

## NEET PG 2018 PYQS

Ques No: 1

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Head and Neck

**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the thickened nerve marked in the arrow in the image shown below:



**O1:**

Great auricular nerve

**O2:**

Lesser occipital nerve

**O3:**

Facial nerve

**O4:**

Auriculotemporal nerve

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 2

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Neuro Anatomy

**Sub-Topic:**

Broca's area is situated in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Inferior frontal gyrus

**O2:**

Superior temporal gyrus

**O3:**

Angular gyrus

**O4:**



Postcentral gyrus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 3

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Neuro Anatomy

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following cranial nerve nuclei is not a part of the special visceral afferent (SVA) column?

**O1:**

Facial nerve

**O2:**

Trochlear nerve

**O3:**

Vagus nerve

**O4:**

Glossopharyngeal nerve

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 4

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Thorax

**Sub-Topic:**

The joint between the attachment of the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> rib to the 7<sup>th</sup> rib is a:

**O1:**

Fibrocartilaginous joint

**O2:**

Symphyseal joint

**O3:**

Synovial joint

**O4:**

Fibrous joint

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 5

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Neuro Anatomy

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is the last fontanelle to close?

**O1:**

Anterior

**O2:**

Posterior



<b>O3:</b> Occipital
<b>O4:</b> Mastoid
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 6 <b>Subject:</b> Anatomy <b>Topic:</b> Thorax <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which among the following is incorrect regarding Sibsons's fascia?
<b>O1:</b> Attached to the inner border of 2 <sup>nd</sup> rib
<b>O2:</b> Covers apical part of lung
<b>O3:</b> Part of scalenus minimus muscle
<b>O4:</b> Vessels pass above the fascia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

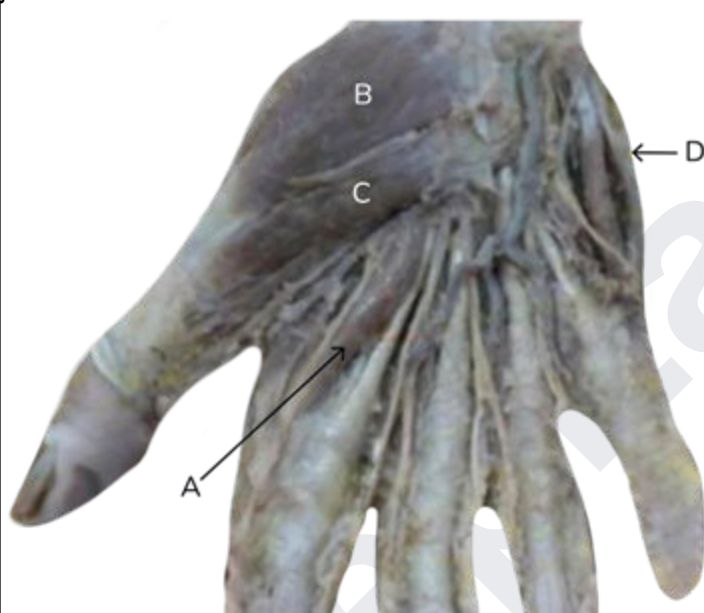
Ques No: 7 <b>Subject:</b> Anatomy <b>Topic:</b> Thorax <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
The structure not passing through the aortic opening of the diaphragm is:
<b>O1:</b> Aorta
<b>O2:</b> Azygous vein
<b>O3:</b> Thoracic duct
<b>O4:</b> Vagal trunk
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 8 <b>Subject:</b> Anatomy <b>Topic:</b> Head and Neck <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
The hard palate contains _____.
<b>O1:</b> Keratinized epithelium, submucosa, minor salivary glands

<b>O2:</b> Keratinized epithelium, absent submucosa, no salivary glands
<b>O3:</b> Non-keratinized epithelium, submucosa, minor salivary glands
<b>O4:</b> Non-keratinized epithelium, absent submucosa, minor salivary glands
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 9  
**Subject:** Anatomy  
**Topic:** Upper Limb  
**Sub-Topic:**

What is the function of the muscle marks as A in the image below, at the metacarpophalangeal joint?



The image shows the dorsal view of a human hand with several muscles labeled. Label A points to the interossei muscles, which are located between the metacarpals. Label B points to the extensor digitorum, label C to the extensor digiti minimi, and label D to the first dorsal web space. A large 'PrepLadder' watermark is visible across the image.

<b>O1:</b> Flexion
<b>O2:</b> Extension
<b>O3:</b> Adduction
<b>O4:</b> Abduction
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 10  
**Subject:** Anatomy  
**Topic:** Head and Neck  
**Sub-Topic:**



Which among the following is a tensor of vocal cords?

**O1:**  
Cricothyroid

**O2:**  
Lateral cricoarytenoid

**O3:**  
Thyroarytenoids

**O4:**  
Posterior cricoarytenoids

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 11

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Neuro Anatomy

**Sub-Topic:**

The nerve of the second branchial arch is?

**O1:**  
Glossopharyngeal nerve

**O2:**  
Trigeminal nerve

**O3:**  
Facial nerve

**O4:**  
Vagal nerve

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 12

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Abdomen

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following statements is true about the iliopubic tract?

**O1:**  
It is a thickening of the lumbar fascia

**O2:**  
It lies anterior to the Poupart's ligament

**O3:**  
It inserts into the pubic tubercle in front of the conjoint tendon

**O4:**  
Its fibers fan out with fascia iliaca laterally

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 13

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** General Embryology

**Sub-Topic:**

Ureteric bud develops from:

**O1:**

Mesonephric duct

**O2:**

Metanephros

**O3:**

Pronephros

**O4:**

Genital sinus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 14

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** General Embryology

**Sub-Topic:**

The heart starts to beat in the week of development.

**O1:**

2<sup>nd</sup> week

**O2:**

4<sup>th</sup> week

**O3:**

6<sup>th</sup> week

**O4:**

10<sup>th</sup> week

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 15

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Eczema

**Sub-Topic:**

A 15-year-old girl presents with itchy lesions on her arm as shown. Her family history is positive for asthma. What could be the most probable diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Seborrhoeic dermatitis

**O2:**  
Atopic dermatitis

**O3:**  
Allergic contact dermatitis

**O4:**  
Erysipelas

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 16

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Introduction to Dermatology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is a primary skin lesion?

**O1:**  
Crust

**O2:**  
Atrophy

**O3:**  
Purpura

**O4:**  
Induration

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 17

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Pigmentary Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

What is your diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Mongolian spot

**O2:**  
Naevus of Ito

**O3:**  
Congenital melanocytic naevus

**O4:**  
Becker's naevus

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 18

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Cutaneous Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common causative organism for verruca vulgaris?

**O1:**  
Human papillomavirus – 1

**O2:**  
Human papillomavirus – 3

**O3:**  
Human papillomavirus – 10

**O4:**  
Human papillomavirus – 2

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 19

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Systemic Diseases and Skin

**Sub-Topic:**



Cutis marmorata occurs due to _____
<b>O1:</b> Exposure to cold temperature
<b>O2:</b> Humidity
<b>O3:</b> Exposure to hot temperature
<b>O4:</b> An adverse reaction to drugs
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 20 <b>Subject:</b> Dermatology <b>Topic:</b> Cutaneous Infections <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Varicella – zoster virus remains dormant in the:
<b>O1:</b> Medulla oblongata
<b>O2:</b> Dorsal root ganglion
<b>O3:</b> Skin
<b>O4:</b> Ventral root
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 21 <b>Subject:</b> Dermatology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Diseases and Skin <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following statements is false regarding scleredema?
<b>O1:</b> The dermis is 3-4 times thicker than normal
<b>O2:</b> Erythema and peau d' orange appearance of the skin be seen
<b>O3:</b> Can occur in association with diabetes
<b>O4:</b> Associated with sclerodactyly or Raynauds phenomenon
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 22 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Pharynx
---



**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following nerves is responsible for referred otalgia from tonsillitis?

**O1:**

Glossopharyngeal nerve

**O2:**

Facial nerve

**O3:**

Trigeminal nerve

**O4:**

Vagus nerve

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 23

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

**Sub-Topic:**

Water's view is used to visualize best which of the following sinuses?

**O1:**

Maxillary sinus

**O2:**

Ethmoidal sinus

**O3:**

Frontal sinus

**O4:**

Sphenoid sinus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 24

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Ear

**Sub-Topic:**

The following instrument is used for



- O1:**  
Septoplasty
  - O2:**  
Myringoplasty
  - O3:**  
Myringotomy
  - O4:**  
Adenoidectomy
- Ans: 3**

Ques No: 25  
**Subject:** ENT  
**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses  
**Sub-Topic:**

The vertical and horizontal fracture of the nasal septum is \_\_\_\_\_.

- O1:**  
Chevallet and Jarjaway fracture
- O2:**  
Citelli fracture
- O3:**  
Tripod fracture
- O4:**  
None of the above



**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 26

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Ear

**Sub-Topic:**

Where is the electrode placed in cochlear implant procedures?

**O1:**

Round window

**O2:**

Oval window

**O3:**

Scala vestibule

**O4:**

Scala tympani

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 27

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is an indication of high tracheostomy?

**O1:**

Vocal cord palsy

**O2:**

Tracheomalacia

**O3:**

Foreign body obstruction

**O4:**

Suspicion of Laryngeal carcinoma planned for surgery

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 28

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

In which trimester does acute fatty liver manifest most commonly during pregnancy?

**O1:**

First trimester

**O2:**

Second trimester

**O3:**

Third trimester

**O4:**

Both a and b

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 29

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 55-year-old lady comes with abnormal uterine bleeding. A hysterectomy was performed and the following specimen was retrieved. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**

Leiomyoma

**O2:**

Endometrial carcinoma

**O3:**

Endometrial

**O4:**

Adenomyosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 30

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

The ligament that maintains anteversion of the uterus during pregnancy is:

**O1:**

Round ligament

**O2:**

Cardinal ligament

**O3:**

Uterosacral ligament

**O4:**

Pubocervical ligament

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 31

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

Quadruple testing is done during:

**O1:**

9-11 weeks

**O2:**

12-14 weeks

**O3:**

15-20 weeks

**O4:**

22-28 weeks

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 32

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the ideal number of antenatal visits?

**O1:**

12-14

**O2:**

6-8

**O3:**

7-9

**O4:**

10-11

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 33

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

A woman is diagnosed to be positive for HIV in her first trimester. What is the appropriate management?

**O1:**

Start ART immediately and continue till 6 weeks after delivery

**O2:**

Start ART after 1<sup>st</sup> trimester and continue life-long

**O3:**

Start ART immediately and continue life-long

**O4:**

Start ART after 1<sup>st</sup> trimester and continue till 6 weeks after delivery

**Ans: 3**



Ques No: 34

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

The fate of the Mullerian duct is determined by the:

**O1:**

X chromosome

**O2:**

Y chromosome

**O3:**

1<sup>st</sup> chromosome

**O4:**

2<sup>nd</sup> chromosome

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 35

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the first step after fitting the pessary to check if the pessary is adequately retained?

**O1:**

Asking the patient to void and see if the pessary is in place

**O2:**

Seeing if the patient feels any discomfort, which means that the pessary is retained

**O3:**

Asking the patient to perform the Valsalva maneuver and see if the pessary is in place

**O4:**

Being able to admit two fingers between the ring and the pessary

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 36

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

A pregnant women presents with obstructed labor and is grossly dehydrated. Investigations reveal fetal demise. What will be the management?

**O1:**

Craniotomy

**O2:**

Decapitation

**O3:**

Cesarean section
<b>O4:</b> Forceps extraction
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 37 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
The best time to identify the type of twin pregnancy on ultrasound is:
<b>O1:</b> 18-22 weeks
<b>O2:</b> 24-28 weeks
<b>O3:</b> 11-14 weeks
<b>O4:</b> 14-18 weeks
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 38 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following statements is false about the umbilical cord?
<b>O1:</b> It has one artery and two veins
<b>O2:</b> It contains a gelatinous substance called Wharton's jelly
<b>O3:</b> Presence of a single umbilical artery is associated with congenital anomalies
<b>O4:</b> Normal average umbilical cord length is 50-60 cms
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 39 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following statements is false about non-invasive prenatal testing?
<b>O1:</b> It uses cell-free circulating fetal DNA in the maternal serum
<b>O2:</b>

It is used for the diagnosis of trisomy 13,18 and 21

**O3:**

It can be performed after 10 weeks of gestation

**O4:**

It is done after the routine first trimester ultrasound assessment

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 40

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not a cause of secondary PPH?

**O1:**

Retained cotyledon

**O2:**

Endometritis

**O3:**

Placental polyp

**O4:**

Placenta previa

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 41

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 16-year-old girl with primary amenorrhea has the following features. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- Normal stature
- Thelarche – absent
- FSH, LH – high
- Karyotype – 46 XX

**O1:**

Testicular feminizing syndrome

**O2:**

Gonadal dysgenesis

**O3:**

Kallmann syndrome

**O4:**

Turner syndrome

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 42

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics



**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

Fimbriectomy is also known as:

**O1:**

Pomeroy technique

**O2:**

Uchida's procedure

**O3:**

Kroener's procedure

**O4:**

Irving's procedure

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 43

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following cannot cross the placenta?

A. Iron

B. Albumin

C. Immunoglobulin M

D. Immunoglobulin G

**O1:**

A and B

**O2:**

Only C

**O3:**

B and C

**O4:**

C and D

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 44

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

When is dilatation and curettage contraindicated?

**O1:**

Pelvic inflammatory disease

**O2:**

Ectopic pregnancy

**O3:**

Menstrual irregularities



**O4:**  
Endometriosis  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 45  
**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics  
**Topic:** Gynecology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
A 45-year-old lady complains of post-coital bleeding. She has a positive pap smear. What is the next line of management?  
**O1:**  
Colposcopy directed biopsy  
**O2:**  
Cone biopsy  
**O3:**  
Repeat pap smear  
**O4:**  
Hysterectomy  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 46  
**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics  
**Topic:** Obstetrics  
**Sub-Topic:**  
In superfecundation, which of the following is seen?  
**O1:**  
Fertilization of 2 ova released at the same time by sperms released at single intercourse  
**O2:**  
Fertilization of 2 ova released in the same cycle by sperms released at intercourse on 2 different occasion  
**O3:**  
Both of the above  
**O4:**  
None of the above  
**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 47  
**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics  
**Topic:** Obstetrics  
**Sub-Topic:**  
All are true regarding peripartum cardiomyopathy except \_\_\_\_\_  
**O1:**  
Development of cardiac failure within 5 months of delivery



<b>O2:</b> Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction
<b>O3:</b> Absence of identifiable cause
<b>O4:</b> Dilated left ventricle
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 48 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> Which of the following is not the mechanism of action of progesterone only pills?
<b>O1:</b> Thicken the cervical mucus
<b>O2:</b> Prevents ovulation
<b>O3:</b> Kills the sperms in the cervical canal
<b>O4:</b> Inhibits penetration of sperm
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 49 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b> Which of the following is not considered as a factor for a high-risk pregnancy?
<b>O1:</b> Obesity
<b>O2:</b> Polyhydramnios
<b>O3:</b> Anaemia
<b>O4:</b> Previous manual removal of placenta
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 50 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> Long-standing pelvic inflammation may lead to which of the following conditions?
--



<b>O1:</b> Pyometra
<b>O2:</b> Uterine polypsis
<b>O3:</b> Pseudocyesis
<b>O4:</b> Endometrial hyperplasia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 51 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which among the following is the most common presentation of postpartum nerve injury?
<b>O1:</b> Facial palsy
<b>O2:</b> Wrist drop
<b>O3:</b> Foot drop
<b>O4:</b> Claw hand
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 52 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  What is altered in the thyroid profile throughout pregnancy?
<b>O1:</b> Free T3 level
<b>O2:</b> Free T4 level
<b>O3:</b> Total T3 level
<b>O4:</b> TSH level
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 53 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Forensic Traumatology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--



Which is the first organ to putrefy?

**O1:**

Brain

**O2:**

Heart

**O3:**

Kidney

**O4:**

Prostate

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 54

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** IPC Sections

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following constitutional article is not related to children?

**O1:**

21A

**O2:**

24

**O3:**

45

**O4:**

42

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 55

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Forensic Psychiatry

**Sub-Topic:**

McNaughten's rule falls under which Section?

**O1:**

Section 83 of CrPC

**O2:**

Section 84 of IPC

**O3:**

Section 184 of IPC

**O4:**

Section 184 of CrPC

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 56

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine



**Topic:** Forensic Toxicology

**Sub-Topic:**

Luminescent stools are associated with which of the following?

**O1:**

Mercury

**O2:**

Cadmium

**O3:**

Phosphorus

**O4:**

Oxalic acid

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 57

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Forensic Toxicology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following poisons cause bluish discoloration of the stomach mucosa on post mortem examination?

**O1:**

Oxalic acid

**O2:**

Sodium amytal

**O3:**

Soneryl

**O4:**

Arsenic

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 58

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Forensic Toxicology

**Sub-Topic:**

Saturnine gout is seen in:

**O1:**

Lead poisoning

**O2:**

Cadmium poisoning

**O3:**

Beryllium poisoning

**O4:**

Mercury poisoning

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 59

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Forensic Identification

**Sub-Topic:**

At what age, basiocciput fuses with basisphenoid?

**O1:**

18-22 years

**O2:**

22-25 years

**O3:**

14-16 years

**O4:**

12-14 years

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 60

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Traces of Evidences

**Sub-Topic:**

Edmond Locard is most famous for?

**O1:**

Study of fingerprints

**O2:**

Theory of exchange

**O3:**

Stature estimation

**O4:**

Forensic ballistics

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 61

**Subject:** Forensic Medicine

**Topic:** Forensic Thanatology

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the odor of the mummified body?

**O1:**

Odorless

**O2:**

Pungent

**O3:**

Putrid

**O4:**



Offensive  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 62  
**Subject:** Forensic Medicine  
**Topic:** Forensic Toxicology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which metallic poisoning causes proximal convoluted tubule damage with proteinuria and muscle pain?  
**O1:**  
Arsenic  
**O2:**  
Chromium  
**O3:**  
Mercury  
**O4:**  
Lead  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 63  
**Subject:** Forensic Medicine  
**Topic:** Sexual Jurisprudence  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following best described a posthumous child?  
**O1:**  
Delivery of a macerated fetus  
**O2:**  
Child is delivered after death of biological father  
**O3:**  
Child is born to an unmarried couple  
**O4:**  
Child is abandoned by the parents  
**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 64  
**Subject:** Psychiatry  
**Topic:** Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders  
**Sub-Topic:**  
A 40-year-old lady met with a car accident 2 months ago, following which she complains of screaming and waking up in the night after having nightmares of the same incident over and over again. Which of the following conditions is she suffering from?  
**O1:**  
Acute stress reaction

<b>O2:</b> Adjustment disorder
<b>O3:</b> Mania
<b>O4:</b> Post- traumatic stress disorder
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 65 <b>Subject:</b> Psychiatry <b>Topic:</b> Organic Mental Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following features is more in favor of delirium?
<b>O1:</b> Occurs gradually over a period of time
<b>O2:</b> Fluctuating course
<b>O3:</b> Preserved consciousness
<b>O4:</b> Commonly associated with auditory hallucinations
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 66 <b>Subject:</b> Psychiatry <b>Topic:</b> Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
What is defined as the emotional release and discharge after consciously relieving a painful experience that has been repressed?
<b>O1:</b> Catharsis
<b>O2:</b> Abreaction
<b>O3:</b> Venting out
<b>O4:</b> Guided relaxation
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 67 <b>Subject:</b> Psychiatry <b>Topic:</b> Child Psychiatry <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--

What is 'mental retardation' now called according to the American Psychiatric Association in its revision of DSM-5?

**O1:**

Feeble mindedness

**O2:**

Mental subnormality

**O3:**

Intellectual disability

**O4:**

Intellectually challenged

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 68

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Organic Mental Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

The confusion assessment test is used in:

**O1:**

Dementia

**O2:**

Depression

**O3:**

Delirium

**O4:**

Schizophrenia

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 69

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Child Psychiatry

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of these disorders was earlier known as minimal brain dysfunction?

**O1:**

Dyslexia

**O2:**

Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder

**O3:**

Mental subnormality

**O4:**

Oligophrenia

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 70

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Sexual Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Seman's squeeze technique is used for which of the following conditions?

**O1:**

Retrograde ejaculation

**O2:**

Erectile dysfunction

**O3:**

Premature ejaculation

**O4:**

Painful ejaculation

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 71

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Mood Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Addison's disease can present with symptoms similar to which of the following disorders?

**O1:**

Depression

**O2:**

Generalised anxiety disorder

**O3:**

Bipolar disorder

**O4:**

Panic disorder

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 72

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not an OCD related disorder?

**O1:**

Hair pulling disorder

**O2:**

Temper tantrums

**O3:**

Hoarding disorder

**O4:**

Skin picking

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 73

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Organic Mental Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not true about Alzheimer's disease?

**O1:**

Intracellular neurofibrillary tangles are seen

**O2:**

Neuritic plaques made of beta amyloid are found

**O3:**

Nucleus of Meynert is not affected

**O4:**

Short term memory is affected

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 74

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following are indications for surgical intervention in abdominal aortic aneurysms?

**O1:**

Size more than 5.5 cm in males

**O2:**

Size more than 5 cm in females

**O3:**

Expansion of >0.5 cm within 6 months

**O4:**

All the above

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 75

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Urology

**Sub-Topic:**

The following image shows the retrograde ureteropyelogram of patient with loin pain. What is the most probable clinical diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Hydronephrosis

**O2:**  
Duplex kidney

**O3:**  
Renal carcinoma

**O4:**  
Renal stone

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 76

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Urology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following types of renal stones are produced by laxative abuse?

**O1:**  
Uric acid

**O2:**  
Ammonium urate

**O3:**  
Struvite

**O4:**  
Calcium oxalate

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 77

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient is confused, opens his eyes on painful stimuli, flexes one limb on painful stimuli, and can localize the stimulus with the other limb. His Glasgow Coma Score is \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

8

**O2:**

9

**O3:**

10

**O4:**

11

**Ans: 4**

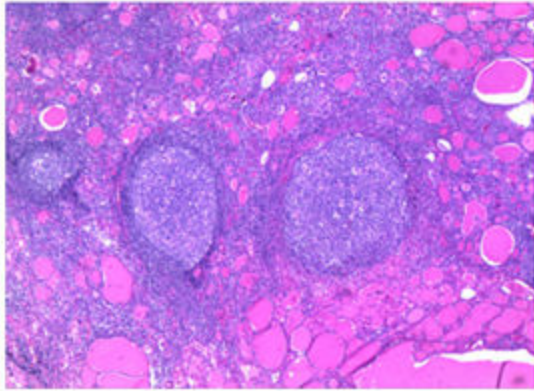
Ques No: 78

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Endocrine Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presents with a painless swelling of the neck. The histology of the tissue is as given in the image below. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**

Medullary carcinoma

**O2:**

Non Hodgkin's lymphoma

**O3:**

Grave's disease

**O4:**

Hashimoto's thyroiditis

**Ans: 4**

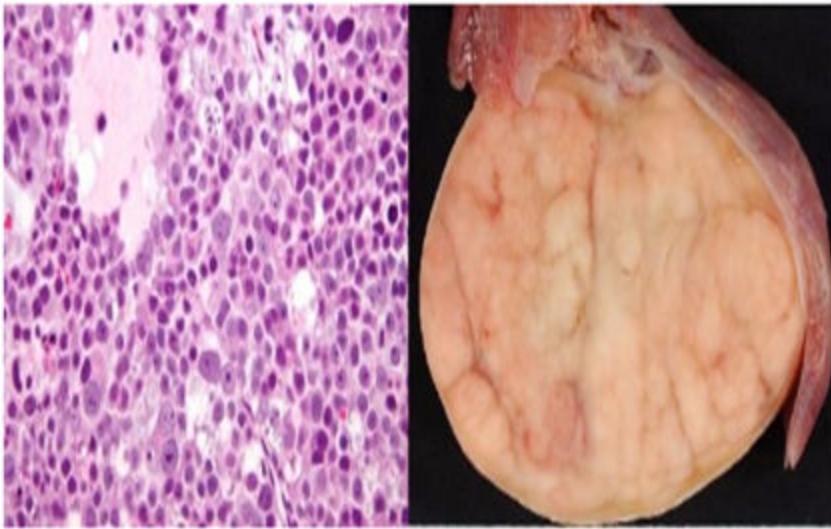
Ques No: 79

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Urology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 45-year-old male patient who presented with scrotal swelling underwent an orchidectomy. The image below shows the histopathology finding. What is your diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Seminoma

**O2:**  
Yolk-sac tumor

**O3:**  
Embryonal cell carcinoma

**O4:**  
Teratoma

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 80

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A surgeon sees a necrotic bowel when operating on a child for an inguinal hernia. What is true about the resection and anastomosis of the bowel?

**O1:**  
The surgeon must use chromic catgut

**O2:**  
The surgeon must not include the submucosa in the sutures

**O3:**  
The surgeon must use the single-layer, extramucosal suture technique

**O4:**  
The surgeon must use the single-layer seromuscular suture technique

**Ans: 3**

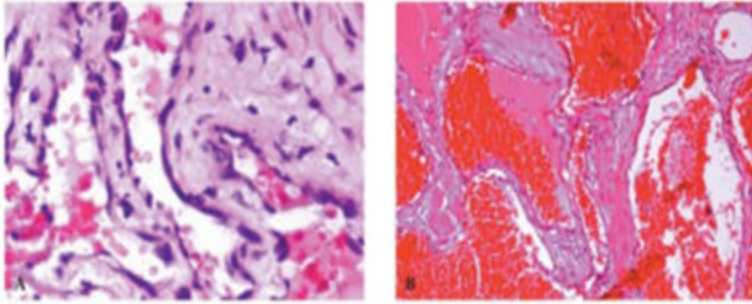
Ques No: 81

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A lady comes with a reddish firm nodule on her chest which hasn't grown in size. Its histopathological image is shown below. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**

Lipoma

**O2:**

Fibroadenoma

**O3:**

Nevus

**O4:**

Hemangioma

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 82

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Urology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is the most common organism causing acute bacterial prostatitis?

**O1:**

Enterococcus

**O2:**

Proteus

**O3:**

Streptococcus Agalacticia

**O4:**

E.coli

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 83

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A 35-year-old man came with complaints of dark-colored stools to the OPD. After undergoing endoscopy, the patient was diagnosed with an upper GI bleed. Which of the following structures is used as a demarcation point to differentiate it from a lower GI bleed?



<b>O1:</b> Ampulla of Vater
<b>O2:</b> Ligament of Treitz
<b>O3:</b> Superior duodenal flexure
<b>O4:</b> Ileocaecal junction
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 84 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Others <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which is the best graft for a femoropopliteal bypass?
<b>O1:</b> Dacron
<b>O2:</b> Great saphenous vein
<b>O3:</b> Polytetrafluoroethylene
<b>O4:</b> Short saphenous vein
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 85 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  What is the most common cause of chronic pancreatitis?
<b>O1:</b> Gallstones
<b>O2:</b> Alcohol
<b>O3:</b> Autoimmune
<b>O4:</b> Drugs
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 86 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Endocrine Surgery <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--

A probe is inserted into the duct from which the discharge is emerging. A tennis racquet incision is made and the flap is dissected to reach the duct. The duct is then excised. This procedure is known as?

**O1:**

Macrodochectomy

**O2:**

Microdochectomy

**O3:**

Cone excision

**O4:**

Wide excision of the lactiferous duct

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 87

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is true about chromic catgut?

**O1:**

It is made from cat gut

**O2:**

It is made from rabbit gut

**O3:**

It is absorbed by enzymatic degradation and macrophage phagocytosis

**O4:**

It is tanned with nickel salts to improve handling and to resist degradation in tissue

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 88

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the instrument given in the image below:



**O1:**  
Daever's retractor

**O2:**  
Morris retractor

**O3:**  
Czerney's retractor

**O4:**  
Double hook retractor

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 89

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Endocrine Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Extra mammary Paget's disease is commonly seen in the

**O1:**  
Vulva

**O2:**  
Vagina

**O3:**  
Uterus

**O4:**  
Cervix

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 90

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

The best method to obtain tissue for the diagnosis of pancreatic carcinoma is:

**O1:**



Transgastric FNAC guided by endoscopic ultrasound
<b>O2:</b> MRI – guided biopsy
<b>O3:</b> Laparoscopic – guided biopsy
<b>O4:</b> Percutaneous transperitoneal biopsy
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 91 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Gastrointestinal Surgery <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  An abdominal mass in a patient with congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is best seen _____
<b>O1:</b> During feeding
<b>O2:</b> Soon after birth
<b>O3:</b> During palpation, over the left hypochondrium
<b>O4:</b> During palpation, over the epigastrium
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 92 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Others <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  While performing a fasciotomy for compartment syndrome, the following layers are incised:
<b>O1:</b> Skin and Subcutaneous tissue
<b>O2:</b> Skin, Subcutaneous tissue, Superficial fascia
<b>O3:</b> Skin, Subcutaneous tissue, Superficial fascia and Deep fascia
<b>O4:</b> Skin, Subcutaneous tissue, Superficial fascia, Deep fascia and a few muscular fibres
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 93 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Gastrointestinal Surgery <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
---

Which of the following statements is true about Crohn's disease?

**O1:**

For effective treatment of a Crohn's mass, only antibiotics are prescribed

**O2:**

Symptomatic relapse after surgery is not related to the presence of disease during resection

**O3:**

The proximal ileum is most commonly involved in Crohn's disease

**O4:**

On endoscopic examination continuous lesions are visualised, which are diagnostic of Crohn's disease

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 94

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the earliest sign in Crohn's disease?

**O1:**

Cobblestone appearance

**O2:**

Deep fissured ulcers

**O3:**

Rose-thorn appearance

**O4:**

Aphthous ulcers

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 95

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Endocrine Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

The Van Nuys grading system for ductal carcinoma in situ does not include:

**O1:**

Age of the patient

**O2:**

Size of the tumor

**O3:**

Hormone receptor staining

**O4:**

Presence of microcalcification

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 96

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Plastic Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following statements are true with regards to a keloid scar?

**O1:**

The extent does not cross the wound margins

**O2:**

Wide excision of the keloid scar prevents recurrence

**O3:**

Histopathology of a keloid scar shows reduced collagen and increased vascularity

**O4:**

A keloid scar forms due to increase in the level of growth factors

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 97

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Heller's operation is done for \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Achalasia cardia

**O2:**

Carcinoma esophagus

**O3:**

Esophageal stricture

**O4:**

Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 98

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not true about Barrett's esophagus?

**O1:**

It is the intestinal metaplasia of esophagus

**O2:**

Mucus secreting foveolar cells are characteristic

**O3:**

Alician blue is used in the staining of biopsy specimen

**O4:**

It is a reversible cell adaptation

**Ans: 2**



Ques No: 99

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Modified shock index is calculated using?

**O1:**

HR/SBP

**O2:**

HR/DBP

**O3:**

HR/MAP

**O4:**

PR/SBP

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 100

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Neuromuscular Blockade

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the mechanism of action of the curare group of muscle relaxants?

**O1:**

Persistently depolarizing at neuromuscular junction

**O2:**

Competitively blocking the binding of ACh to its receptors

**O3:**

Repetitive stimulation of ACh receptors on muscle endplate

**O4:**

Inhibiting the calcium channels on presynaptic membrane

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 101

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Monitoring in Anesthesia

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following nerves is popularly used in clinical anesthesia to monitor neuromuscular blockade?

**O1:**

Ulnar Nerve

**O2:**

Median Nerve

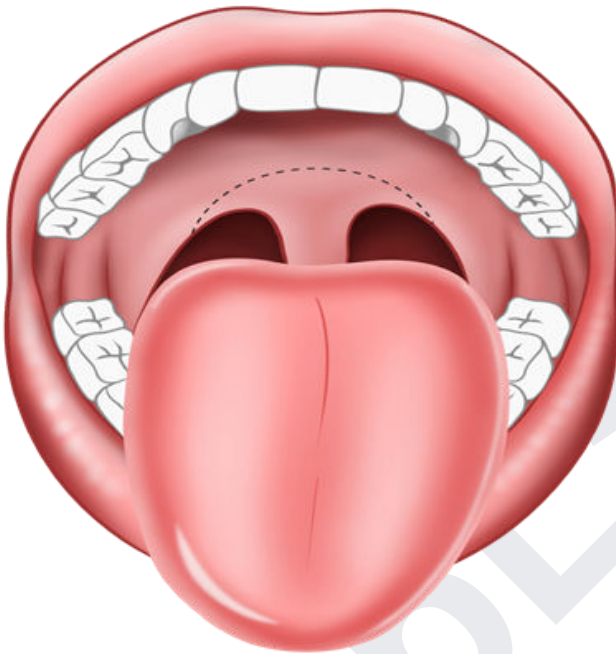
**O3:**

Radial nerve

**O4:**  
Mandibular nerve  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 102  
**Subject:** Anaesthesia  
**Topic:** Pre-Anaesthetic Evaluation  
**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the Mallampati class of this patient



- O1:**  
Class II
  - O2:**  
Class I
  - O3:**  
Class IV
  - O4:**  
Class III
- Ans: 1**

Ques No: 103  
**Subject:** Anaesthesia  
**Topic:** Oxygen Therapy  
**Sub-Topic:**

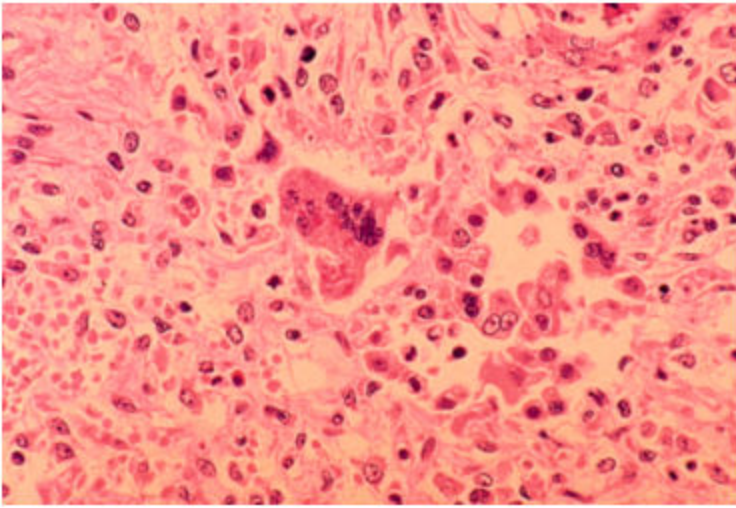
In which of the following devices in Murphy's eye are seen?

**O1:**

Nasopharyngeal airway
<b>O2:</b> Laryngoscope
<b>O3:</b> Bronchoscope
<b>O4:</b> Endotracheal tube
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 104  
**Subject:** Pathology  
**Topic:** Respiratory System  
**Sub-Topic:**

The following cells seen in the lymph node are indicative of



**Measles**

<b>O1:</b> Infectious Mononucleosis
<b>O2:</b> Measles
<b>O3:</b> CMV/infection
<b>O4:</b> Influenza
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 105  
**Subject:** Anaesthesia  
**Topic:** Anesthesia Circuits  
**Sub-Topic:**



What is the most effective circuit for anesthesia under spontaneous breathing?
<b>O1:</b> Mapleson A
<b>O2:</b> Mapleson B
<b>O3:</b> Mapleson C
<b>O4:</b> Mapleson D
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 106 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Genital System <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
What is the most common site for an extragonadal germ cell tumor?
<b>O1:</b> Pineal gland
<b>O2:</b> Retroperitoneum
<b>O3:</b> Sacro coccegeal region
<b>O4:</b> Mediastinum
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 107 <b>Subject:</b> Anaesthesia <b>Topic:</b> Regional Anesthesia <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
The best type of anesthesia for pre eclampsia is:
<b>O1:</b> Spinal anesthesia
<b>O2:</b> Epidural anesthesia
<b>O3:</b> General anesthesia
<b>O4:</b> Caudal block
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 108 <b>Subject:</b> Anaesthesia <b>Topic:</b> Cardiopulmonary Cerebral Resuscitation
---

**Sub-Topic:**

What alternative drug would you use for cardiac arrest if epinephrine is ineffective?

**O1:**

Vasopressin

**O2:**

Atropine

**O3:**

Amiodarone

**O4:**

Adenosine

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 109

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is responsible for the negative charge in fibrinopeptide A?

**O1:**

Glutamate and valine

**O2:**

Histidine and lysine

**O3:**

Aspartate and glutamate

**O4:**

Serine and threonine

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 110

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Genetics**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is true about DNA polymerase I?

**O1:**

It is involved in the creation of Okazaki fragments

**O2:**

It is found in prokaryotes

**O3:**

It synthesizes RNA primers

**O4:**

It is the primary enzyme of DNA synthesis

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 111



**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Immunology

**Sub-Topic:**

Nude mice are not resistant to xenograft due to the absence of \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

B cell

**O2:**

T cell

**O3:**

Both B and T cell

**O4:**

NK cell

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 112

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is Burkholderia cepacia resistant to?

**O1:**

Ceftazidime

**O2:**

Trimethoprim – sulfamethoxazole

**O3:**

Temocillin

**O4:**

Cefotetan

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 113

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following organisms causes scombroid fish poisoning?

**O1:**

Salmonella

**O2:**

Staphylococcus

**O3:**

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

**O4:**

Peptostreptococcus

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 114

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Virology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the predominant pathogen to infect the renal transplant recipients in the period around 1 to 4 months following the transplantation?

**O1:**

Cytomegalovirus

**O2:**

JC virus

**O3:**

BK virus

**O4:**

Epstein-Barr virus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 115

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Parasitology

**Sub-Topic:**

Sabin-Feldman dye test is used for diagnosis of which of the following condition?

**O1:**

Paragonimiasis

**O2:**

Hydatid cyst

**O3:**

Toxoplasmosis

**O4:**

Cryptococcus

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 116

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Virology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is called as Australia antigen?

**O1:**

HBsAg

**O2:**

HBeAg

**O3:**

HBcAg



**O4:**  
HBV-DNA  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 117  
**Subject:** Biochemistry  
**Topic:** Enzymes  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following is true regarding an allosteric modifier?  
**O1:**  
Desaturates the enzyme  
**O2:**  
This causes the enzyme to work faster only  
**O3:**  
Binds to the catalytic site  
**O4:**  
Participates in feedback regulation  
**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 118  
**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Bacterial transduction occurs by  
**O1:**  
Plasmids  
**O2:**  
Sex pilli  
**O3:**  
Bacteriophage  
**O4:**  
Uptake of genetic material by other bacteria  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 119  
**Subject:** Biochemistry  
**Topic:** Lipid Metabolism  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following is the most common end-product of the fatty acid synthesis pathway?  
**O1:**  
Arachidonic acid  
**O2:**  
Oleic acid



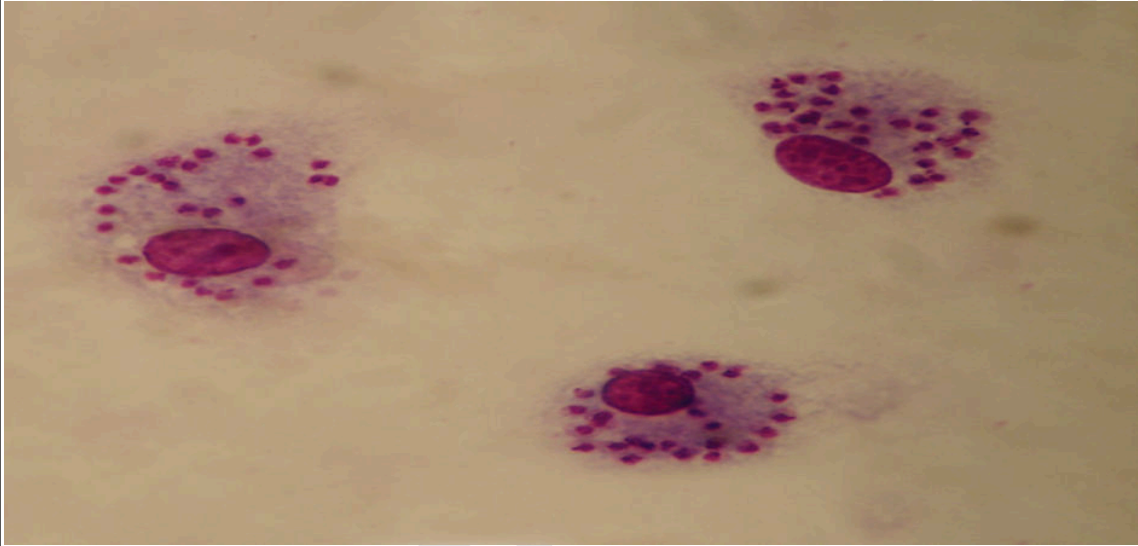
<b>O3:</b> Palmitic acid
<b>O4:</b> Acetyl CoA
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 120 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Mycology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which fungus is most commonly associated with orbital cellulitis in patients with diabetic ketoacidosis?
<b>O1:</b> Candida
<b>O2:</b> Rhizopus
<b>O3:</b> Aspergillus
<b>O4:</b> Trichophyton
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 121 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Parasitology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  The adult form of echinococcus is seen in which of the following?
<b>O1:</b> Dog
<b>O2:</b> Cat
<b>O3:</b> Swine
<b>O4:</b> Sheep
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 122 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following can grow in an acidic pH?
<b>O1:</b>

Vibrio
<b>O2:</b> Lactobacilli
<b>O3:</b> Salmonella
<b>O4:</b> Shigella
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<p>Ques No: 123 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Parasitology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> What is the vector for the condition diagnosed by the image shown below?</p> 
<b>O1:</b> Anopheles mosquito
<b>O2:</b> Ixodes Tick
<b>O3:</b> Sandfly
<b>O4:</b> Tsetse fly
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<p>Ques No: 124 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> TB test done only on whole blood sample is _____.</p>
--



<b>O1:</b> TrueNat TB
<b>O2:</b> Gene xpert
<b>O3:</b> Interferon gamma release assay
<b>O4:</b> All the above
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 125 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Vitamins <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following is true about vitamin K?
<b>O1:</b> A deficiency of vitamin K leads to hypercoagulability
<b>O2:</b> It is a water-soluble vitamin
<b>O3:</b> Prolonged use of antibiotics leads to vitamin K deficiency
<b>O4:</b> Menaquinone is the dietary source of vitamin K found in green vegetables.
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 126 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Multiple abscesses with discharging sinuses, demonstrating sulphur granules in pus, are caused by
<b>O1:</b> Actinomyces
<b>O2:</b> Nocardia
<b>O3:</b> Salmonella
<b>O4:</b> Tularemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 127 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism
---

**Sub-Topic:**

Vanillyl mandelic acid excreted in the urine in which of the following conditions?

**O1:**

Pheochromocytoma

**O2:**

Alkaptonuria

**O3:**

Carcinoid syndrome

**O4:**

Diabetic ketoacidosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 128

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** Parasitology**Sub-Topic:**

Cutaneous larva migrans is most commonly caused by which organism?

**O1:**

Strongyloides stercoralis

**O2:**

Toxocara canis

**O3:**

Ancylostoma braziliense

**O4:**

Necator americanus

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 129

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism**Sub-Topic:**

**Serotonin** is also known as?

**O1:**

5 hydroxytryptamine

**O2:**

5 hydroxytryptophan

**O3:**

5 carboxy tryptamine

**O4:**

5 carboxy tryptophan

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 130

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presents with recurrent kidney stones. The microscopic examination of the urine specimen is shown below. Which of the following is not seen in the urine of this patient?

**O1:**

Arginine

**O2:**

Lysine

**O3:**

Cystine

**O4:**

Cysteine

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 131

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Immunology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is involved in the hyperacute rejection of renal transplants?

**O1:**

Type IV

**O2:**

Type III

**O3:**

Type II

**O4:**

Type I

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 132

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism

**Sub-Topic:**

In which condition is excessive urinary excretion of 5-hydroxy indole acetic acid seen?

**O1:**

Alkaptonuria

**O2:**

Albinism

**O3:**

Carcinoid syndrome



**O4:**  
Phenylketonuria  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 133  
**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following organisms produce urease?  
**O1:**  
Helicobacter pylori  
**O2:**  
Salmonella  
**O3:**  
Escherichia coli  
**O4:**  
Shigella  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 134  
**Subject:** Biochemistry  
**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following should be avoided by a patient with fish odor syndrome?  
**O1:**  
Biotin  
**O2:**  
Choline  
**O3:**  
Niacin  
**O4:**  
Pantothenic acid  
**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 135  
**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Mycoplasma is inherently resistant to which of the following antibiotics?  
**O1:**  
Beta lactam antibiotics  
**O2:**  
Macrolides



<b>O3:</b> Tetracycline
<b>O4:</b> Fluoroquinolones
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 136 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  What do chaperones assist in?
<b>O1:</b> Ubiquitination of proteins
<b>O2:</b> Protein modification
<b>O3:</b> Protein folding
<b>O4:</b> Protein cleavage
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 137 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> General Microbiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Pasteurization is done at _____.
<b>O1:</b> 73 degree Celsius for 20 minutes
<b>O2:</b> 63 degree Celsius for 30 minutes
<b>O3:</b> 72 degree Celsius for 30 seconds
<b>O4:</b> 63 degree Celsius for 30 seconds
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 138 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Defective fumarylacetoacetate hydrolase enzyme is associated with _____
<b>O1:</b> Type 1 Tyrosinemia

<b>O2:</b> Type 2 Tyrosinemia
<b>O3:</b> Type 3 Tyrosinemia
<b>O4:</b> Type 4 Tyrosinemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 139 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Carbohydrate Metabolism <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A newborn baby refuses breast milk since the 2 <sup>nd</sup> day of birth but accepts glucose water. He develops vomiting and severe jaundice by the 5 <sup>th</sup> day. Benedict's test was positive for urine, and blood glucose was low. The most likely cause is due to the deficiency of:
<b>O1:</b> Aldose reductase
<b>O2:</b> Galactokinase
<b>O3:</b> Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase
<b>O4:</b> UDP galactose-4- epimerase
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 140 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Optics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following would be prescribed for simple myopic astigmatism?
<b>O1:</b> +1.00 DS
<b>O2:</b> -1.00 DC × 180 degree
<b>O3:</b> -1.00 DS
<b>O4:</b> -1.00 DS – 1.00 × 180 degree
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 141 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--



A 45-year-old woman with hypertriglyceridemia is considered for niacin therapy. She is a known diabetic managed adequately with sugars well under control. Why should niacin be used cautiously in this patient?

**O1:**

It can cause hyperglycemia.

**O2:**

It can cause scleroderma, which makes injecting insulin difficult

**O3:**

It can increase the metabolism of oral hypoglycemic drugs

**O4:**

It can cause hypoglycemia

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 142

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Conjunctiva

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the causative organism of angular conjunctivitis?

**O1:**

Moraxella lacunata

**O2:**

Haemophilus influenzae

**O3:**

Adenovirus type 32

**O4:**

Coxsackie B virus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 143

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Genetics

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following can alter the gene expression by methylation and acetylation but not change the gene sequence?

**O1:**

Mutation

**O2:**

Epigenetics

**O3:**

Translocation

**O4:**

Inversion

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 144

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Conjunctiva

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common cause of ophthalmia neonatorum in developed countries?

**O1:**

Chlamydia

**O2:**

Gonorrhoea

**O3:**

Chemical conjunctivitis

**O4:**

Staphylococcus aureus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 145

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Enzymes

**Sub-Topic:**

The flipped LDH ratio implies\_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

LDH 1 > LDH 2

**O2:**

LDH 2 > LDH 1

**O3:**

LDH 2 > LDH 3

**O4:**

LDH 3 > LDH 2

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 146

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Conjunctiva

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the cause of acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis?

**O1:**

Enterovirus 68

**O2:**

Enterovirus 69

**O3:**

Enterovirus 70

**O4:**



Enterovirus 71

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 147

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Glaucoma

**Sub-Topic:**

100-day glaucoma is seen in which of the following conditions?

**O1:**

Central retinal vein occlusion

**O2:**

Eale's disease

**O3:**

Central retinal artery occlusion

**O4:**

Steroid – induced glaucoma

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 148

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Squint / Strabismus

**Sub-Topic:**

Yoke muscle of the right lateral rectus in dextroversion is the \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Left superior oblique

**O2:**

Left medial rectus

**O3:**

Left inferior rectus

**O4:**

Right superior rectus

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 149

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Diseases of Lens

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient, 36 hours after cataract surgery, presents with complaints of pain and visual disturbance. His eye is as shown below. What is the management of this condition?



**O1:**  
Intravenous steroids

**O2:**  
Intravenous antibiotics

**O3:**  
Bandage and padding of the eye

**O4:**  
Intravitreal antibiotics

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 150

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Ocular Adnexa

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the most common feature of third nerve palsy, in a case of long-standing, uncontrolled diabetes?

**O1:**  
Proptosis

**O2:**  
Pseudoptosis

**O3:**  
Ptosis

**O4:**  
Pupillary dysfunction



**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 151

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Orbit

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common site of an orbital blowout fracture?

**O1:**

Medial wall

**O2:**

Lateral wall

**O3:**

Roof

**O4:**

Floor

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 152

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Cornea

**Sub-Topic:**

A male patient came with a history of unprotected sexual intercourse around 20 year ago. Now, he complains of neurological symptoms and visual disturbances. Which of the following will be seen on exposure of his pupils to light?

**O1:**

Pupils react but do not accommodate

**O2:**

Pupils accommodate but do not react

**O3:**

Pupils neither react not accommodate

**O4:**

Pupils react and accommodate

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 153

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Retina

**Sub-Topic:**

Roth spots are seen in \_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Acute leukemia

**O2:**

Uveal melanoma



<b>O3:</b> Uveal lymphoma
<b>O4:</b> All of the above
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 154 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Optics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 50-year-old man is presbyopic. The power of his prescription glasses should be _____.
<b>O1:</b> +1D
<b>O2:</b> +2D
<b>O3:</b> +3D
<b>O4:</b> +4D
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 155 <b>Subject:</b> Orthopaedics <b>Topic:</b> Bone and Joint Infections <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  De Quervain's disease classically affects?
<b>O1:</b> Extensor pollicis longus and abductor pollicis longus
<b>O2:</b> Extensor pollicis longus and abductor pollicis brevis
<b>O3:</b> Extensor pollicis brevis and abductor pollicis brevis
<b>O4:</b> Extensor pollicis brevis and abductor pollicis longus
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 156 <b>Subject:</b> Orthopaedics <b>Topic:</b> Complications in Orthopaedics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  You are the intern on duty and you receive patients who have been in a road traffic accident. For which of the following patients will you urgently call the orthopaedic resident on call?
<b>O1:</b>

Patient with recurrent shoulder dislocation
<b>O2:</b> Patient with a fractured arm with capillary refill time of less than 3 seconds in his fingers
<b>O3:</b> Patient with a fractures arm with a 10 cm long incision over the arm
<b>O4:</b> Patient with a fractured arm with capillary refill time of 5 seconds in his fingers
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 157  
**Subject:** Pathology  
**Topic:** Respiratory System  
**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the condition represented in the image below



<b>O1:</b> Emphysema
<b>O2:</b> Miliary tuberculosis
<b>O3:</b> Sarcoidosis
<b>O4:</b>

Asbestosis

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 158

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Health Planning and Management

**Sub-Topic:**

The Chadah committee recommended all the following except:

**O1:**

PHC at block level

**O2:**

One PHC for 50,000 population

**O3:**

One basic health worker per 10,000 population

**O4:**

Responsibility of PHCs in malaria eradication

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 159

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Infectious Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

A fetus with intrauterine growth restriction was born prematurely with jaundice, hepatosplenomegaly, microcephaly, and diffuse petechiae at birth. A brain CT was done which revealed periventricular calcifications. What is the best method for the diagnosis of the etiological agent?

**O1:**

Urine examination

**O2:**

Liver biopsy

**O3:**

Blood examination

**O4:**

CSF examination

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 160

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not associated with Sprengel deformity?

**O1:**



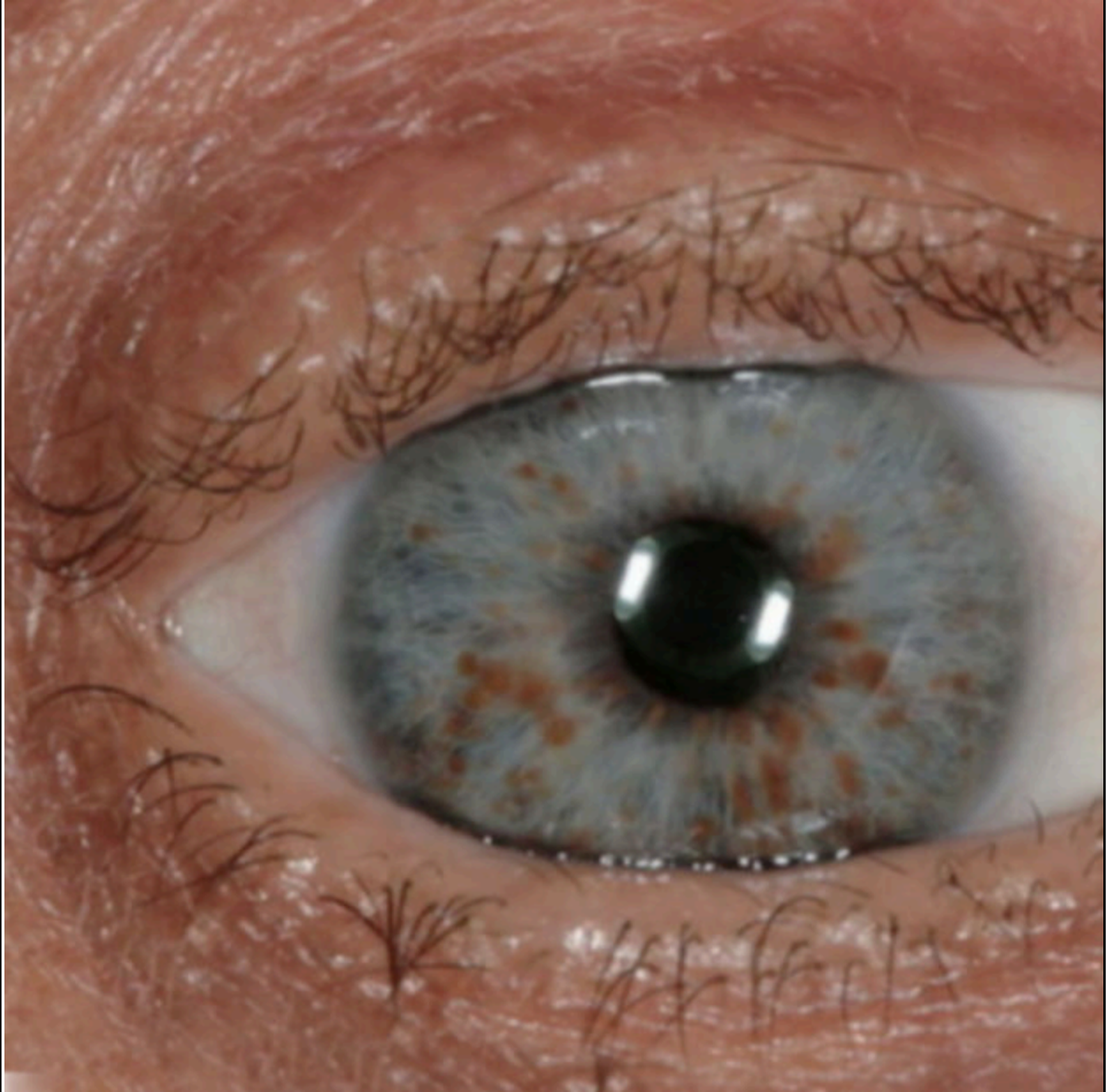
Diastematomyelia
<b>O2:</b> Klippel-Feil syndrome
<b>O3:</b> Dextrocardia
<b>O4:</b> Congenital scoliosis
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 161 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Gastrointestinal Tract <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following is an epithelial tumor of the stomach?
<b>O1:</b> Carcinoid tumor
<b>O2:</b> Lymphoma
<b>O3:</b> Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
<b>O4:</b> Gastric adenocarcinoma
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 162 <b>Subject:</b> Orthopaedics <b>Topic:</b> General + Upper Limb Traumatology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
What is the most common bone to be fractured in children?
<b>O1:</b> Distal forearm bones
<b>O2:</b> Humerus
<b>O3:</b> Clavicle
<b>O4:</b> Carpals
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 163 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Pediatric Neurology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--

Which of the following is false regarding the given image?



**O1:**  
It represents melanocytic hamartoma

**O2:**  
It causes no visual disturbance

**O3:**  
It is associated with facial angiofibroma

**O4:**  
They are diagnostic of a neurocutaneous syndrome

**Ans: 3**

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the most peripheral centre under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme organization structure?

**O1:**

District TB centre

**O2:**

Intermediate Reference Laboratory

**O3:**

Tuberculosis Unit

**O4:**

Designated Microscopy Centre

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 165

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Genetics and Genetic Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia most commonly presents as \_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Male pseudohermaphroditism

**O2:**

Female pseudohermaphroditism

**O3:**

True hermaphroditism

**O4:**

46, XY intersex

**Ans: 2**

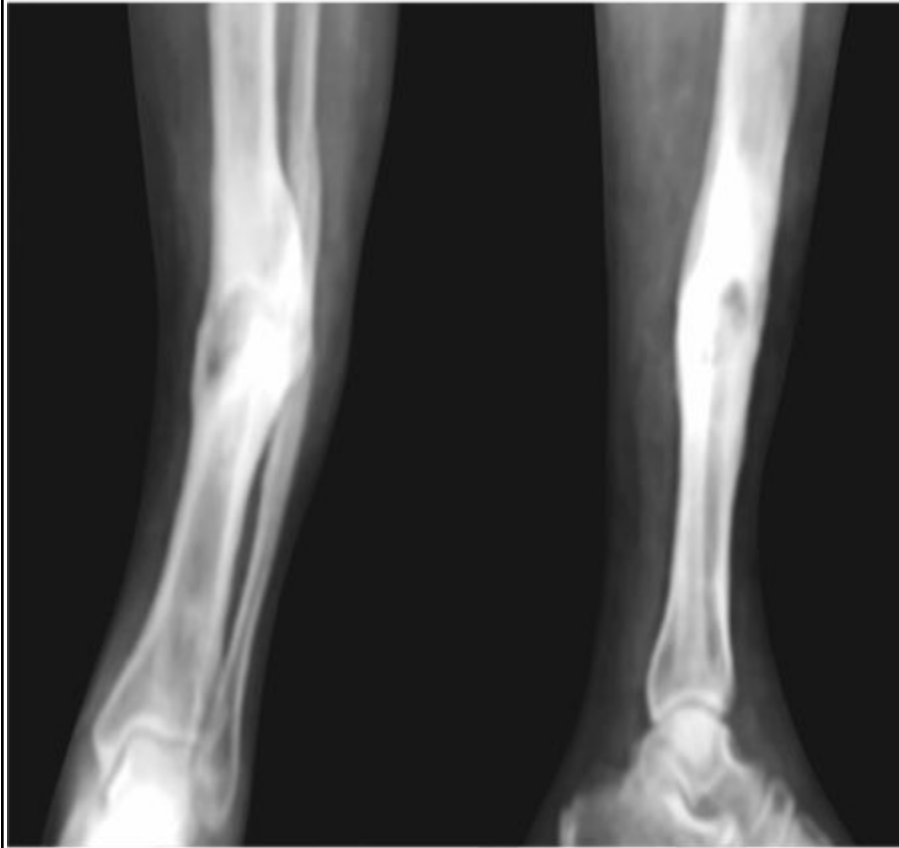
Ques No: 166

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** Bone and Joint Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient has a history of a road traffic accident 2 years back, and has developed pain and swelling now at the same site. His X-ray image is shown in the image given below. What is the probable diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Osteogenic sarcoma

**O2:**  
Ewing's sarcoma

**O3:**  
Chronic osteomyelitis

**O4:**  
Multiple myeloma

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 167

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the maximum duration for TRALI to occur after blood transfusion?

**O1:**  
12 hours

**O2:**  
24 hours

**O3:**  
6 hours



**O4:**  
48 hours  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 168  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** Allied Health Disciplines  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following is true about Factories Act?  
**O1:**  
Children under 14 years of age must not be employed in factories  
**O2:**  
A child of 16 years can be employed only between 6 AM and 8 PM  
**O3:**  
The maximum working hours for an adult is 72 hours per week  
**O4:**  
A child of 16 years can work till 5 hours per day  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 169  
**Subject:** Orthopaedics  
**Topic:** Miscellaneous  
**Sub-Topic:**  
A 35-year-old man comes with a history of musculoskeletal pain. Which of the following suggests that the pain is non-articular?  
**O1:**  
Swelling  
**O2:**  
Pain in both movement and at rest  
**O3:**  
Painless on passive movement  
**O4:**  
Presence of crepitation  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 170  
**Subject:** Orthopaedics  
**Topic:** Bone and Joint Infections  
**Sub-Topic:**  
The pathognomonic sign of a simple bone cyst is\_\_\_\_\_?  
**O1:**  
Fallen fragment sign  
**O2:**

Scalloping of cortex

**O3:**

Never breaches physis

**O4:**

Central radiolucent lesion

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 171

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

A newborn presented with a tuft of hair over the lumbosacral region. What is the likely diagnosis?

**O1:**

Spina bifida occulta

**O2:**

Spinal lipoma

**O3:**

Dermal sinus

**O4:**

Any of the above

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 172

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Nutrition and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

The dose of iodine for lactating women in India according to the recommended dietary allowance is:

**O1:**

200 µg/day

**O2:**

220 µg/day

**O3:**

250 µg/day

**O4:**

280 µg/day

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 173

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**



Which of the following is incorrect about perilunate dislocation?

**O1:**

Lunate is dislocated anteriorly but the rest of the carpals remains in position

**O2:**

Lunate remains in position but rest other dislocate dorsally

**O3:**

Involves median nerve injury

**O4:**

Tavernier's manoeuvre is used for closed reduction

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 174

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common cause of ventriculomegaly in newborns?

**O1:**

Arnold-Chiari malformation

**O2:**

Dandy-Walker syndrome

**O3:**

Arachnoid Villi malformation

**O4:**

Aqueductal stenosis

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 175

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Neonatology

**Sub-Topic:**

When do you consider administering epinephrine in a neonate during resuscitation?

**O1:**

Heart rate remains at < 60 beats/minute despite effective compressions and ventilations.

**O2:**

Heart rate remains at < 100 beats/minute despite effective compressions and ventilations.

**O3:**

Heart rate does not improve after 30 seconds with bag and mask ventilation.

**O4:**

Infants with severe respiratory depression fail respond to positive-pressure ventilation via bag and mask.

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 176

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Epidemiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is true for non-parametric tests?

**O1:**

ANOVA is an example of a non-parametric test

**O2:**

It is used for skewed distributions

**O3:**

It involves the assumption that the data has a normal distribution

**O4:**

It cannot be used for small sample sizes

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 177

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Platelet and Bleeding Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Prolonged bleeding time is seen in \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Hemophilia A

**O2:**

Hemophilia B

**O3:**

Von Willebrand disease

**O4:**

Both (b) and (c)

**Ans: 3**

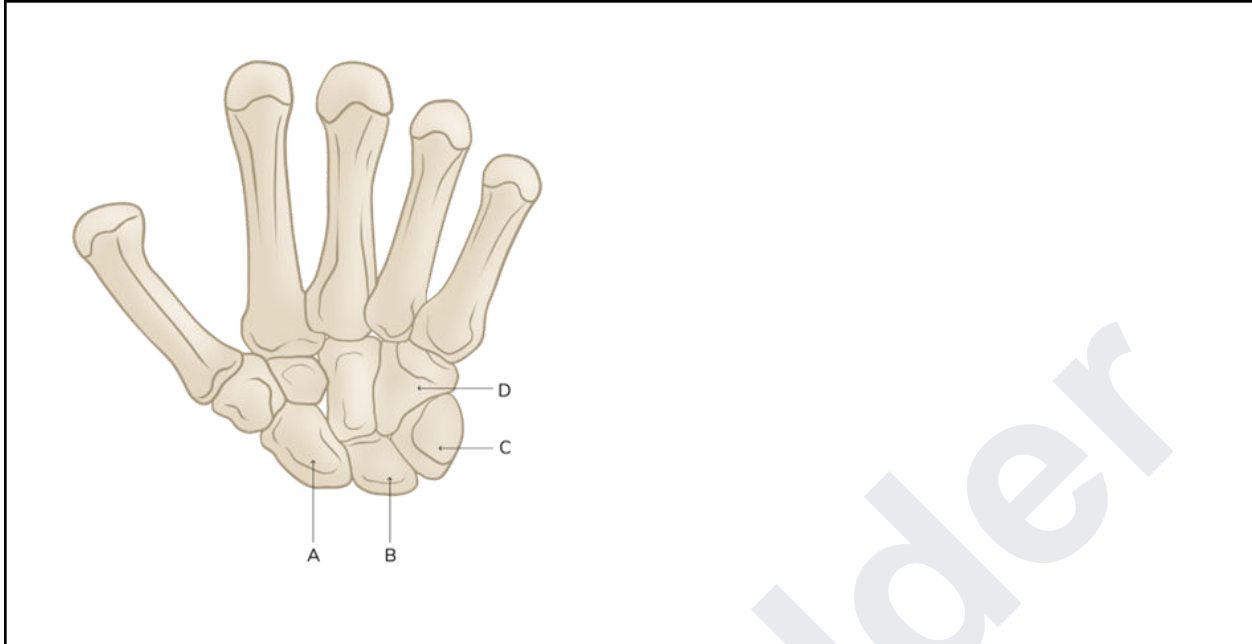
Ques No: 178

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the carpal bone that is most commonly fractured after fall on an outstretched hand.



- O1:**  
A
  - O2:**  
C
  - O3:**  
B
  - O4:**  
D
- Ans: 1**

Ques No: 179  
**Subject:** Pediatrics  
**Topic:** Genetics and Genetic Disorders  
**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not true regarding ataxia-telangiectasia?

- O1:**  
Mutations in 11q gene is implicated
- O2:**  
Follows autosomal dominant mode of inheritance
- O3:**  
Humoral and cellular immunodeficiency
- O4:**  
Linked to adenocarcinomas

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 180  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** Health Care of The Community in India



**Sub-Topic:**

Which article of the Indian constitution confers Right to Life to the citizens of India?

**O1:**

Article 11

**O2:**

Article 21

**O3:**

Article 23

**O4:**

Article 25

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 181

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** Complications in Orthopaedics

**Sub-Topic:**

For hypertrophic non-union following a fracture, the most appropriate treatment

**O1:**

Stabilization

**O2:**

Bone grafting

**O3:**

Stabilization and bone grafting

**O4:**

None of the above

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 182

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Infectious Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Warthin Finkeldey cells are seen in?

**O1:**

Rubella

**O2:**

Rubeola

**O3:**

Rabies

**O4:**

Typhoid

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 183



**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** International Health

**Sub-Topic:**

According to the WHO, what percentage of immunization coverage is needed for eradication of measles?

**O1:**

68%

**O2:**

72%

**O3:**

84%

**O4:**

96%

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 184

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Genetics and Genetic Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is an X-linked disorder?

**O1:**

Color blindness

**O2:**

Thalassemia

**O3:**

Sickle cell anemia

**O4:**

Cystic fibrosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 185

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Hematology and Oncology

**Sub-Topic:**

The following parameter in ALL indicates a poor prognosis\_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Age > 10 years

**O2:**

Leukocyte count < 50,000/mm<sup>3</sup>

**O3:**

Hyperdiploidy

**O4:**

Trisomy of chromosomes 4, 10, and 17

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 186

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Endocrine and Reproductive System

**Sub-Topic:**

The predominant organ producing insulin-like growth factor I is

**O1:**

Liver

**O2:**

Pituitary gland

**O3:**

Pancreas

**O4:**

Adrenal glands

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 187

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Biostatistics

**Sub-Topic:**

In a well-designed cancer study, similar remission rates were obtained for a new treatment (33.2%) and the usual treatment (33.2%), with the p-value being 0.04. Which of the following statement is true regarding the study?

**O1:**

Both the treatments are equally effective

**O2:**

Neither of the treatments is effective

**O3:**

The new treatment is more effective than the usual treatment

**O4:**

The information given is not adequate to compare the efficacy of the treatments

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 188

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Immunity

**Sub-Topic:**

The single most important long-term limitation of cardiac transplantation is \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Allograft rejection

**O2:**

Allograft arteriopathy



<b>O3:</b> Infection
<b>O4:</b> Malignancy
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 189 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Pediatric Hematology and Oncology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> Viral infection causing transient aplastic anemia is _____ ?
<b>O1:</b> HIV
<b>O2:</b> Polio
<b>O3:</b> Parvovirus B-19
<b>O4:</b> HHV-8
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 190 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> The Nervous System <b>Sub-Topic:</b> What is Prosopagnosia?
<b>O1:</b> Impairment of consciousness
<b>O2:</b> Being unaware of one's problems
<b>O3:</b> Difficulty in identifying known faces
<b>O4:</b> Failure to identify objects
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 191 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Genetics and Genetic Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b> What is true about ovotesticular disorders of sex development?
<b>O1:</b>

Karyotype is 46 XY.

**O2:**

Ovotestis is seen in the gonadal biopsy

**O3:**

The response of testosterone to hCG is increased.

**O4:**

Uterus is usually absent.

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 192

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Genetics

**Sub-Topic:**

Which chromosome is involved in myotonic dystrophy?

**O1:**

Chromosome 19

**O2:**

Chromosome 20

**O3:**

Chromosome 21

**O4:**

Chromosome 22

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 193

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Excretory System

**Sub-Topic:**

All of the following are components responsible for the countercurrent mechanism in the kidney except \_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Sodium outflow in thick ascending limb

**O2:**

Water outflow in thin descending limb

**O3:**

Sodium outflow in thin ascending limb

**O4:**

Flow of tubular fluid from PCT to DCT

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 194

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which one of the following is not included in the criteria for neurofibromatosis 1?

**O1:**

Two or more iris hamartomas

**O2:**

Acoustic neuromas

**O3:**

Dysplasia of the sphenoidal and tibial bone

**O4:**

Cafe-au-lait spots

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 195

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

A 9-month-old baby with diarrhea is feeding well and is thirsty. Skin pinch when done returns in 2 seconds. What is the treatment?

**O1:**

200-400 ml of ORS to be given in the first four hours.

**O2:**

400-700 ml of ORS to be given in the first four hours.

**O3:**

700-900 ml of ORS to be given in the first four hours.

**O4:**

In addition to the usual fluid intake, 100-200 ml should be given after each loose stool.

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 196

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Tract

**Sub-Topic:**

Cowden syndrome is associated with mutation in \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

PTEN

**O2:**

WT 1

**O3:**

p53

**O4:**

Ras

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 197

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** General Physiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Glucose is absorbed in intestine by?

**O1:**

Primary active transport

**O2:**

Facilitated diffusion

**O3:**

Simple diffusion

**O4:**

Secondary active transport

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 198

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Nutrition and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

What value of BMI is considered as 'lethal' in men?

**O1:**

< 12

**O2:**

< 13

**O3:**

< 14

**O4:**

< 15

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 199

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Hematology: White Blood Cells

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common cause of agranulocytosis?

**O1:**

Marrow infiltration

**O2:**

Autoimmune

**O3:**

Drug toxicity

**O4:**

Radiation exposure

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 200

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Nutrition and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not used in the assessment of body fat?

**O1:**

Quetelet's index

**O2:**

Total body potassium

**O3:**

Total body water

**O4:**

Breslow index

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 201

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Demography and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the ratio of the incidence of the disease in the exposed to that of the non-exposed?

**O1:**

Attributable risk

**O2:**

Odds ratio

**O3:**

Relative risk

**O4:**

Population attributable risk

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 202

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

**Sub-Topic:**

All of these are characteristic features of pancreatic carcinoma except:

**O1:**

Cigarette smoking is a risk factor

**O2:**

Carcinoma of body pancreas often present with jaundice

**O3:**

They elicit intense desmoplastic response

**O4:**  
Perineural invasion is common  
**Ans: 2**

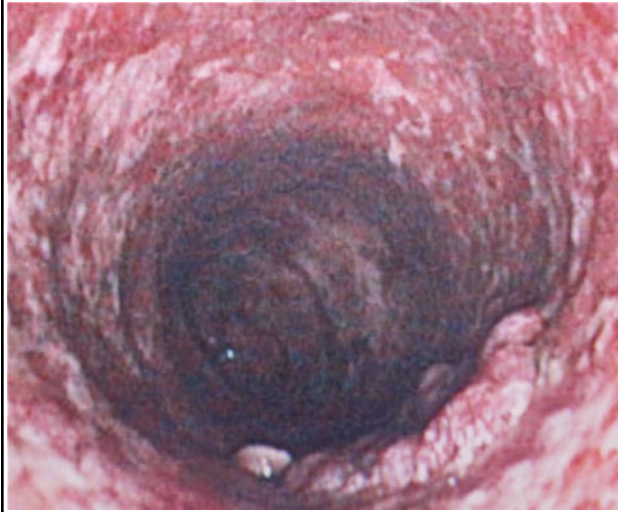
Ques No: 203  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** Family Planning and Contraceptives  
**Sub-Topic:**  
In order to reach the demographic goal of  $NRR = 1$ , the couple protection rate should exceed?  
**NRR:** Net Reproduction Rate  
**O1:**  
50%  
**O2:**  
40%  
**O3:**  
70%  
**O4:**  
60%  
**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 204  
**Subject:** Pathology  
**Topic:** Inflammation  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Stellate granuloma is seen in:  
**O1:**  
Sarcoidosis  
**O2:**  
Cat-scratch disease  
**O3:**  
Cryptococcosis  
**O4:**  
Histoplasmosis  
**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 205  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** National Health Programs  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which is the new online software launched under the national tuberculosis elimination program (NTEP) by the government to monitor TB patients?  
**O1:**  
NIKSHAY

<b>O2:</b> NISCHAY
<b>O3:</b> E-DOTS
<b>O4:</b> NIKUSTH
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 206 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Allied Health Disciplines <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Cytotoxic and expired drugs are disposed by?
<b>O1:</b> Dumping
<b>O2:</b> Autoclave
<b>O3:</b> Incineration
<b>O4:</b> Chemical disinfection
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 207 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> GIT Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A colonoscopy of an elderly patient revealed brownish pigmented lesions as shown below. He admitted to chronic laxative abuse. Which of the following laxatives is most likely to cause this condition?




**O1:**

Brain

**O2:**

Psyllium

**O3:**

Senna

**O4:**

Methylcellulose

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 208

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Epidemiology

**Sub-Topic:**

In a screening test for DM out of 1000 population, 90 were positive. However, a gold standard test for DM was done of which 100 were positive. Calculate the sensitivity of the screening test?

**O1:**

90/100

**O2:**

100/110

**O3:**

$(90-10)/1000$

**O4:**

90/1000

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 209

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient who is on treatment for angina, presents to you with erectile dysfunction. You decide against prescribing sildenafil because the patient is being treated with \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Calcium channel blockers

**O2:**

Beta blockers

**O3:**

Nitrates

**O4:**

ACE inhibitors

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 210



**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Concept of Health and Disease

**Sub-Topic:**

The incidence of a disease in 4 per 1000 of the population with an average duration of 2 years. What is the prevalence?

**O1:**

8/100

**O2:**

2/1000

**O3:**

4/1000

**O4:**

8/1000

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 211

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs

**Sub-Topic:**

An example of a bacteriostatic drug is \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Aminoglycoside

**O2:**

Vancomycin

**O3:**

Metronidazole

**O4:**

Linezolid

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 212

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

The antiviral drug having dual antiviral activity against HIV and HBV is:

**O1:**

Enfuvirtide

**O2:**

Abacavir

**O3:**

Emtricitabine



**O4:**  
Ritonavir  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 213  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases  
**Sub-Topic:**  
The probability that infection will occur among susceptible person following contact with an infectious person within the incubation period is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**O1:**  
Secondary attack rate  
**O2:**  
Case fatality rate  
**O3:**  
Primary attack rate  
**O4:**  
Tertiary attack rate  
**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 214  
**Subject:** Pharmacology  
**Topic:** Endocrine Pharmacology  
**Sub-Topic:**  
The replacement dose of hydrocortisone for adrenal insufficiency is (in mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day):  
**O1:**  
20  
**O2:**  
15  
**O3:**  
10  
**O4:**  
5  
**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 215  
**Subject:** PSM  
**Topic:** Environment and Health  
**Sub-Topic:**  
Which of the following does not cause hardness of water?  
**O1:**  
Calcium carbonate



<b>O2:</b> Calcium sulphate
<b>O3:</b> Calcium bicarbonate
<b>O4:</b> Magnesium bicarbonate
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 216 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following is the drug of choice for scrub typhus?
<b>O1:</b> Doxycycline
<b>O2:</b> Azithromycin
<b>O3:</b> Chloramphenicol
<b>O4:</b> Ciprofloxacin
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 217 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> CVS Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following drugs is associated with QT prolongation?
<b>O1:</b> Lignocaine
<b>O2:</b> Quinidine
<b>O3:</b> Magnesium sulfate
<b>O4:</b> All of the above
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 218 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
--

Which of the following is not a method of direct transmission of communicable diseases?

**O1:**

Vertical transmission

**O2:**

Contact with soil

**O3:**

Droplet nuclei

**O4:**

Droplet transmission

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 219

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Sacubitril is a new drug approved for chronic heart failure. The mechanism of action of sacubitril is?

**O1:**

Angiotensin II inhibitor

**O2:**

ACE inhibitor

**O3:**

Renin inhibitor

**O4:**

Neutral endopeptidase inhibitor

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 220

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Vaccines and Cold Chain

**Sub-Topic:**

What should be the minimum interval between the administration of two live vaccines?

**O1:**

2 weeks

**O2:**

4 weeks

**O3:**

8 weeks

**O4:**

12 weeks

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 221

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation

**Sub-Topic:**

Coagulation profile monitoring is needed in therapy with which of the following drugs?

**O1:**

Fondaparinux

**O2:**

Enoxaparin

**O3:**

Dabigatran

**O4:**

Lepirudin

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 222

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Hematology: White Blood Cells

**Sub-Topic:**

L & H type Reed – Sternberg (RS) cell is seen in

**O1:**

Mixed cellular type

**O2:**

Nodular sclerosis

**O3:**

Lymphocyte predominant

**O4:**

Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 223

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Kala-Azar is endemic in all these areas except?

**O1:**

West Bengal

**O2:**

UP

**O3:**

Bihar

**O4:**



Assam

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 224

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Special Topics

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following antihypertensives are not used in pregnancy?

**O1:**

Alpha methyldopa

**O2:**

Hydralazine

**O3:**

Propranolol

**O4:**

Labetalol

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 225

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following atypical antipsychotics has the highest risk of galactorrhea?

**O1:**

lloperidone

**O2:**

Risperidone

**O3:**

Clozapine

**O4:**

Aripiprazole

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 226

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Demography and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the unit of observation in ecological studies?

**O1:**

Population

**O2:**

Patient
<b>O3:</b> Healthy individuals
<b>O4:</b> Case
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 227 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> General Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  When the pH = pKa of a drug, which of the following statements is true?
<b>O1:</b> Concentration of the drug is 50% ionic and 50% non-ionic
<b>O2:</b> Concentration of the drug is 90% ionic and 10% non-ionic
<b>O3:</b> Concentration of the drug is 75% ionic and 25% non-ionic
<b>O4:</b> Concentration of the drug is 25% ionic and 75% non-ionic
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 228 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> Special Topics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Corticosteroid indicated for the stimulation of fetal lung maturation in preterm labor is?
<b>O1:</b> Hydrocortisone
<b>O2:</b> Triamcinolone
<b>O3:</b> Methylprednisolone
<b>O4:</b> Betamethasone
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 229 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  What is the site of action of amphotericin B in fungi?
--



**O1:**  
Nucleic acid

**O2:**  
Ribosome

**O3:**  
Cell membrane

**O4:**  
Cytoplasm

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 230

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Endocrine Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following acts by causing both decreased bone resorption and increased bone formation?

**O1:**  
Strontium ranelate

**O2:**  
Ibandronate

**O3:**  
Teriparatide

**O4:**  
Calcitonin

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 231

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is the drug used for refractory intractable rheumatic chorea?

**O1:**  
Probenecid

**O2:**  
Diazepam

**O3:**  
Haloperidol

**O4:**  
Sodium valproate

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 232

**Subject:** Radiology  
**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Radiology  
**Sub-Topic:**

In which of the following conditions is the given X-ray finding seen?



**O1:**  
Esophageal atresia

**O2:**  
Esophageal stenosis

**O3:**  
Reflux esophagitis

**O4:**  
Barrett's esophagus

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 233

**Subject:** Pharmacology  
**Topic:** Immunomodulator Drugs  
**Sub-Topic:**

What is basiliximab?

**O1:**  
IL-1 receptor antagonist

**O2:**  
Anti-CD3 antibody

**O3:**

IL-2 receptor antagonist

**O4:**

TNF inhibitor

**Ans: 3**

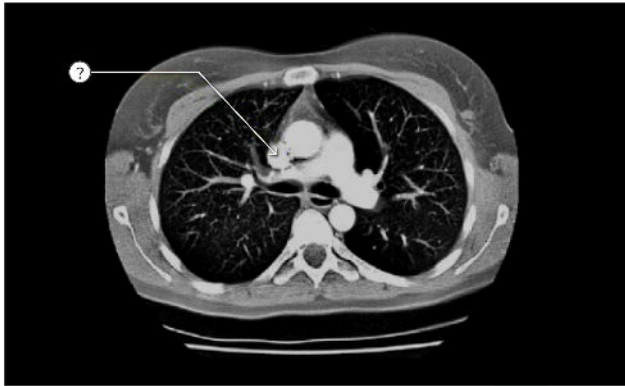
Ques No: 234

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Thoracic Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the structure marked as 'A' in the CT scan shown below:



**O1:**

Descending aorta

**O2:**

Ascending aorta

**O3:**

Superior vena cava

**O4:**

Right pulmonary artery

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 235

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** GIT Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following conditions can be treated with pirenzepine?

**O1:**



Asthma
<b>O2:</b> Peptic ulcer disease
<b>O3:</b> Glaucoma
<b>O4:</b> Hypertension
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 236 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following antimicrobials is effective against an organism producing extended-spectrum beta-lactamases?
<b>O1:</b> Amoxicillin – clavulanic acid
<b>O2:</b> Penicillin
<b>O3:</b> Piperacillin – tazobactam
<b>O4:</b> Ceftriaxone
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 237 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> Endocrine Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following inhibits the synthesis of glucocorticoid?
<b>O1:</b> Mifepristone
<b>O2:</b> Flutamide
<b>O3:</b> Finasteride
<b>O4:</b> Metyrapone
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 238 <b>Subject:</b> Radiology <b>Topic:</b> Musculoskeletal Radiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
---

The X Ray of the skull as shown in the image given below is seen in:



**O1:**  
Hyperparathyroidism

**O2:**  
Multiple myeloma

**O3:**  
Hyperthyroidism

**O4:**  
Paget's disease

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 239

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Isosorbide dinitrate is indicated for congestive heart failure in combination with which of the following vasodilators?

**O1:**  
Minoxidil

**O2:**  
Hydralazine

**O3:**  
Nimodipine

**O4:**  
Nitrendipine

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 240

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Autacoids

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the mechanism of action of colchicine?

**O1:**

Inhibits synthesis of uric acid

**O2:**

Promotes excretion of uric acid

**O3:**

Inhibits xanthine oxidase enzyme

**O4:**

Binds to tubulin and inhibits granulocyte migration

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 241

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Basics of Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

What dye is used for the diagnosis of esophageal perforation?

**O1:**

Gastrografin

**O2:**

Iohexol

**O3:**

Gadolinium

**O4:**

Barium sulfate

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 242

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following statements is true about prasugrel?

**O1:**

It acts as an P2 Y12 agonist

**O2:**

It is 10 times less potent than clopidogrel

**O3:**

It is a pro drug

**O4:**

Omeprazole interferes in its activation to an active metabolite

**Ans: 3**

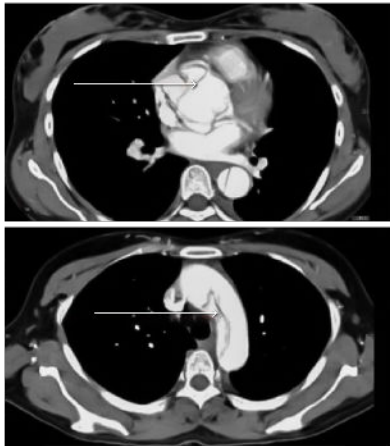
Ques No: 243

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Thoracic Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 50-year-old patient has come with sudden onset of chest pain and his CT scan shows the following picture. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**

Pulmonary embolism

**O2:**

Aortic dissection

**O3:**

Aortic aneurysm

**O4:**

Myocardial infarction

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 244

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation

**Sub-Topic:**

Apixaban belongs to which of the following class of drugs?

**O1:**

Antifibrinolytic

**O2:**

Factor Xa inhibitor

**O3:**

Oral direct thrombin inhibitor

**O4:**  
Parenteral direct thrombin inhibitor

**Ans: 2**

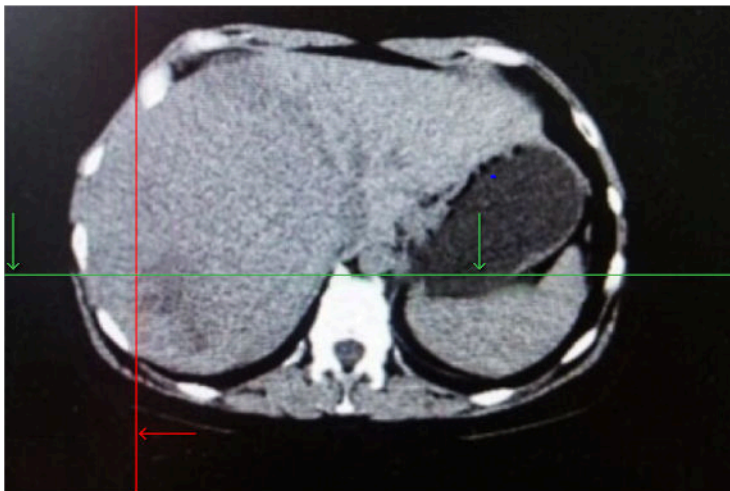
Ques No: 245

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Hepatobiliary Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

The following scan is of a young woman on oral contraceptives. The most likely diagnosis is:



**O1:**  
Hepatocellular carcinoma

**O2:**  
Metastatic infiltrates

**O3:**  
Hepatic adenoma

**O4:**  
Hemangioma

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 246

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Thrombosis of posterior inferior cerebellar artery causes\_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Lateral medullary syndrome

**O2:**

Weber syndrome

**O3:**

Medial medullary syndrome

**O4:**

Millard Gubler syndrome

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 247

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Nephrology / Kidney Disease

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presents with frequent urination, nocturia, and enuresis. 24-hour urine volume was measured and recorded to be 7 litres. The urine osmolarity was 260 mOsm/L. ADH assay was performed and the recorded values were reported as 0.8 pg/ml. An MRI of the brain was performed and T1 weighted indicated the absence of the bright spot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

**O1:**

Nephrogenic DI

**O2:**

Primary polydipsia

**O3:**

Pituitary DI

**O4:**

Mannitol infusion

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 248

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Head & Neck Imaging

**Sub-Topic:**

A child presents with left to right shunt and high output cardiac failure. The following is his MRA. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**  
Vein of Galen malformation

**O2:**  
Dandy Walker syndrome

**O3:**  
Pneumocephalus

**O4:**  
Venous sinus thrombosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 249

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Renal System

**Sub-Topic:**

The most consistent and persistent feature of bladder carcinoma is:

**O1:**  
Painless hematuria

**O2:**  
Painful hematuria

**O3:**  
Dysuria

**O4:**  
Suprapubic mass

**Ans: 1**

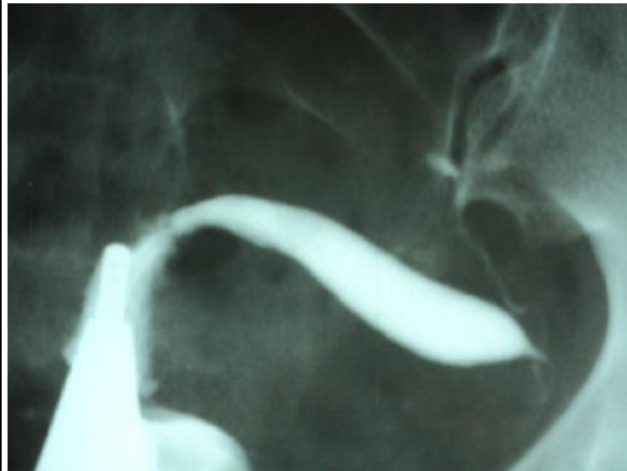
Ques No: 250

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** OBGy Imaging

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the diagnosis based on the given image?



**O1:**  
Uterus didelphys

**O2:**  
Bicornuate uterus

**O3:**  
Unicornuate uterus

**O4:**  
Septate uterus

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 251

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Radiotherapy

**Sub-Topic:**

The Bragg peak effect is pronounced in:

**O1:**  
Xray

**O2:**  
Proton

**O3:**  
Neutron

**O4:**  
Electron

**Ans: 2**

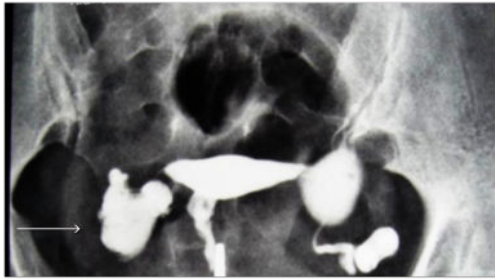
Ques No: 252

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** OBGy Imaging

**Sub-Topic:**

The image seen below shows



**O1:**  
Magnetic Resonance Imaging

**O2:**  
Positron Emission Tomography

**O3:**  
Hysterosalpingography

**O4:**  
Laparoscopic chromopertubation

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 253

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Inflammation

**Sub-Topic:**

Fever occurs during inflammation due to all except:

**O1:**  
IL 1

**O2:**  
Prostaglandins

**O3:**  
TNF

**O4:**  
Histamine

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 254

**Subject:** Medicine

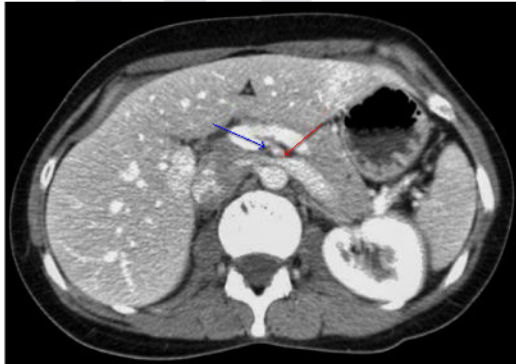
**Topic:** Endocrinology

**Sub-Topic:**

What levels of prolactin are definitely suggestive of prolactinoma?

<b>O1:</b> >50µg/L
<b>O2:</b> >100µg/L
<b>O3:</b> >150µg/L
<b>O4:</b> >200µg/L
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 255 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Neoplasia <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Anaplasia refers to:
<b>O1:</b> Lack of differentiation
<b>O2:</b> Variation in cell size and shape
<b>O3:</b> Replacement of one type of cell by other
<b>O4:</b> Disordered arrangement of tumor cells
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 256 <b>Subject:</b> Radiology <b>Topic:</b> Hepatobiliary Radiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Identify the artery marked by blue arrow




<b>O1:</b> Superior mesenteric artery
<b>O2:</b> Inferior mesenteric
<b>O3:</b> Celiac artery
<b>O4:</b> Intestinal artery
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 257 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Inflammation <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following is an opsonin?
<b>O1:</b> C3a
<b>O2:</b> C3b
<b>O3:</b> C5a
<b>O4:</b> C6
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 258 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Cardiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A patient develops prosthetic valve endocarditis 2 years after valve replacement surgery. Which of the following organisms is the most likely cause?
<b>O1:</b> Streptococci
<b>O2:</b> Staphylococcus aureus
<b>O3:</b> Coagulase negative staphylococci
<b>O4:</b> HACEK organisms
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 259 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology
---



**Topic:** Hematology: Red Blood Cells

**Sub-Topic:**

CD-59 is involved in \_\_\_\_\_.

**O1:**

Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

**O2:**

Chediak-Higashi syndrome

**O3:**

Essential thrombocythemia

**O4:**

Primary myelofibrosis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 260

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common extra-articular manifestation of rheumatoid arthritis?

**O1:**

Subcutaneous nodule

**O2:**

Sjogren's syndrome

**O3:**

Felty's syndrome

**O4:**

Vasculitis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 261

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** GIT

**Sub-Topic:**

Periodic acid Schiff positive macrophages are seen in:

**O1:**

Agammaglobulinemia

**O2:**

Whipple's disease

**O3:**

Abetalipoproteinemia

**O4:**

Crohn's disease

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 262

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Platelet and Bleeding Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Leiden mutation is of factor:

**O1:**

V

**O2:**

VIII

**O3:**

I

**O4:**

X

**Ans:** 1

Ques No: 263

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Head & Neck Imaging

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the probable diagnosis based on the image of the scan given below?



**O1:**

Pituitary apoplexy

**O2:**

Pituitary macroadenoma

**O3:**



Rathke cleft cyst
<b>O4:</b> Craniopharyngioma
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 264 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Pulmonology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  According to the berlin definition, moderate ARDS is characterized by all, except
<b>O1:</b> PaO <sub>2</sub> /FiO <sub>2</sub> 200-300mm/Hg
<b>O2:</b> Bilateral interstitial infiltrates
<b>O3:</b> Symptom onset within a week
<b>O4:</b> No cardiac failure in echocardiography
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 265 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> GIT <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Low serum copper levels attributed to ATP7A gene is due to:
<b>O1:</b> Dubin-Johnson syndrome
<b>O2:</b> Wilson's disease
<b>O3:</b> Menke's disease
<b>O4:</b> Gilbert's syndrome
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 266 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Renal System <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following is the most important determinant of malignant potential in the papillary type of renal tumor?
---

<b>O1:</b> Immunohistology
<b>O2:</b> Size
<b>O3:</b> Cytogenetics
<b>O4:</b> Part of kidney involved
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<p>Ques No: 267 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder <b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>A patient presents with cutaneous vasculitis, glomerulonephritis, and peripheral neuropathy. Which investigation should be performed next to help you diagnose the condition?</p>
<b>O1:</b> ANCA
<b>O2:</b> RA factor
<b>O3:</b> HbsAg
<b>O4:</b> MIF
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<p>Ques No: 268 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Endocrinology <b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>A 35-year-old female patient has hypokalemia, hypertension, and metabolic alkalosis. What is the most likely etiology?</p>
<b>O1:</b> Bartter syndrome
<b>O2:</b> Gitelman's syndrome
<b>O3:</b> Liddle's syndrome
<b>O4:</b> Fanconi's syndrome
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 269
--------------

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the approximate time interval between HIV infection & manifestation of AIDS?

**O1:**

7.5-years

**O2:**

10 years

**O3:**

12 years

**O4:**

5 years

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 270

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the diagnostic test of choice for HIV in a baby born to an HIV-infected mother?

**O1:**

HIV DNA PCR

**O2:**

Cord blood ELISA

**O3:**

Western blot

**O4:**

Third generation ELISA

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 271

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Myasthenia gravis is associated withH\_\_\_\_

**O1:**

Decreased acetylcholine release at the nerve endings

**O2:**

Decreased myosin

**O3:**

Absence of troponin C

**O4:**

Decreased synaptic transmission at the myoneural junction

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 272

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which among the following is wrong regarding Weber's syndrome?

**O1:**

Contralateral hemiplegia

**O2:**

Ipsilateral oculomotor nerve palsy

**O3:**

Contralateral parkinsonism

**O4:**

Ipsilateral paralysis of lower face

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 273

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Pulmonology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not a common feature of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis?

**O1:**

Raised serum IgE levels

**O2:**

Cough

**O3:**

Wheezing

**O4:**

Distal bronchiectasis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 274

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Hematology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 10 year old boy complains of multiple episodes of acute severe pain in his fingers and toes which resolves on its own for the past 1 year. Which of the following conditions is he most likely suffering from?

**O1:**

Alpha-thalassemia
<b>O2:</b> Beta-thalassemia
<b>O3:</b> Sickle cell anemia
<b>O4:</b> Von Willebrand disease type 1
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 275 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Cardiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 58-year-old male patient has been diagnosed with hypertension. On examination, there is no existing cardiovascular disease, no hypertension mediated organ damage (HMOD) and the renal function is normal. He should be immediately started with pharmacological management if his blood pressure is more than—
<b>O1:</b> >130/80 mmHg
<b>O2:</b> ≥140/90 mmHg
<b>O3:</b> >150/100 mmHg
<b>O4:</b> ≥160/100 mmHg
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 276 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Liver <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Cryoglobulinemia is associated with—
<b>O1:</b> Hepatitis C
<b>O2:</b> Ovarian cancer
<b>O3:</b> Diabetes
<b>O4:</b> Leukaemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 277 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology
--



**Topic:** Respiratory System

**Sub-Topic:**

In which of the following conditions is oxygen therapy not useful?

**O1:**

Asthma

**O2:**

Acute myocardial infarction

**O3:**

Pulmonary edema

**O4:**

Central respiratory depression

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 278

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is the characteristic pattern seen in Brown-Sequard syndrome?

**O1:**

Contralateral loss of joint sense and position

**O2:**

Contralateral loss of pain sensation

**O3:**

Ipsilateral loss of complete sensory functions

**O4:**

Contralateral motor functions

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 279

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Endocrinology

**Sub-Topic:**

A middle aged woman who presents with tremors, palpitations, weight loss and menstrual irregularities is diagnosed with Grave's disease. Which of the following statements would be correct with respect to her thyroid function test?

**O1:**

Low TSH levels

**O2:**

Low free T4 levels

**O3:**

Low serum T3 levels

**O4:**

Radioactive iodine uptake (RAIU) at 24 hours below normal

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 280

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

The observed myocardial stunning pattern does not match the ECG findings of a patient. What is the probable diagnosis?

**O1:**

Takotsubo cardiomyopathy

**O2:**

Restrictive cardiomyopathy

**O3:**

Brigade's cardiomyopathy

**O4:**

Pericardial tamponade

**Ans: 1**

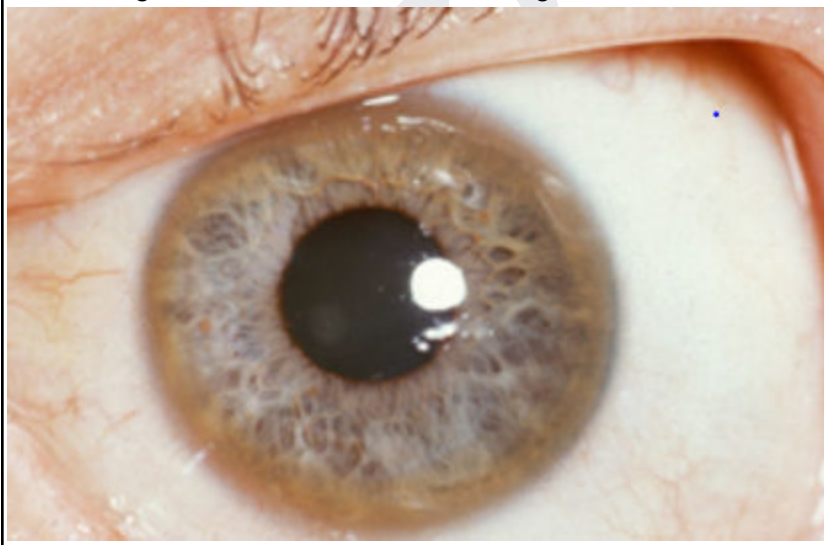
Ques No: 281

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Liver

**Sub-Topic:**

A child presents with hepatitis and progressive neurological degeneration. A picture of his eye has been provided below. Among the following options, what would be the initial step regarding the investigations done for this child's diagnosis?



**O1:**

Serum ceruloplasmin levels

**O2:**

Serum copper levels



<b>O3:</b> Enzyme assay
<b>O4:</b> Karyotyping
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 282 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Liver <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following antiretroviral drugs is not used in HIV & hepatitis B co-infection?
<b>O1:</b> Tenofovir
<b>O2:</b> Abacavir
<b>O3:</b> Lamivudine
<b>O4:</b> Emtricitabine
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 283 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> General Physiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
'c' wave in JVP is seen in
<b>O1:</b> Iso-volumetric contraction
<b>O2:</b> Slow filling at end of diastole
<b>O3:</b> End of systole
<b>O4:</b> Start of diastole
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 284 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Cardiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Automatic implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (AICD) implantation is done for which of the following conditions?

<b>O1:</b> Brugada syndrome
<b>O2:</b> Ventricular fibrillation
<b>O3:</b> Acute coronary syndrome with low ejection fraction
<b>O4:</b> All the above
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 285 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> Excretory System <b>Sub-Topic:</b> All of the following are true regarding the actions of endothelin-1 except _____
<b>O1:</b> Bronchodilation
<b>O2:</b> Vasoconstriction
<b>O3:</b> Decreased GFR
<b>O4:</b> Has inotropic effect
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 286 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Cardiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b> Pseudo P pulmonale is seen in which electrolyte abnormality?
<b>O1:</b> Hypokalaemia
<b>O2:</b> Hyponatremia
<b>O3:</b> Hypocalcaemia
<b>O4:</b> Hypercalcemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 287 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> General Physiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
---

Aldosterone secretion is maximally stimulated by \_\_\_\_\_

**O1:**  
Hyperkalemia

**O2:**  
ACTH

**O3:**  
Hypernatremia

**O4:**  
Exogenous steroid

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 288

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Blood Physiology

**Sub-Topic:**

cGMP is the second messenger of

**O1:**  
Somatostatin

**O2:**  
Angiotensin II

**O3:**  
ADH

**O4:**  
NO (nitric oxide)

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 289

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Pulmonology

**Sub-Topic:**

The Gold's criteria for very severe COPD is:

**O1:**  
FEV1/FVC <0.7 and FEV1<30%

**O2:**  
FEV1/FVC <0.7 and FEV1<70%

**O3:**  
FEV1/FVC <0.7 and FEV1<50%

**O4:**  
Both a and c

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 290



**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Who comes under category III no-heart-beating donor?

**O1:**

A patient who died during transportation to the hospital

**O2:**

A patient who died after failed resuscitation after reaching the hospital

**O3:**

A patient who was bought dead to the hospital

**O4:**

A patient who is awaiting death in the hospital

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 291

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following conditions is associated with AV block?

**O1:**

Hypothyroidism

**O2:**

Cushing's syndrome

**O3:**

Hyperthyroidism

**O4:**

Pheochromocytoma

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 292

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which drug is used for mass chemoprophylaxis for meningococcal meningitis?

**O1:**

Ciprofloxacin

**O2:**

Chloramphenicol

**O3:**

Tetracycline

**O4:**

Penicillin

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 293

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

**Sub-Topic:**

Nasopharyngeal chordoma arises from:

**O1:**

Pharyngeal bursa

**O2:**

Notochord

**O3:**

Rathke's pouch

**O4:**

Luschka's bursa

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 294

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Pharynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Torus tubarius is formed by the underlying cartilaginous portion of the eustachian tube. Which of the following is true about Torus tubarius?

**O1:**

Associated with pharyngeal bursitis

**O2:**

Most common site of carcinoma nasopharynx

**O3:**

Tubal elevation in the lateral wall of the nasopharynx

**O4:**

Gives rise to Rathke's pouch

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 295

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

A 40-year-old male presents to the outpatient department with the complaint of hoarseness of voice for 5 months. It is worsening gradually. He is a teacher by profession. He is a non-smoker and drinks alcohol socially. Laryngoscopic examination reveals nodules in vocal cords. Which of the following is true regarding this patient's condition?

**O1:**

Laser therapy is the treatment of choice

**O2:**

It occurs at the junction of anterior 1/3 and posterior 2/3



<b>O3:</b> Requires excision as its potentially malignant
<b>O4:</b> Most common symptom is pain
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 296 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> Respiratory System <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Va/Q = infinity means _____
<b>O1:</b> Partial pressure of O2 becomes zero
<b>O2:</b> No exchange of O2 & CO2
<b>O3:</b> CO2 alone equilibrates with the venous blood
<b>O4:</b> Partial pressure of both CO2 and O2 remain normal
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 297 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> General Physiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Transport molecule for Fe <sup>2+</sup> into the enterocytes is
<b>O1:</b> Ferroportin
<b>O2:</b> Hephaestin
<b>O3:</b> Divalent metal Transporter 1
<b>O4:</b> Divalent Metal Transporter 2
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 298 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> General Physiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Nuclear signalling pathways are all except
<b>O1:</b> Caveolins

<b>O2:</b> NF-kB
<b>O3:</b> Importins
<b>O4:</b> Rat proteins
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 299 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> General Physiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following statements is false about Cuthbertson's metabolic ebb and flow responses to trauma?
<b>O1:</b> The "ebb" phase is associated with a decline in body temperature and oxygen consumption
<b>O2:</b> The "flow" phase occurs after resuscitation from a state of shock
<b>O3:</b> The "ebb" phase is aimed at reducing posttraumatic energy depletion
<b>O4:</b> The "ebb" phase leads to activation of the innate immune system and induction of the hepatic acute-phase response
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 300 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> Excretory System <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Kidney responds to shock by _____
<b>O1:</b> Increasing renal blood flow
<b>O2:</b> Increasing afferent arteriole
<b>O3:</b> Increasing GFR
<b>O4:</b> Both B and C
<b>Ans: 2</b>

If you wish to access the detailed explanations for the correct and incorrect options of these questions, download the PrepLadder app now.

Download PrepLadder's [NEET PG app for Android](#)

Download PrepLadder's [NEET PG app for iOS](#)

PrepLadder