Alcian blue at pH 2.5

C. Masson-trichrome stain
(Answer- C)

D. Methylene blue

Q41. Dark ground illumination is used
in which serological test-

A. Fluorescence treponemal antibody
test

B. Treponema pallidum immobilization
test
(Answer- B)

C. TPHA

D. Rapid plasma reagin test

Q42. 'Slapped-cheek' appearance is a
feature of-

A. Scarlet fever

B. Rosacea

C. Erythema infectiosum
(Answer- C)

D. Exanthem subitum

Q43. Pelvic inflammatory disease may
manifest as follows EXCEPT-

- A. Endometritis
- B. Trigonitis

(Answer- B)

- C. Salpingitis
- D. Fitz-Hugh Curtis syndrome

Q44. Donovanosis is caused by-

- A. Leishmania donovani
- B. Chlamydia trachomatis
- C. Calymatobacterium granulomatis
- D. Leishmania tropica

(Answer- C)

Q45. Lofgren's syndrome means-

- A. Cryoglobulinemic vasculitis
- B. Erythropoietic protoporphyria
- C. Acute presentation of sarcoidosis
- D. Cutaneous polyarteritis nodosa

(Answer- C)

Q46. Acroangiokeratosis of Mali is

seen in patients with-

- A. Chronic venous insufficiency/varicose veins
- B. Acral arteriovenous hemangioma
- C. Kaposi's sarcoma
- D. Erythema multiforme

(Answer- A)

Q47. Which statement on hereditary angioedema type I is NOT correct?

- A. Swellings should be treated as early as possible.

- B. A patient's family should be screened by blood tests.

- C. Every patient should have on demand medication

- D. Erythema marginatum often occurs after swellings.

(Answer- D)

Q48. What is the recommended procedure in patients suspected to have hereditary angioedema? ...

- A. Prescribe a first generation antihistamine
- B. Test parents, siblings and children
- C. Test for C1-inhibitor and C4

(Answer- C)

- D. Psychological counseling

Q49. The commonest cause of chromoblastomycosis worldwide

- A. Cladosporium caronii
- B. Fonsecaea compacta
- C. Phialophora verrucosa
- D. Fonsecaea pedrosoi

(Answer- D)

Q50. What is the antigen targeted in ocular cicatricial pemphigoid?

- A. $\alpha 6$ subunit of $\alpha 6 \beta 4$ integrin
- B. $\beta 4$ subunit of $\alpha 6 \beta 4$ integrin

(Answer- B)

- C. Desmocollin
- D. Laminin 5

Rough Page
