

NEET PG 2019 PYQS

Here is a valuable resource to elevate your NEET PG preparation - the NEET PG 2019 Previous Year Questions PDF. These recall-based questions have been carefully vetted by India's leading medical faculty to ensure accuracy and relevance.

You can use this PDF to strengthen your exam preparations by identifying and working on the high-yield topics that have been asked repeatedly over the past years.

Also, if you're looking to enhance your understanding further of these topics, download the PrepLadder app and get access to QBank 5.0 for detailed explanations for all correct and incorrect options. You will also get a ton of other excellent preparation resources to help you stay ahead in your journey to success! Find the download link at the end.

<p>Ques No: 1 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic:</p>
<p>Which of the following diseases have autosomal recessive inheritance?</p>
<p>O1: Albinism</p>
<p>O2: G6PD deficiency</p>
<p>O3: Marfan's syndrome</p>
<p>O4: Lesch-Nyhan syndrome</p>
<p>Ans: 1</p>

<p>Ques No: 2 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Back Region Sub-Topic:</p>
<p>The movements at the _____ joint permit a person to look to the right and left</p>
<p>O1: Atlanto-occipital</p>
<p>O2: Atlanto -axial</p>
<p>O3: C2-C3</p>
<p>O4:</p>



C3-C4

Ans: 2

Ques No: 3

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

Deficiency of which of the following causes increased glutamine in blood?

O1:

Arginosuccinate lyase

O2:

Alpha-galactosidase-A

O3:

Ornithine transcarbamoylase

O4:

Arginase

Ans: 3

Ques No: 4

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Thorax

Sub-Topic:

All of the following are true about the right coronary artery except --

O1:

It's diameter is less than left coronary artery

O2:

It arises from the right aortic sinus

O3:

It gives rise to circumflex coronary branch

O4:

Right conal artery is it's first branch

Ans: 3

Ques No: 5

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following amino acid is necessary for conversion of nor-epinephrine to epinephrine?

O1:

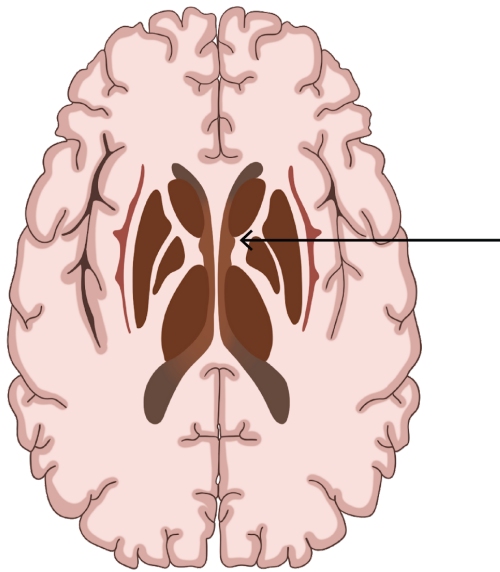
Tyrosine



O2: Tryptophan
O3: Phenylalanine
O4: Methionine
Ans: 4

Ques No: 6 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Abdomen Sub-Topic: What is the basis for the formation of omphalocele?
O1: Excessive length of the intestine
O2: Physiological hernia failing to go back
O3: Herniation of liver
O4: Herniation of umbilicus
Ans: 2

Ques No: 7 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Neuro Anatomy Sub-Topic: Which fibre is marked by the arrow in the image given below?
O1: Short association
O2: Long association



O3:
Projection

O4:
Commissural

Ans: 3

Ques No: 8

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Sub-Topic:

Boundaries of Calot triangle are formed by all except:

O1:
Common hepatic duct

O2:
Cystic duct

O3:
Cystic artery

O4:
Gall bladder

Ans: 4

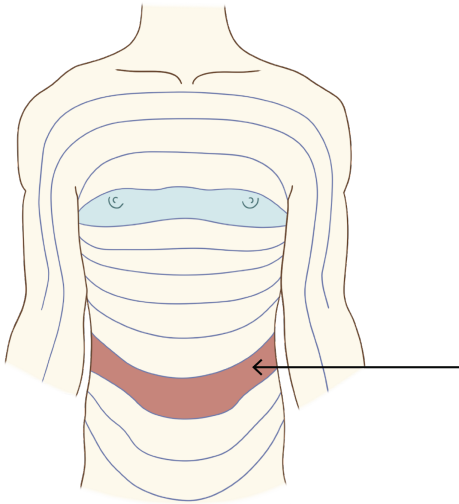
Ques No: 9

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Sub-Topic:

Area marked in the given image is supplied by dermatome number?



O1:

T8

O2:

T9

O3:

T10

O4:

T11

Ans: 3

Ques No: 10

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Sub-Topic:

The arrow in the image denotes which of the following muscles?

O1:

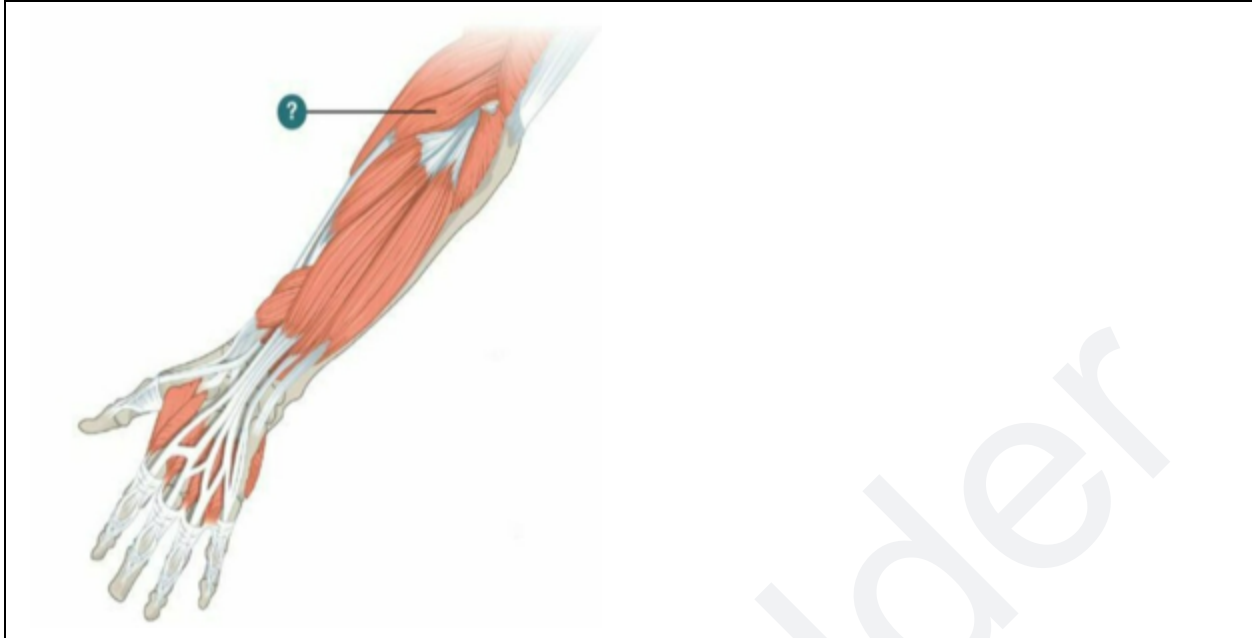
Extensor carpi radialis

O2:

Brachioradialis

O3:

Supinator



O4:
Flexor carpi radialis brevis

Ans: 1

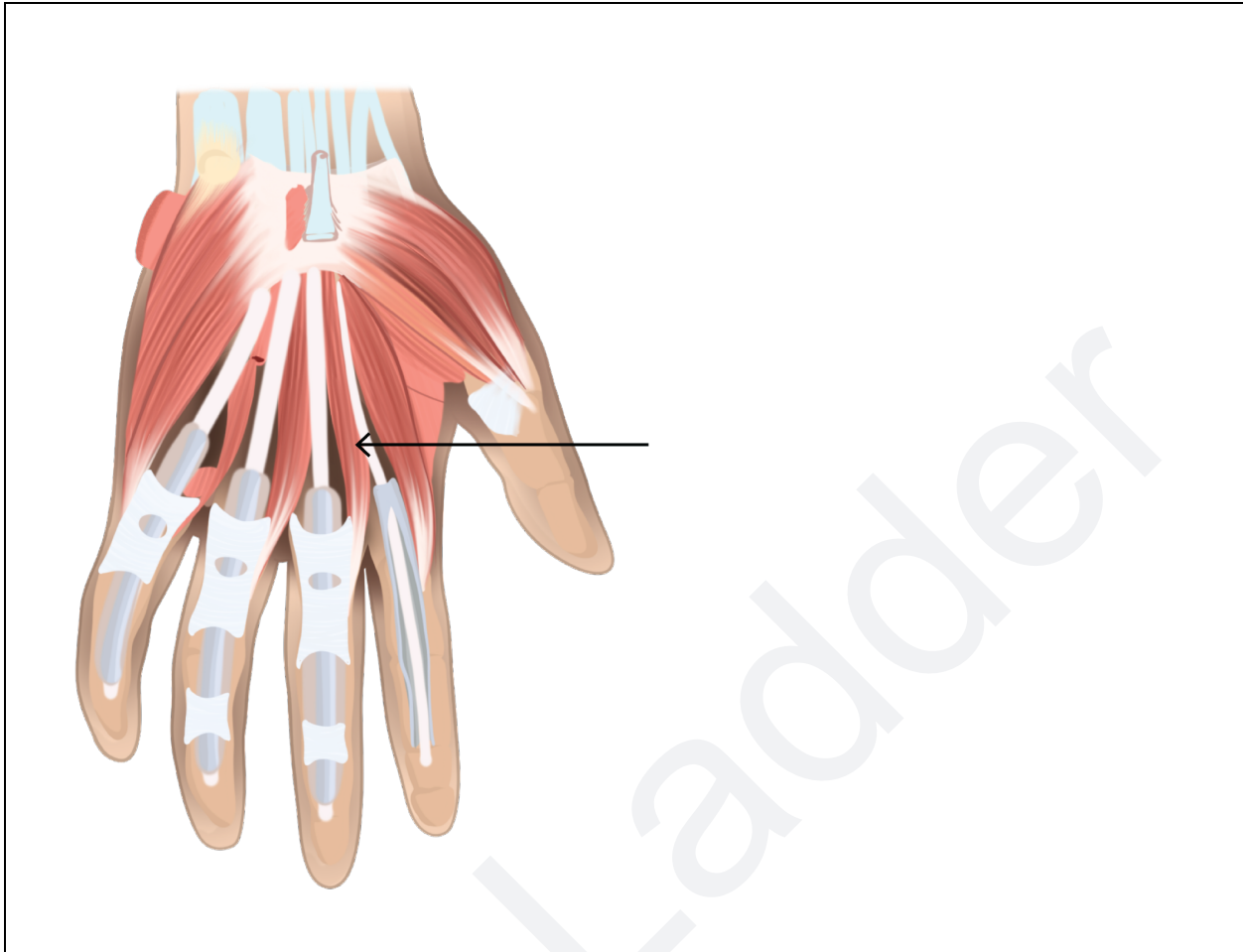
Ques No: 11

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Sub-Topic:

What is the nerve supply of the structure marked in the image below?



O1:
Posterior interosseous nerve

O2:
Median nerve

O3:
Anterior interosseous nerve

O4:
Ulnar nerve

Ans: 2

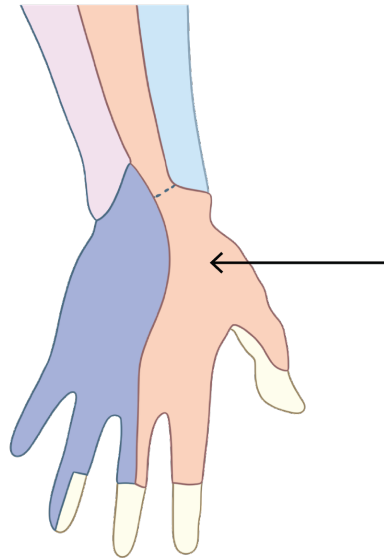
Ques No: 12

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Sub-Topic:

Nerve supply of the area marked by arrow in the image is:



O1:
Radial nerve

O2:
Posterior interosseous nerve

O3:
Median nerve

O4:
Ulnar nerve

Ans: 1

Ques No: 13

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Sub-Topic:

Cholecysto-vena caval line separated which of the following?

O1:
Gallbladder and inferior vena cava

O2:
Porta hepatis and inferior vena cava

O3:
Caudate lobe and quadrangular lobe

O4:
Right and left lobe of liver



Ans: 4

Ques No: 14

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: General Embryology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is false about skin?

O1:

Dermis is derived from ectoderm

O2:

Skin accounts for 15% of total body weight

O3:

Epidermis is derived from ectoderm

O4:

Dermis is made up of type 1 and type 3 collagen

Ans: 1

Ques No: 15

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Sub-Topic:

All of the following structures are derived from the aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle except:

O1:

Pectineal ligament

O2:

Inguinal ligament

O3:

Lacunar ligament

O4:

Linea semilunaris

Ans: 4

Ques No: 16

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Pelvis and Perineum

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following lobe of the prostate forms the uvula vesicae?

O1:

Anterior

O2:



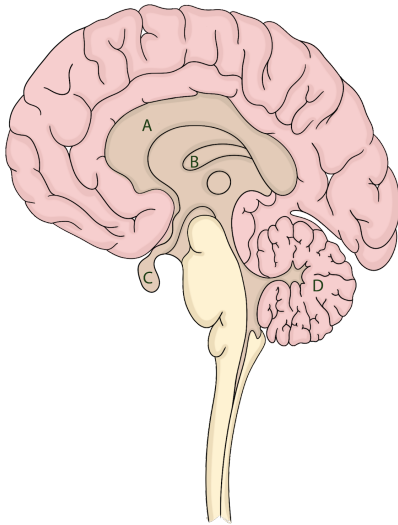
Posterior
O3: Median
O4: Lateral
Ans: 3

Ques No: 17 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Lower Limb Sub-Topic: Foot drop is caused by damage to:
O1: Common peroneal nerve
O2: Femoral nerve
O3: Tibial nerve
O4: Sciatic nerve
Ans: 1

Ques No: 18 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Upper Limb Sub-Topic: Which of the following is true regarding De Quervain's tenosynovitis?
O1: Fingers are held in mild extension
O2: It affects APL and EPB
O3: Most common involvement is index finger
O4: Treatment is surgery
Ans: 2

Ques No: 19 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Neuro Anatomy Sub-Topic:
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Identify the structure marked B in the image given below:



O1:
Pineal gland

O2:
Falx cerebri

O3:
Fornix

O4:
Pituitary gland

Ans: 3

Ques No: 20

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: General Embryology

Sub-Topic:

1st pharyngeal arch gives rise to all except:

O1:
Medial pterygoids

O2:
Levator veli palatin

O3:
Lateral pterygoid

O4:
Tensor veli palatini

Ans: 2

Ques No: 21

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: 22 Subject: Anaesthesia Topic: Intravenous Anesthetic Agents Sub-Topic:
Which among the following IV anesthetics does not cause myocardial depression?
O1: Etomidate
O2: Propofol
O3: Thiopentone
O4: Ketamine
Ans: 1

Ques No: 23 Subject: Anaesthesia Topic: Inhalational Anesthetic Agents Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is not used for induction of anaesthesia in pediatric patients?
O1: Halothane
O2: Sevoflurane
O3: Desflurane
O4: Nitrous oxide



Ans: 3

Ques No: 24

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Intravenous Anesthetic Agents

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following agents does not elicit pain on injection?

O1:

Ketamine

O2:

Propofol

O3:

Etomidate

O4:

Thiopentone

Ans: 1

Ques No: 25

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Monitoring in Anesthesia

Sub-Topic:

Which among the following is most commonly used to monitor the depth of anaesthesia?

O1:

EEG

O2:

Provoked lower oesophageal contractility

O3:

Entropy

O4:

Bispectral index

Ans: 4

Ques No: 26

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Monitoring in Anesthesia

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is measured by the device shown in the given image?



O1:

Oxygen saturation

O2:

Oxygen content of the blood

O3:

Partial pressure of oxygen

O4:

Amount of inspired oxygen

Ans: 1

Ques No: 27

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: 28



Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Obstetrics
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is true about vaginal changes in a normal pregnancy

O1:
Decreased number of Lactobacilli

O2:
Increased glycogen metabolism in the epithelium

O3:
pH > 6.

O4:
Epithelial thinning

Ans: 2

Ques No: 29

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Obstetrics
Sub-Topic:

You discover that there is evidence of cardiac malformation in a fetus during a routine USG scan at 16 weeks. What is the minimum level of fasting blood sugar at which you can suspect overt diabetes?

O1:
106 mg/dL

O2:
126 mg/dL

O3:
116 mg/dL

O4:
130 mg/dL

Ans: 2

Ques No: 30

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Gynecology
Sub-Topic:

A 45-year-old woman presented with a lower abdominal mass and lower abdominal discomfort. On examination, the uterus appears uniformly enlarged and adnexa is free. MRI shows the presence of a myometrial cyst. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:
Endometriosis

O2:
Adenomyosis

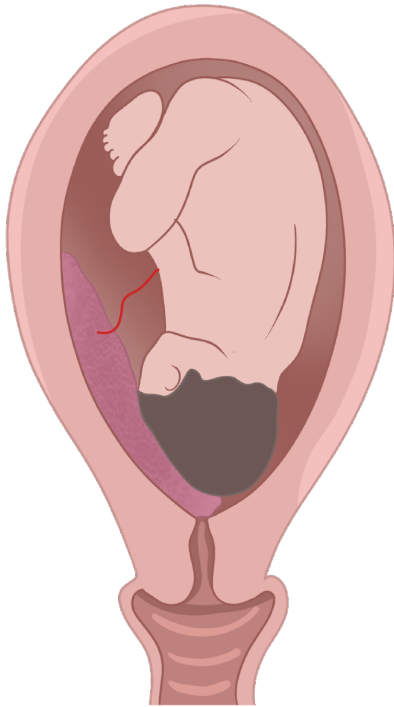


O3: Leiomyoma
O4: Endometrial hyperplasia
Ans: 2

Ques No: 31 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: Which of the following decreases in pregnancy?
O1: Respiratory rate
O2: Vital capacity
O3: Functional residual capacity
O4: Inspiratory capacity
Ans: 3

Ques No: 32 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: Which of the following is not a contraindication for the induction of labor?
O1: Pelvic tumor
O2: Herpes infection
O3: Heart disease
O4: History of lower transverse cesarean section in last two pregnancies
Ans: 3

Ques No: 33 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: The given image shows what grade of placenta previa?
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O1:
IV

O2:
III

O3:
II

O4:
I

Ans: 2

Ques No: 34

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

All are normal physiological changes in pregnancy except:

O1:
Left axis deviation

O2:
Mild ST changes in inferior leads



O3: Atrial and ventricular premature contractions
O4: Pansystolic murmur
Ans: 4

Ques No: 35 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A pregnant woman with a fibroid uterus develops severe acute pain abdomen at 28 weeks of gestation. There is no history of fever. There is no history of fever. WBC count is 8000 cells/ul. The most likely diagnosis is _____.
O1: Red degeneration of fibroid
O2: Preterm labor
O3: Torsion of fibroid
O4: None of the above
Ans: 3

Ques No: 36 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: What is the first line of treatment for mastitis in a lactating mother?
O1: Dicloxacillin
O2: Cefazolin
O3: Ceftriaxone
O4: Ampicillin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 37 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic:
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Major contributor for amniotic fluid post 20 weeks is?
O1: Fetal urine
O2: Fetal skin
O3: Fetal lung fluid
O4: Maternal plasma
Ans: 1

Ques No: 38 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic:
What will be the level of the anti-Mullerian hormone in low ovarian reserve?
O1: <1
O2: 1-4
O3: >7
O4: >10
Ans: 1

Ques No: 39 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic:
The maximum dose of PGF2 alpha in postpartum hemorrhage is _____
O1: 0.25 mg
O2: 2 mg
O3: 20 mg
O4: 200 mg
Ans: 2



Ques No: 40

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

Gestational trophoblastic neoplasm does not include

O1:

Partial mole

O2:

Choriocarcinoma

O3:

Placental site trophoblastic tumor

O4:

Invasive mole

Ans: 1

Ques No: 41

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A baby was born at 34 weeks of pregnancy, the appearance of the baby is given below. What is the mother suffering from?



O1:

Gestational diabetes

O2:

Rubella

O3:

Hypothyroidism
O4: Gestational hypertension
Ans: 1

<p>Ques No: 42 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>The hormone acting on post ovulatory endometrium is:</p>
O1: Luteinizing hormone
O2: Follicular stimulating hormone
O3: Progesterone
O4: Oestrogen
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 43 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to OCP use?</p>
O1: Chronic renal disease
O2: Thromboembolism
O3: History of amenorrhea



O4:
Diabetes mellitus

Ans: 2

Ques No: 44
Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Gynecology
Sub-Topic:

What is the chromosome number of a partial hydatidiform mole?

O1:
46 XX

O2:
45 XY

O3:
69 XY

O4:
69 XXY

Ans: 4

Ques No: 45
Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Gynecology
Sub-Topic:

A 55-year-old lady presents with third degree uterine prolapse. Which of the following is the best management for her?

O1:
Fothergill repair

O2:
Sling operation

O3:
Vaginal hysterectomy with pelvic floor repair

O4:
Shirodkar procedure

Ans: 3

Ques No: 46
Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Gynecology
Sub-Topic:

What is the dose of Ulipristal used in emergency contraception?

O1:



30 mg
O2: 300 mg
O3: 60 mg
O4: 600 mg
Ans: 1

Ques No: 47 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: What is the ideal time for nuchal translucency evaluation?
O1: 6-8 weeks
O2: 11-14 weeks
O3: 14-16 weeks
O4: 16-20 weeks
Ans: 2

Ques No: 48 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: Magnesium sulphate has no role in:
O1: Prevention of seizures in severe pre-eclampsia
O2: Prevention of recurrent seizures in eclampsia
O3: Prevention of RDS premature baby
O4: Reducing contractility of uterus
Ans: 3

Ques No: 49 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics



Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is seen in the vertex presentation with complete flexion attitude of head?
O1: Suboccipito-bregmatic diameter
O2: Suboccipito-frontal diameter
O3: Occipito-frontal diamete
O4: Occipito-posterior position
Ans: 1

Ques No: 50 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic:
A pregnant lady with a history of recurrent abortions is now diagnosed to have antiphospholipid syndrome. What would be the best mode of treatment for her?
O1: Aspirin only
O2: Aspirin+heparin
O3: Aspirin+heparin+steroids
O4: Aspirin+steroids
Ans: 2

Ques No: 51 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic:
A 22-year-old pregnant lady presents with fever and is put on antibiotics. Fever is still not brought under control, On further investigation, she is diagnosed to have septic pelvic thrombophlebitis. Which among the following is the next course of treatment for her?
O1: Stop antibiotics and start heparin
O2: Antibiotics+Heparin
O3: Surgical embolectomy



O4:
Hysterectomy

Ans: 2

Ques No: 52
Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics
Topic: Gynecology
Sub-Topic:

What is the treatment of choice for a woman with atrophic vaginitis with complaints of itching?

O1:
Steroids

O2:
Topical estrogen

O3:
Antihistamines only

O4:
None of the above

Ans: 2

Ques No: 53
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: 54

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Eczema

Sub-Topic:

Bindi Leukoderma is caused by which chemical?



O1:
A Mono-benzyl ether of Hydroquinone (MBH)

O2:
Crocein Scarlet MOO and Solvent Yellow 3

O3:
p-phenylenediamine (PPD)

O4:
Para Tertiary butylphenol (PTBP)

Ans: 4

Ques No: 55

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Sub-Topic:

The most common triggering factor of the given condition is _____



O1:
Vaccination

O2:
Malignancy

O3:
Drugs

O4:
Infection

Ans: 4

Ques No: 56

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections

Sub-Topic:

A young female presented with vaginal itching and green frothy genital discharge. Strawberry vagina is seen on examination. What will be the drug of choice?

O1:
Doxycycline

O2:
Oral fluconazole

O3:



Metronidazole

O4:
Azithromycin

Ans: 3

Ques No: 57

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Sub-Topic:

What is correct regarding the diagnosis based on the given image?



O1:
The lesions are not infectious

O2:
Trigeminal dermatome is most commonly affected

O3:
Anterior nerve roots are more commonly involved

O4:
Mucous membranes within the affected dermatomes are involved

Ans: 4

Ques No: 58

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Sub-Topic:

What is the diagnosis seen in the image below?



O1:

Candidal paronychia

O2:

Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome

O3:

Candidal intertrigo

O4:

Diabetic foot ulcer

Ans: 3

Ques No: 59

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Skin Appendages and their Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is commonly associated with the condition shown below?



O1:
Oil drop sign

O2:
Leukonychia striata

O3:
Pterygium of nails

O4:
Pitting of nails

Ans: 4

Ques No: 60

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Pigmentary Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Identify the condition given in the image:



O1:
Dermatomyositis

O2:
Acanthosis nigricans

O3:
Pityriasis rotunda

O4:
Melasma

Ans: 2

Ques No: 61

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

An infant present with hypotonia and seizures. It was confirmed to be cerebrohepato-renal syndrome. Which of the following is accumulated in the brain in cerebrohepato-renal syndrome?

O1:
Glucose



O2: Long chain fatty acid
O3: Lactic acid
O4: Triglycerides
Ans: 2

Ques No: 62 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry Sub-Topic: Excess ammonia reduces which of the following substrates of the Krebs cycle?
O1: Malate
O2: Oxaloacetate
O3: Fumarate
O4: Alpha ketoglutarate
Ans: 4

Ques No: 63 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic: Which of the following is autosomal dominant?
O1: Cystic fibrosis
O2: Duchene muscular dystrophy
O3: Sickle cell anaemia
O4: Achondroplasia
Ans: 4

Ques No: 64 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Enzymes Sub-Topic:



In Menke's disease, which of the following enzymes would be affected?
O1: Lysyl hydroxylase
O2: Lysyl oxidase
O3: Prolyl oxidase
O4: Prolyl hydroxylase
Ans: 2

Ques No: 65 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry Sub-Topic: Common precursor amino acid for urea, creatinine and nitric oxide is---
O1: Glycine
O2: Arginine
O3: Aspartate
O4: Alanine
Ans: 2

Ques No: 66 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic: True regarding mitochondrial genome:
O1: Maternal inheritance
O2: Low rate of mutation
O3: Single stranded DNA
O4: Paternal inheritance
Ans: 1



Ques No: 67

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

In a patient with lipoprotein lipase deficiency, which of the following is increased following a fatty meal?

O1:

Chylomicron

O2:

LDL

O3:

HDL

O4:

Apo A

Ans: 1

Ques No: 68

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

In a patient with Wilson's disease which of the following is decreased in urine?

O1:

Tyrosine

O2:

Phosphorous

O3:

Serine

O4:

3-methylhistidine

Ans: 4

Ques No: 69

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

NADPH is used in:

O1:

Fatty acid synthesis

O2:

Ketone synthesis

O3:



Gluconeogenesis
O4: Glycolysis
Ans: 1


Ques No: 70 Subject: ENT Topic: Ear Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is not a feature of tubercular otitis media?
O1: Ear ache
O2: Multiple perforations
O3: Pale granulation
O4: Foul smelling ear discharge
Ans: 1

Ques No: 71 Subject: ENT Topic: Ear Sub-Topic:
Which among the following statements is true about keratosis obturans?
O1: Failure of migration of desquamated epithelium long posterior meatal wall
O2: Widening of meatus and facial nerve palsy might be seen
O3: Associated bronchiectasis and sinusitis
O4: All of the above
Ans: 4

Ques No: 72 Subject: ENT Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses Sub-Topic:
Pott's puffy tumor is
O1:



Subperiosteal abscess of frontal bone
O2: Subperiosteal abscess of ethmoid bone
O3: Mucocele of frontal bone
O4: Mucocele of ethmoid bone
Ans: 1

<p>Ques No: 73 Subject: ENT Topic: Larynx Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Identify the lesion of vocal cord in the image given below:</p> 
O1: Reinke's edema
O2: Malignancy
O3: Tracheomalacia
O4: Laryngeal papilloma
Ans: 4

<p>Ques No: 74 Subject: ENT Topic: Larynx</p>



Sub-Topic:
Inspiratory stridor is found in what kind of lesions:
O1: Supraglottic
O2: Subglottic
O3: Tracheal
O4: Bronchus
Ans: 1

Ques No: 75 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic:
BCYE medium is used to culture:
O1: Leptospira
O2: Bacillus cereus
O3: Campylobacter
O4: Legionella
Ans: 4

Ques No: 76 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic:
A 16-year-old boy is admitted with fever, icterus, conjunctival suffusion, and hematuria for 15 days. Which serological test should be done for diagnosis?
O1: Widal test
O2: Microscopic agglutination test
O3: Weil felix reaction
O4: Paul Bunnell test



Ans: 2

Ques No: 77

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with gastrointestinal problems including abdominal pain and distension, bloody and mucus-filled diarrhea, and tenesmus, with rectal prolapse. A stool examination reveals the presence of typical barrel-shaped eggs. What is the possible causative agent?

O1:

Giardia lamblia

O2:

Trichuris trichiura

O3:

Ascaris lumbricoides

O4:

Ancylostoma duodenale

Ans: 2

Ques No: 78

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

Viral infection mimicking erythroblastosis fetalis is:

O1:

HSV

O2:

Epstein-Barr virus

O3:

Picornavirus

O4:

Parvovirus B19

Ans: 4

Ques No: 79

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

An 11-year-old boy was brought to the pediatric OPD with multiple abscess over his face, chest, and back. The child has a history of recurrent respiratory infections. On examination, he has atopic excoriating skin and multiple cold abscesses on his back. What is the most probable diagnosis?



O1: Hyper IgM syndrome
O2: Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
O3: Hyper IgE syndrome
O4: Carcinoid syndrome
Ans: 3

Ques No: 80 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Virology Sub-Topic: Cowdry Type A inclusions are seen in:
O1: Herpes simplex
O2: Rabies
O3: Molluscum contagiosum
O4: Adenovirus
Ans: 1

Ques No: 81 Subject: ENT Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses Sub-Topic: What is the maneuver depicted in the image given below?
--



O1:
Epley's manoeuvre

O2:
Trotter's method

O3:
McGovern's technique

O4:
Valsalva manoeuvre

Ans: 2

Ques No: 82

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Optics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following would be prescribed for simple myopic astigmatism?

O1:
+1.00 DS

O2:
-1.00 DC × 180 Degree



O3: -1.00 DS
O4: -1.00DS – 1.00 DC × 180 Degree
Ans: 2

Ques No: 83 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Ocular Adnexa Sub-Topic: Treatment of ptosis caused by Horner's syndrome is:
O1: Levator resection
O2: Frontalis sling
O3: Fasanella servat operation
O4: None of the above
Ans: 3

Ques No: 84 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Retina Sub-Topic: Not true about retinitis pigmentosa is:
O1: Retinal pigmentation
O2: Pale waxy disc
O3: Narrowing of vessels
O4: ERG – normal
Ans: 4

Ques No: 85 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Ocular Adnexa Sub-Topic:
--



A 45-year-old patient comes with complaints of progressive weakness as the day progresses. He is found to have antibodies against nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Which is the most common ocular finding in this disease?

O1:

Diplopia

O2:

Lagophthalmos

O3:

Exophthalmos

O4:

Ptosis

Ans: 4

Ques No: 86

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Orbit

Sub-Topic:

A patient with a history of trauma, presented with diplopia, epistaxis, and restricted eye movements. Looking at the CT image given below, what will be your diagnosis?



O1:

Le-fort fracture

O2:

Fracture maxilla

O3:

Fracture zygomatic

O4:

Blow out fracture

Ans: 4

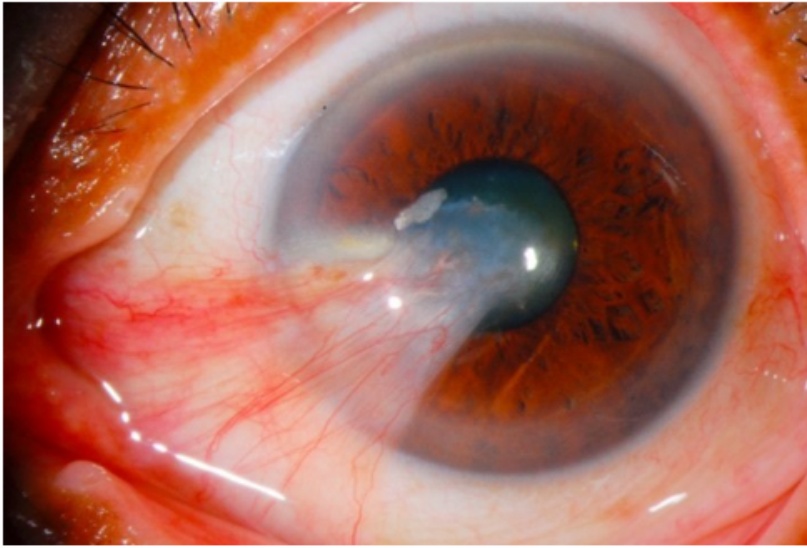
Ques No: 87

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Conjunctiva

Sub-Topic:

What is the likely diagnosis from the image given below?



O1:

Pinguecula

O2:

Concretions

O3:

Pterygium

O4:

Bitots spots

Ans: 3

Ques No: 88

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Squint / Strabismus

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is false regarding accommodative esotropia?

O1:

It is the most common type of squint

O2:

Miotics are used as the treatment strategy in the high AC/A ratio



Q3:

It is associated with high myopia

Q4:

Refractive type can be fully corrected by use of spectacles

Ans: 3

Ques No: 89

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Retina

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following regimen is commonly used in the treatment of retinoblastoma?

Q1:

Vinblastine, etoposide and bleomycin

Q2:

Vinblastine, vincristine and etoposide

Q3:

Vinblastine, vincristine and cisplatin

Q4:

Vincristine, carboplatin and etoposide

Ans: 4

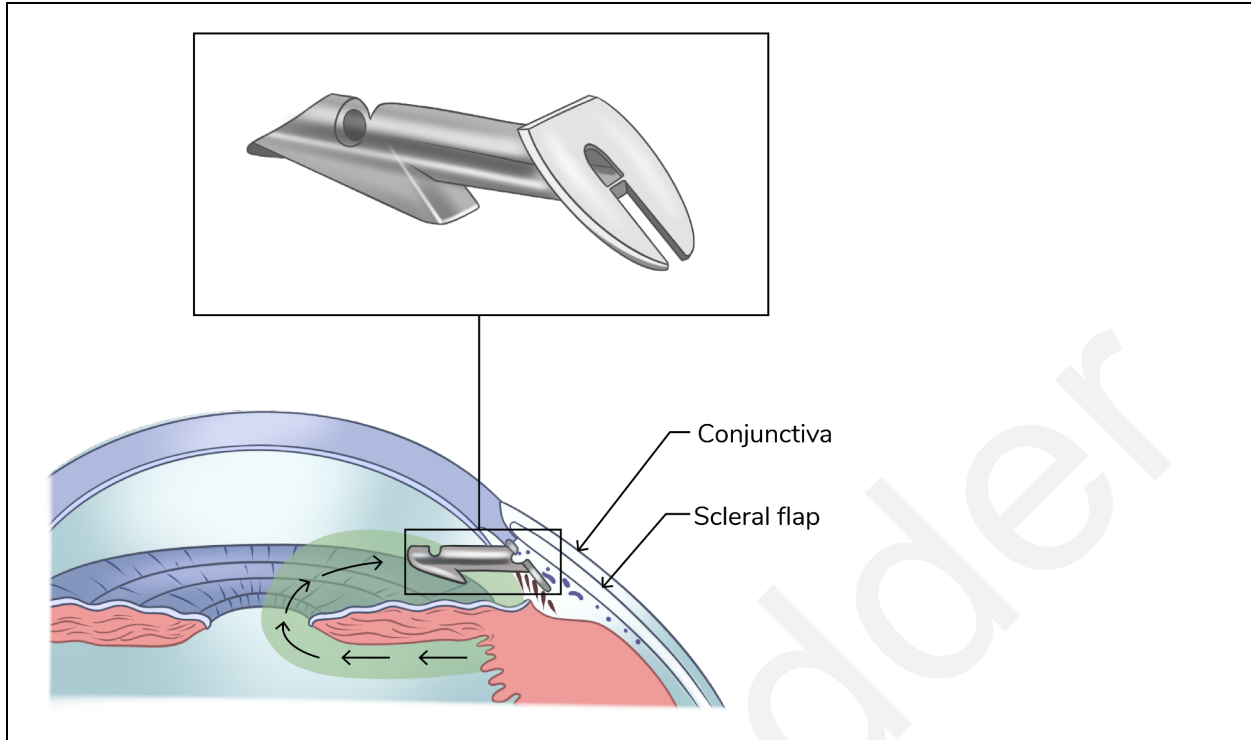
Ques No: 90

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Glaucoma

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old male presented with progressive blurred vision, photophobia, and eye pain. On examination, there was conjunctival redness, a mid-dilated pupil, and a shallow anterior chamber in the right eye. He has been treated both medically and surgically for the condition but showed no improvement. The following procedure incorporates a device to aid drainage. Identify the device.



O1:
Ex-Press™ implant

O2:
Ahmed glaucoma valve

O3:
Molteno implant

O4:
Baerveldt implant

Ans: 1

Ques No: 91

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Optics

Sub-Topic:

Identify the instrument.



O1:
Maddox wing

O2:
Maddox glass

O3:
Maddox rod

O4:
Phoropter

Ans: 3

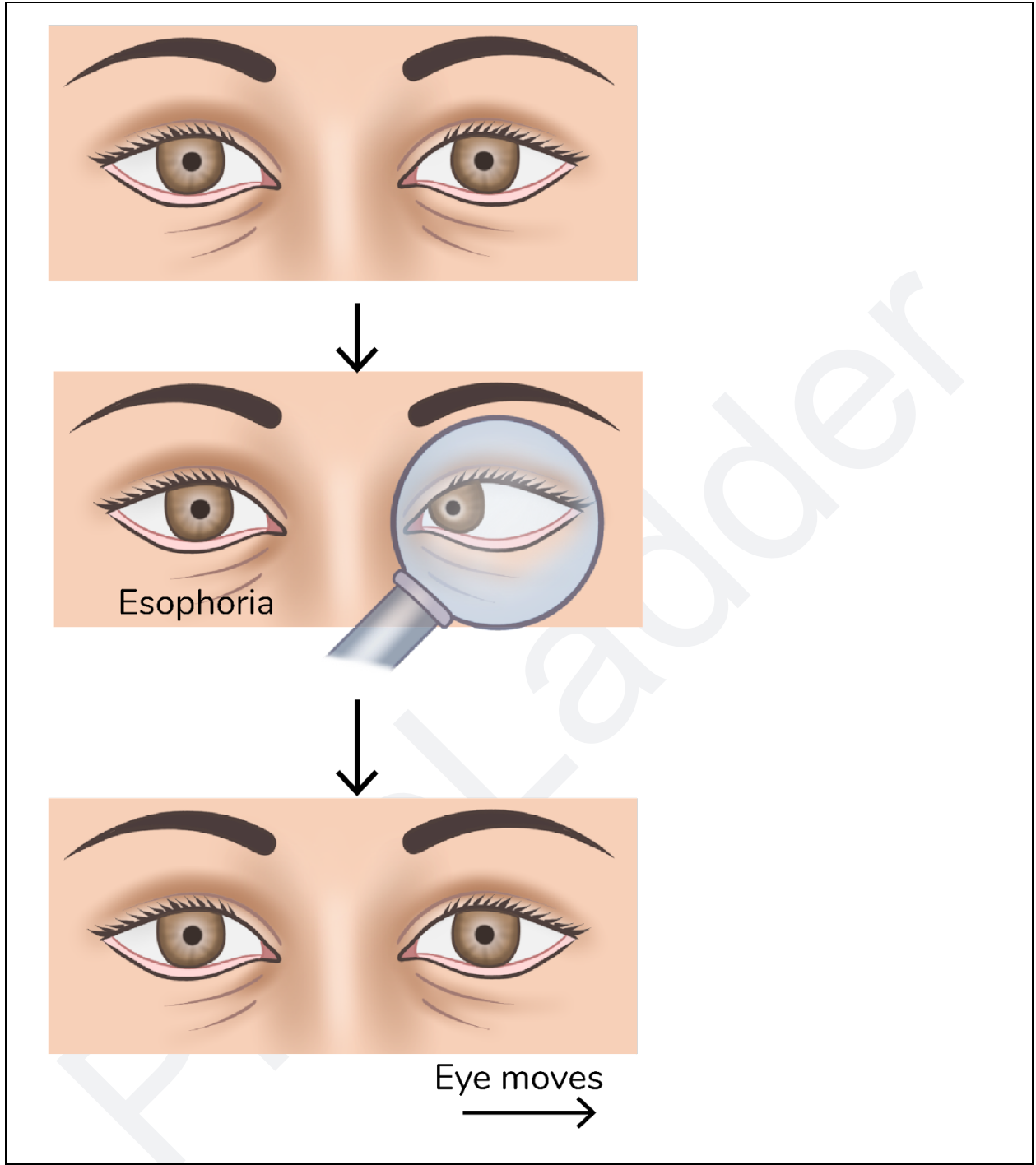
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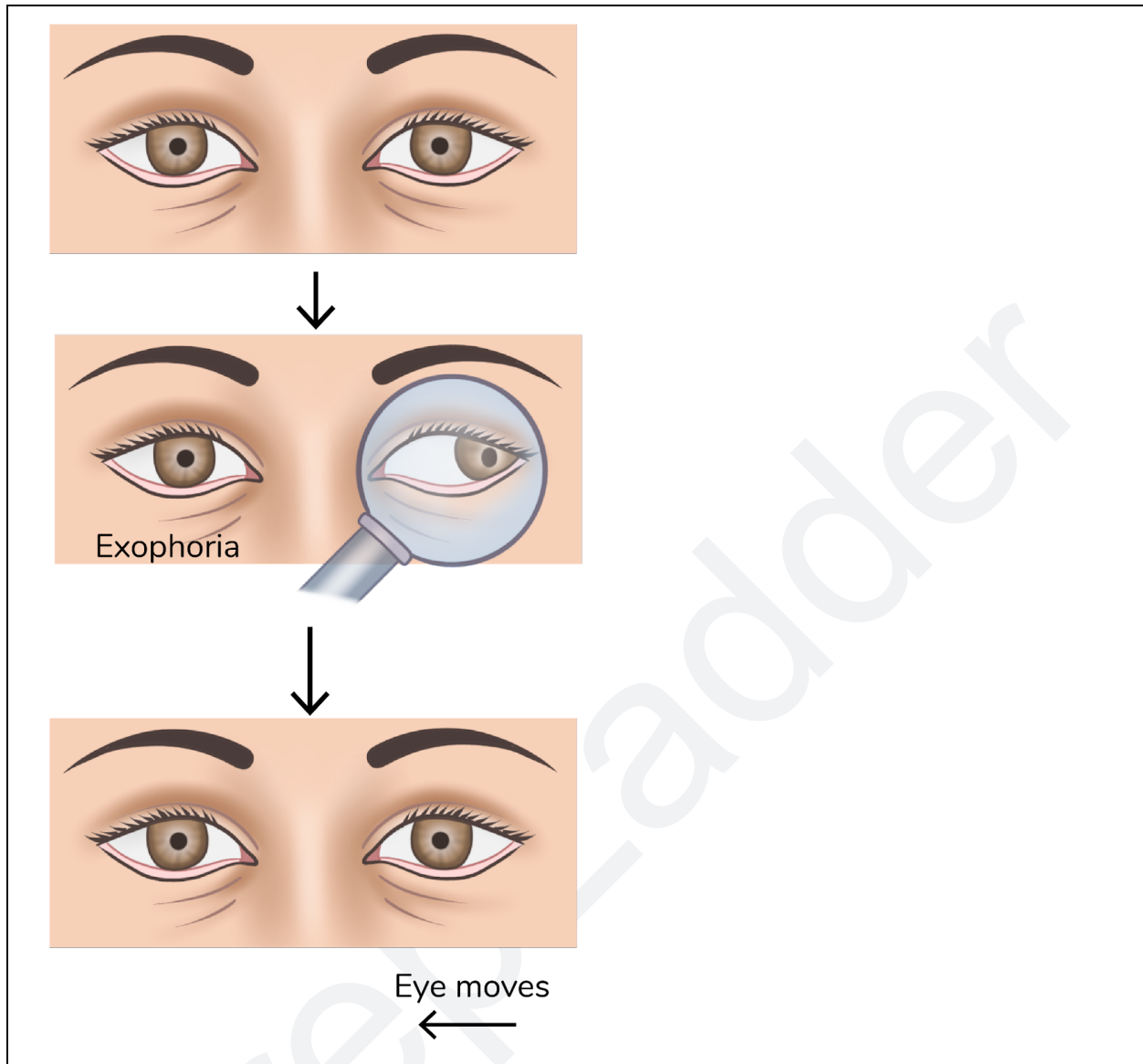
Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Squint / Strabismus

Sub-Topic:

Identify the test being shown below.





O1:
Obscure test

O2:
Prism test

O3:
Cover uncover test

O4:
Maddox rod test

Ans: 3

Ques No: 93

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:



All of the following are features of fragile X syndrome except:

O1:
Trinucleotide mutation in FMR – 1 gene

O2:
Mental retardation

O3:
Micro-orchidism

O4:
Large everted ears

Ans: 3

Ques No: 94

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Sub-Topic:

Predominantly osteoblastic secondaries are seen in _____

O1:
Prostate carcinoma

O2:
Breast carcinoma

O3:
Stomach carcinoma

O4:
Bone Carcinoma

Ans: 1

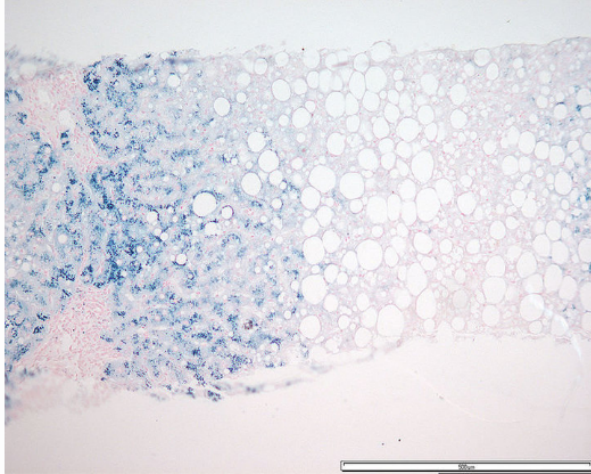
Ques No: 95

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

Sub-Topic:

A 55 yr old man is found to have hepatomegaly on physical examination. He also complains of dark tan despite avoiding sun exposure. His liver microscopy is given on the slide below. This patient most likely suffers from _____



O1:
Wilson's disease

O2:
Autoimmune hepatitis

O3:
Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

O4:
Hemochromatosis

Ans: 4

Ques No: 96

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract

Sub-Topic:

Punched – out ulcers in the esophagus are caused by:

O1:
Herpes – simplex virus

O2:
Cytomegalovirus

O3:
Candida

O4:
Acid

Ans: 1

Ques No: 97

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:



α 1-antitrypsin is the major inhibitor of the enzyme _____.
O1: Catalase
O2: Collagenase
O3: Elastase
O4: Phospholipase
Ans: 3

Ques No: 98 Subject: Pathology Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract Sub-Topic: All are true about Barrett oesophagus except:
O1: Complication of chronic GERD
O2: Seen in 10% of individuals with symptomatic GERD
O3: Increases risk of squamous cell carcinoma
O4: Intestinal metaplasia
Ans: 3

Ques No: 99 Subject: Pathology Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic: Which of the following diseases is most commonly associated with Down's syndrome?
O1: Parkinson Disease
O2: Alzheimer's disease
O3: Schizophrenia
O4: Huntington's Disease
Ans: 2



Ques No: 100

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is true regarding the modified Duke's criteria?

O1:

Single positive blood culture for HACEK group is a major criterion

O2:

Single positive blood culture for Coxiella Burnetti is a major criterion

O3:

Complete dehiscence of prosthetic valve

O4:

Documentation of four minor criterion allows a clinical diagnosis

Ans: 2

Ques No: 101

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Inflammation

Sub-Topic:

IL-1 is activated by:

O1:

Caspase – 1

O2:

Caspase – 3

O3:

Caspase – 9

O4:

Caspase – 8

Ans: 1

Ques No: 102

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

Sub-Topic:

Flask shaped ulcers in the colon are caused by:

O1:

Entamoeba Histolytica

O2:



Giardia lamblia
O3: Helicobacter pylori
O4: Entamoeba vermicularis
Ans: 1

Ques No: 103 Subject: Pathology Topic: Inflammation Sub-Topic: Which of the following is true about fever?
O1: Aspirin increases fever by inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis
O2: PGD2 is responsible for resetting the temperature to a higher level
O3: IL-1 is an endogenous pyrogen
O4: Fever occurs during inflammation due to release of histamine
Ans: 3

Ques No: 104 Subject: Pathology Topic: Cell Injury Sub-Topic: Identify the anti-apoptotic factor among the following:
O1: P-53
O2: K-ras
O3: Bcl-2
O4: BAK
Ans: 3

Ques No: 105 Subject: Pathology Topic: Cell Injury
--



Sub-Topic: What is the type of necrosis seen in the vessel wall of a patient with polyarteritis nodosa?
O1: Fibrinoid necrosis
O2: Gangrenous necrosis
O3: Fat necrosis
O4: Caseous necrosis
Ans: 1

Ques No: 106 Subject: Pathology Topic: Central Nervous System Sub-Topic: Which of the following is a risk factor for Alzheimer's disease?
O1: Apo E1
O2: Apo E2
O3: Apo E3
O4: Apo E4
Ans: 4

Ques No: 107 Subject: Pathology Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis Sub-Topic: Alcohol abuse is strongly associated with the development of:
O1: Pericarditis
O2: Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
O3: Dilated cardiomyopathy



O4:
Myocarditis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 108
Subject: Pathology
Topic: Cell Injury
Sub-Topic:

Which lymphoma is strongly associated with overexpression of BCL2?

O1:
Follicular lymphoma

O2:
Burkitt lymphoma

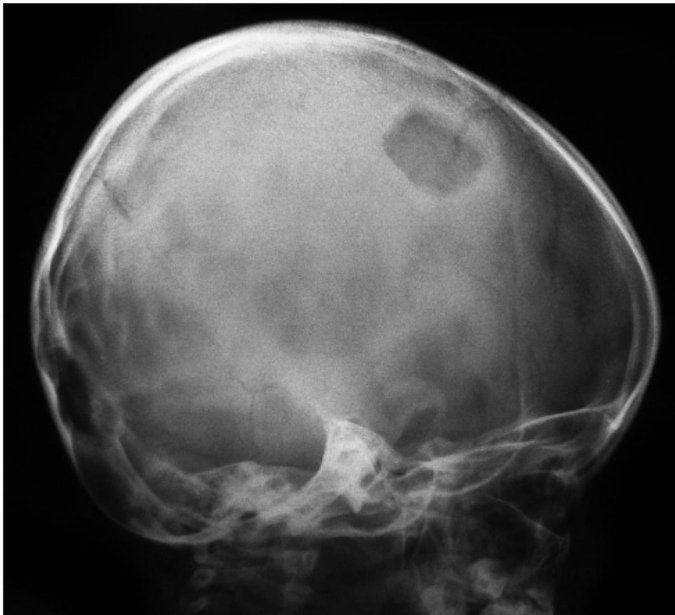
O3:
Diffuse large – cell lymphoma

O4:
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 109
Subject: Pathology
Topic: Skin and Musculoskeletal
Sub-Topic:

The X-ray of a 65-year-old man is given below. Clinical examination, and hematological and urinary tests were normal. Which of the following is the probable diagnosis?



O1:
Multiple myeloma

O2:
Langerhans cell histiocytosis

O3:
Metastasis

O4:
Hyperparathyroidism

Ans: 2

Ques No: 110

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

Sub-Topic:

A 47-year-old female patient with a long-standing history of rheumatic heart disease was admitted to hospital due to severe breathlessness. She died on the 3rd day following admission. The mitral valve shows the following findings on autopsy. What is the cause of these findings?



O1:
Rupture of valve

O2:
Calcification and fibrosis

O3:
Hypertrophy of ventricular wall

O4:
Hypertrophy of the atrial wall

Ans: 2

Ques No: 111



Subject: Pathology
Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following myocardial infarcts cause aneurysm as a post-MI complication?

O1:
Subendocardial

O2:
Anterior transmural

O3:
Posterior transmural

O4:
Inferior wall

Ans: 2

Ques No: 112
Subject: Psychiatry
Topic: Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following drugs is used as an antismoking agent?

O1:
Busulfan

O2:
Acamprosate

O3:
Varenicline

O4:
Gabapentin

Ans: 3

Ques No: 113
Subject: Psychiatry
Topic: Sleep Disorders
Sub-Topic:

What is the false statement regarding somnambulism?

O1:
Disorder of sleep arousal

O2:
Person will have full consciousness

O3:



Usually, terminates in awakening followed by confusion
O4: There may be neurological condition associated
Ans: 2

Ques No: 114 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Sub-Topic: Which of the following is not a risk factor for delusional disorder?
O1: Recent immigration
O2: Social isolation
O3: Family history
O4: Young age
Ans: 4

Ques No: 115 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Sexual Disorders Sub-Topic: Premature ejaculation is a disorder of which phase of the normal sexual cycle?
O1: Desire
O2: Arousal
O3: Orgasm
O4: Pain
Ans: 3

Ques No: 116 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Organic Mental Disorders Sub-Topic:



Confusion assessment test is used in:
O1: Delirium
O2: Dementia
O3: Schizophrenia
O4: Depression
Ans: 1

Ques No: 117 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Personality Disorders Sub-Topic: Which of the following has a poor prognosis with exposure and response prevention in OCD?
O1: Pathological doubt
O2: Magical thinking
O3: Hoarding
O4: Contamination obsession
Ans: 3

Ques No: 118 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders Sub-Topic: What is the fear of heights known as?
O1: Acarophobia
O2: Algophobia
O3: Agoraphobia
O4: Acrophobia



Ans: 4

Ques No: 119

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is false regarding MHC molecules?

O1:

MHC class II presents peptide antigen to CD4 T cells

O2:

The action of MHC II occurs via endocytic pathway

O3:

MHC Class II presents endogenous antigens

O4:

MHC II is present on antigen presenting cells

Ans: 3

Ques No: 120

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following investigations does not use antibody marking?

O1:

ELISA

O2:

Radioimmunoassay

O3:

Immunofluorescence

O4:

Hemagglutination Test

Ans: 4

Ques No: 121

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology


Sub-Topic:

A 3-year-old child presents with a history of repeated sinopulmonary infections caused by encapsulated organisms. Which of the following is most likely to be deficient in this case?

O1:



IgG1
O2: IgG2
O3: IgG3
O4: IgG4
Ans: 2

<p>Ques No: 122 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>A veterinarian developed an ulcer with a central black eschar over the forearm as shown in the image. Which of the following is the most probable causative organism?</p> 
O1: Pseudomonas aeruginosa
O2: Yersinia pestis
O3: Bacillus anthracis
O4: Francisella tularensis
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 123 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Which of the following is not used as an immediate test in the screening of urinary tract infections (UTI)?</p>



O1: Pour plate culture
O2: Griess Nitrite test
O3: Leukocyte esterase test
O4: Wet mount examination
Ans: 1

Ques No: 124 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic: In which of the following is the disc diffusion method for antibiotic susceptibility testing applied?
O1: Agar dilution method
O2: Kirby-Bauer method
O3: Broth dilution method
O4: PCR based assay
Ans: 2

Ques No: 125 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic: What is the investigation of choice for neurosyphilis?
O1: Venereal disease research laboratory (VDRL) test
O2: FTA-ABS-Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorption test
O3: RPR – Rapid Plasma Reagin test
O4: TPI – Treponema pallidum immobilization test
Ans: 1



Ques No: 126

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

Contact based isolation is employed for which of the following diseases?

O1:

Diphtheria

O2:

MRSA

O3:

Mumps

O4:

Asthma

Ans: 2

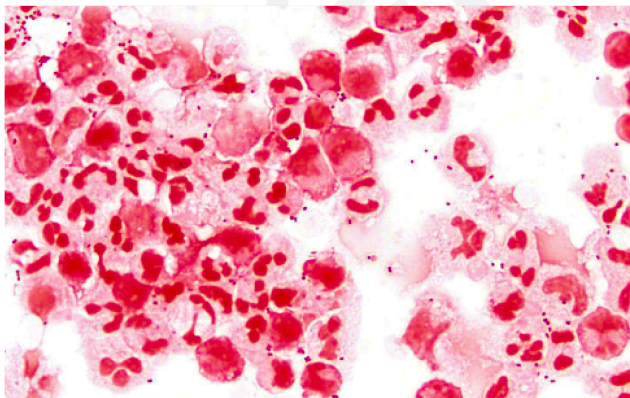
Ques No: 127

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

An 18 year old female presents with a severe headache and high fever of 101°F. On examination, papilloedema and nuchal rigidity was present. Gram staining of the CSF is shown below. Causative organism is



O1:



Haemophilus influenzae type B
O2: Neisseria meningitides
O3: Streptococcus pneumoniae
O4: Listeria monocytogenes
Ans: 2

Ques No: 128 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Mycology Sub-Topic: What is the stain used for identifying Cryptococcus?
O1: Giemsa stain
O2: Ziehl-Nielsen stain
O3: Gram staining
O4: Mucicarmine
Ans: 4

Ques No: 129 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Parasitology Sub-Topic: Which of the following organisms follow a bird-arthropod – human transmission route?
O1: Malaria
O2: Japanese encephalitis
O3: Plague
O4: Paragonimiasis
Ans: 2

Ques No: 130



Subject: Microbiology
Topic: Parasitology
Sub-Topic:

A 23-year-old patient has a history of travel to China and the consumption of pickled crab. He now complains of rusty sputum and cough. What is the most likely causative organisms?

O1:
Fasciola buski

O2:
Fasciola hepatica

O3:
Paragonimus westermani

O4:
Schistosoma japonicum

Ans: 3

Ques No: 131
Subject: Microbiology
Topic: Virology
Sub-Topic:

Which type of virus is rubella?

O1:
Flavivirus

O2:
Togavirus

O3:
Paramyxovirus

O4:
Orthomyxovirus

Ans: 2

Ques No: 132
Subject: Microbiology
Topic: Parasitology
Sub-Topic:

A 30 year old female developed pruritic papules with excoriated plaques in the interdigital web spaces. Later the lesion spread to the groin and under the surface of the breasts. The lady gives a history of intense pruritus which is more severe at night. Given below is the organism responsible for this condition. Identify the wrong statement about the same.



O1:

Life history has 4 stages

O2:

Larvae have 3 pairs of legs

O3:

The entire life cycle takes about 15 days

O4:

Male parasite burrows into the epidermis

Ans: 4

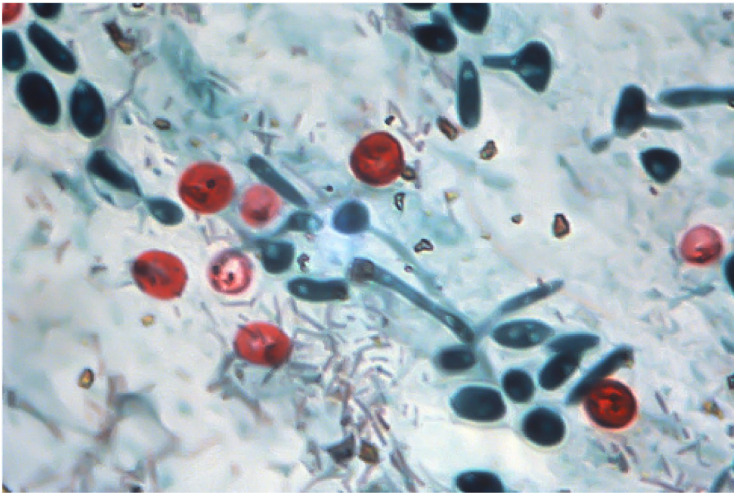
Ques No: 133

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

A HIV patient presents with persistent diarrhea. Microscopic examination of the stool is given below. Identify the causative organism:



O1:
Cryptosporidium

O2:
Cyclospora

O3:
Microspora

O4:
Cystoisospora

Ans: 1

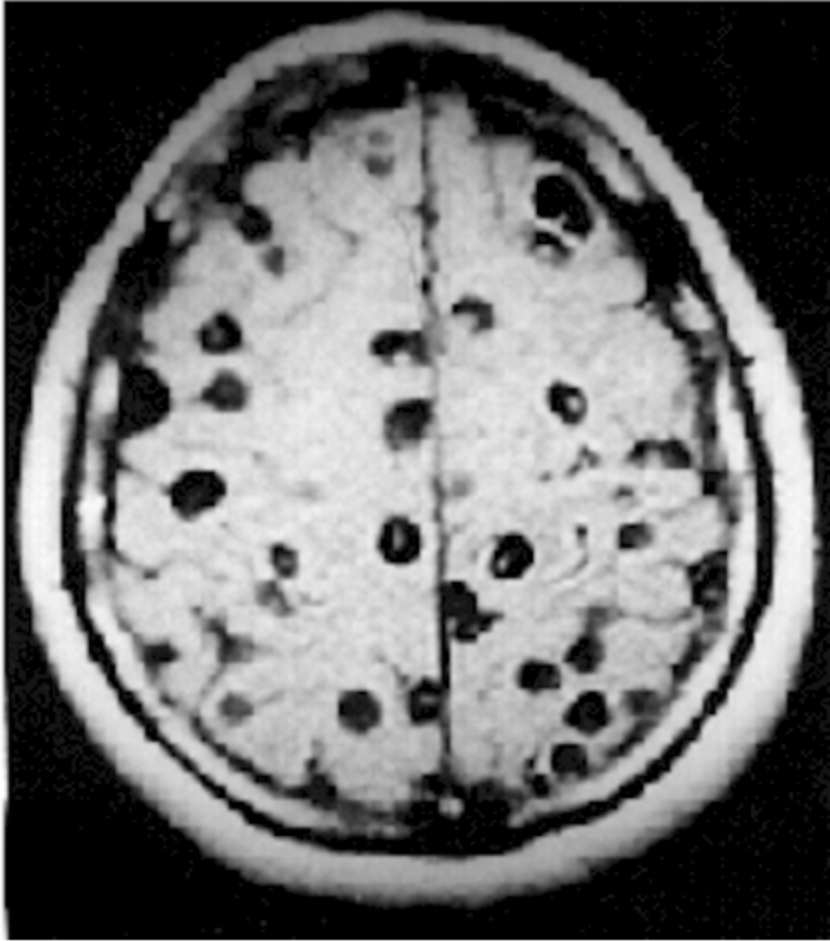
Ques No: 134

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

A patient is brought to the hospital, with complaints of seizures and the MRI image of the brain is given below. The disease is most probably caused by?



O1:
Cysticercosis cellulosae

O2:
T. saginata

O3:
Cysticercosis bovis

O4:
T. asiatica

Ans: 1

Ques No: 135

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

Vaccine that require strain change due to evolving organism is?

O1:
Influenza



O2: Diphtheria
O3: Polio
O4: Typhoid
Ans: 1

<p>Ques No: 136 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Pediatric Gastroenterology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia, which did not subside even after 3 weeks of birth, was observed in a neonate. On investigating, liver enzymes, PT/INR and albumin levels were normal. No hemolysis was seen on a peripheral blood smear. A drop in bilirubin level was observed within a week after treatment with phenobarbital. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>
O1: Rotor syndrome
O2: Crigler Najjar type 2
O3: Dubin Johnson syndrome
O4: Crigler Najjar type 1
Ans: 2

<p>Ques No: 137 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Pediatric Neurology Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Which one of the following is not a feature in cerebral palsy?</p>
O1: Hypotonia
O2: Microcephaly
O3: Ataxia
O4: Flaccid paralysis
Ans: 4



Ques No: 138

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not seen in a child with cystic fibrosis?

O1:

Sweat chloride test chloride conc of 70mEq/L

O2:

Increase immunoreactive trypsinogen level

O3:

Hyperkalemia

O4:

Contraction alkalosis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 139

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Diseases of Immune System

Sub-Topic:

A 9-year-old boy has swelling of knee joints and non-blanching rashes as seen in the picture. Urine exam reveals haematuria +++ and proteinuria +. Platelet levels are normal. What is the probable diagnosis?



O1:

Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)

O2:

Henoch Schoenlein purpura (HSP)

O3:

Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)



O4:
Polyarteritis Nodosa (PAN)

Ans: 2

Ques No: 140
Subject: Pediatrics
Topic: Nutrition and Malnutrition
Sub-Topic:

A child in your unit is diagnosed with severe acute malnutrition (SAM). According to the WHO criteria, SAM is defined best by:

O1:
Weight for age less than – 2 SD

O2:
Weight for height less than + 2 SD

O3:
Weight for age less than + 3 SD

O4:
Weight for height less than – 3 SD

Ans: 4

Ques No: 141
Subject: Pediatrics
Topic: Infectious Diseases
Sub-Topic:

The most common manifestation of congenital toxoplasmosis is_____?

O1:
Hydrocephalus

O2:
Chorioretinitis

O3:
Hepatosplenomegaly

O4:
Thrombocytopenia

Ans: 2

Ques No: 142
Subject: Pediatrics
Topic: Pediatric Gastroenterology
Sub-Topic:

Molecular defect causing liver disease in Dubin-Johnson syndrome is_____?



O1: ATP7A
O2: ATP7B
O3: ABCC2
O4: SERPINA 1
Ans: 3

Ques No: 143 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Growth Sub-Topic: Where would you place the pulse oximeter to measure preductal oxygen saturation in an infant who was born 3 minutes ago?
O1: Left upper limb
O2: Left lower limb
O3: Right upper limb
O4: Right lower limb
Ans: 3

Ques No: 144 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Neonatology Sub-Topic: All among the following are clinical features of necrotizing enterocolitis except____?
O1: Vomiting
O2: Abdominal mass
O3: Erythema of the abdominal wall
O4: Metabolic alkalosis
Ans: 4



Ques No: 145

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Infectious Diseases

Sub-Topic:

The most common cause of HIV infection in a newborn is ____?

O1:

Perinatal transmission

O2:

Breast milk

O3:

Transplacental

O4:

Exchange transfusion with infected blood

Ans: 1

Ques No: 146

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the main factor for the ductal closure postnatally?

O1:

Increase in partial pressure of oxygen (paO₂)

O2:

Increase in systemic vascular resistance

O3:

Increase in circulating prostaglandin levels

O4:

Decrease in pulmonary venous resistance

Ans: 1

Ques No: 147

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Nutrition and Malnutrition

Sub-Topic:

Cardiac oedema and neuropathy are seen in which of the following vitamin deficiencies?

O1:

Biotin

O2:

Thiamine



O3: Pyridoxine
O4: Riboflavin
Ans: 2

Ques No: 148 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Pediatric Gastroenterology Sub-Topic: The commonest indication for liver transplantation in children is ____?
O1: Alagille syndrome
O2: Biliary atresia
O3: Caroli disease
O4: Hepatocellular carcinoma
Ans: 2

Ques No: 149 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Normal Development Sub-Topic: While you are evaluating a baby, you show him a bright pink teddy bear that he reaches out to with both hands. What is the earliest age by which this milestone is typically achieved?
O1: 4 months
O2: 5 months
O3: 6 months
O4: 7 months
Ans: 1

Ques No: 150 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Neonatology Sub-Topic:
--



A baby assessed 5 minutes after birth, is found to be cyanosed with irregular gasping respiration. Heart rate is 60 beats/min, and shows minimal response to stimulation with some flexion of extremities. The Apgar score for this newborn is ___?

O1:

2

O2:

5

O3:

3

O4:

4

Ans: 4

Ques No: 151

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Infectious Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Most common heart defect in congenital rubella syndrome is:

O1:

ASD

O2:

VSD

O3:

PDA

O4:

PS

Ans: 3

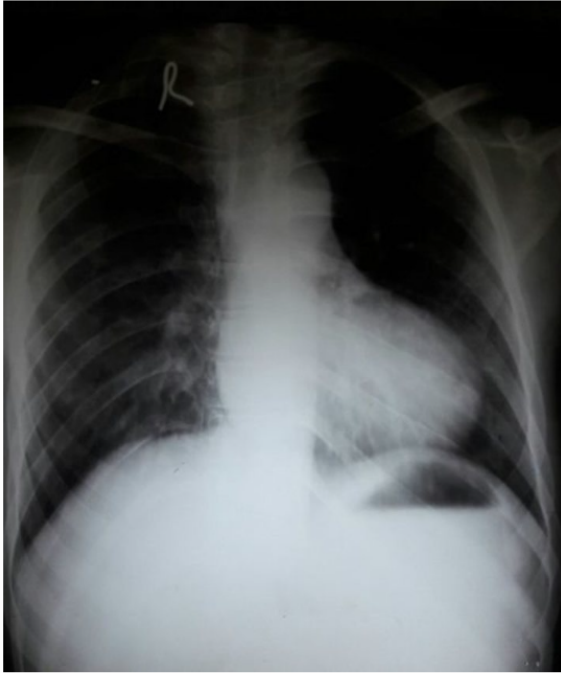
Ques No: 152

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which among the following options describes the chest X-ray image?



O1:
Egg on string appearance

O2:
Coeur en sabot

O3:
Scimitar sign

O4:
Snowman sign

Ans: 2

Ques No: 153

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following drugs cause carcinoma bladder?

O1:
Cyclophosphamide

O2:
Cisplatin

O3:
Taxane

O4:
Tamoxifen

Ans: 1



Ques No: 154

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Head And Neck

Sub-Topic:

The most common site of branchial cyst is ___.

O1:

Junction of upper and middle third of the sternomastoid muscle

O2:

Junction of middle and lower third of the sternomastoid muscle

O3:

Middle of the sternomastoid muscle

O4:

Between the two heads of the sternomastoid muscle

Ans: 1

Ques No: 155

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Dohlman's procedure is for:

O1:

Meckel's diverticulum

O2:

Zenker's diverticulum

O3:

Bochadlek hernia

O4:

Menetrier's disease

Ans: 2

Ques No: 156

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Parathyroid gland post-surgery is commonly transferred to?

O1:

Triceps

O2:

Biceps



O3: Sartorius
O4: Brachioradialis
Ans: 4

Ques No: 157 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic: Which of the following statements is false regarding rectal carcinoma?
O1: Hartmann's operation is done in elderly debilitated patients
O2: Adenocarcinoma is a rare variant of rectal carcinoma
O3: Early morning spurious diarrhoea and tenesmus can occur
O4: Growth confined to the rectal mucosa is stage A of modified Duke's staging
Ans: 2

Ques No: 158 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic: A gasless abdomen is seen in?
O1: Ulcerative colitis
O2: Intussusception
O3: Acute pancreatitis
O4: Crohn's disease
Ans: 3

Ques No: 159 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic: Gall stone chemistry most commonly seen amongst the following is:



O1: Crystalline cholesterol monohydrate
O2: Crystalline cholesterol dihydrate
O3: Amorphous cholesterol dihydrate
O4: Amorphous cholesterol monohydrate
Ans: 1

Ques No: 160 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic: Esophageal endoscopy of a patient reveals the presence of serpiginous ulcers. This finding indicates:
O1: CMV esophagitis
O2: Candida esophagitis
O3: Herpetic esophagitis
O4: Radiation esophagitis
Ans: 1

Ques No: 161 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: IPC Sections Sub-Topic: Which Section of the IPC deals with the punishment of perjury?
O1: 191
O2: 192
O3: 193
O4: 197
Ans: 3



Ques No: 162

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

Gastric lavage can be performed in case of poisoning by:

O1:

Sulphuric acid

O2:

Strychnine

O3:

Carbolic acid

O4:

Kerosene oil

Ans: 3

Ques No: 163

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

Sub-Topic:

Frotteurism is _____

O1:

Obtaining sexual pleasure by wearing clothes of opposite sex

O2:

Desire to seek surgery to become member of opposite sex

O3:

Sexual gratification by rubbing his private parts against another person

O4:

Exposure of one's genitals to an unsuspecting stranger

Ans: 3

Ques No: 164

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Traces of Evidences

Sub-Topic:

Identical twins have similarities in all of the following except?

O1:

Blood group

O2:

DNA fingerprinting



O3: Fingerprint pattern
O4: Iris colour
Ans: 3

Ques No: 165 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Infanticide Sub-Topic: Which of the following statements is true about battered baby syndrome?
O1: Skin lesions and bruises of various ages are seen on the body
O2: It occurs due to the tendency of a child to fall repeatedly
O3: Multiple stab wounds are seen
O4: The syndrome is a result of firearm injuries
Ans: 1

Ques No: 166 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Psychiatry Sub-Topic: Which of the following tests is based on the principle that prior knowledge of the events/activity will influence the suspect's reaction?
O1: Truth Serum
O2: Polygraph
O3: Brain Mapping
O4: Hypnosis
Ans: 3

Ques No: 167 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Ballistics



Sub-Topic: In alleged history of gunshot injury, there is burning, blackening, tattooing around the wound. The injury is:
O1: Close shot entry wound
O2: Close shot exit wound
O3: Distant shot entry wound
O4: Distant shot exit wound
Ans: 1

Ques No: 168 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Thanatology Sub-Topic: Rigor mortis occurs first in:
O1: Eyelids
O2: Intestines
O3: Myocardium
O4: Neck
Ans: 3

Ques No: 169 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Thanatology Sub-Topic: A patient died from bronchopneumonia following an intracerebral hemorrhage caused by cerebral metastases from a squamous cell carcinoma of the left main bronchus. What should be recorded in the line I (c) of the death certificate?
O1: Bronchopneumonia
O2: Cerebral metastasis
O3:



Intracerebral hemorrhage
O4: Squamous cell carcinoma of the left bronchus
Ans: 2

Ques No: 170 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Toxicology Sub-Topic: Which of the following acts as a physiological antidote to scorpion venom?
O1: Physostigmine
O2: Norepinephrine
O3: Prazosin
O4: Atropine
Ans: 3

Ques No: 171 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Post Mortem Techniques Sub-Topic: Which of the following is commonly used for preservation of viscera in toxicology autopsy?
O1: Glycerin
O2: Rectified spirit
O3: Formalin
O4: Saturated salt solution
Ans: 4

Ques No: 172 Subject: Physiology Topic: Excretory System Sub-Topic:



According to myogenic hypothesis of renal autoregulation the afferent arterioles contract in response to stretch – induced by _____
O1: NO
O2: Noradrenaline
O3: Opening of calcium channels
O4: Adenosine
Ans: 3

Ques No: 173 Subject: Physiology Topic: The Nervous System Sub-Topic: According to Herrington classification, the decerebrate rigidity is characterized by all except _____
O1: Rigidity occurs in all the muscles of the body
O2: Increase in the rate of discharge of the γ efferent neuron
O3: Increased excitability of the motor neuron pool
O4: Decerebration produces no phenomenon akin to spinal shock
Ans: 1

Ques No: 174 Subject: Physiology Topic: The Nervous System Sub-Topic: Which of the following is true for decorticate rigidity?
O1: It is produced by the removal of cerebral cortex and basal ganglia
O2: Flexion of lower limbs and extension of upper limbs occurs
O3: Rigidity is pronounced
O4: It is characterized by flexion of upper limbs and extension of lower limbs
Ans: 4



Ques No: 175

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Blood Physiology

Sub-Topic:

Acid Citrate Dextrose (ACD), used to store blood, preserves the RBCs for a period of 21 days. The storage period when adding phosphate alone and when adding adenine and phosphate together to ACD would respectively be?

O1:

35 days and 42 days

O2:

21 days and 35 days

O3:

28 days and 45 days

O4:

35 days and 28 days

Ans: 2

Ques No: 176

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Respiratory System

Sub-Topic:

Functional residual capacity is:

O1:

Volume expired after normal inspiration

O2:

Volume that remains after forced expiration

O3:

Expiratory reserve volume + residual volume

O4:

Tidal volume + inspiratory reserve volume

Ans: 3

Ques No: 177

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a dietary fiber?

O1:

Cellulose

O2:

Inulin



O3: Pectin
O4: Gums
Ans: 4

Ques No: 178 Subject: Physiology Topic: The Nervous System Sub-Topic: Lesion in the medial lemniscus at the level of pons causes which of the following?
O1: Pain and temperature loss in the same side
O2: Pain and temperature loss in the opposite side
O3: Loss of tactile and proprioception on the same side
O4: Loss of tactile and proprioception on the opposite side
Ans: 4

Ques No: 179 Subject: Physiology Topic: The Nervous System Sub-Topic: Which neurotransmitter is responsible for anterograde dilation of the small intestine?
O1: VIP
O2: Acetylcholine
O3: Substance P
O4: Serotonin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 180 Subject: Physiology Topic: Cardiovascular System Sub-Topic: Reflex responsible for tachycardia during right atrial distension is:



O1: J reflex
O2: Cushing reflex
O3: Bezoid jarisch reflex
O4: Bainbridge reflex
Ans: 4

Ques No: 181 Subject: Physiology Topic: Endocrine and Reproductive System Sub-Topic: Testosterone production is mainly contributed by _____
O1: Leydig cells
O2: Sertoli cells
O3: Seminiferous tubules
O4: Epididymis
Ans: 1

Ques No: 182 Subject: Radiology Topic: Basics of Radiology Sub-Topic: The following appearance in IVP is caused by:
--



O1:
Horseshoe kidney

O2:
Ureterocele

O3:
Bladder tumor

O4:
Posterior urethral valve

Ans: 2

Ques No: 183,
Subject: Physiology
Topic: Excretory System
Sub-Topic:

What is the function of tubuloglomerular feedback?

O1:
Regulate GFR

O2:
Decrease plasma sodium

O3:
Increase plasma volume



O4:

Decrease tubular secretion

Ans: 1

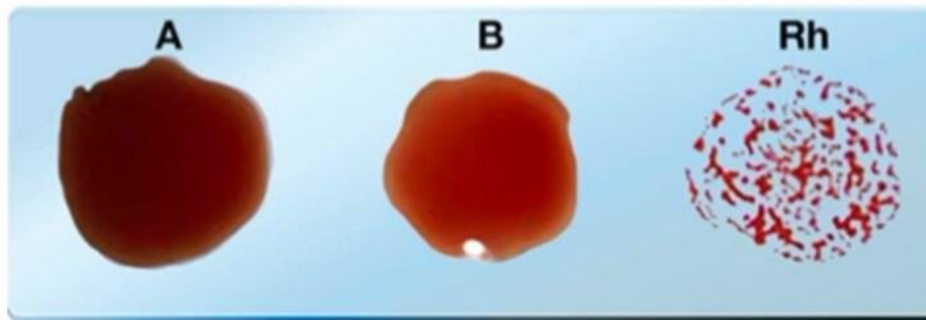
Ques No: 184

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Blood Physiology

Sub-Topic:

Based on the agglutination test shown below, what is the blood group?



O1:

B positive

O2:

A positive

O3:

O positive

O4:

AB positive

Ans: 3

Ques No: 185

Subject: Physiology

Topic: The Nervous System

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following neurons predominantly fire during forceful expiration?

O1:

Dorsal group of neurons

O2:

Ventral group of neurons

O3:

Pneumotaxic center

O4:

Chemoreceptors



Ans: 2

Ques No: 186

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Sub-Topic:

ADH acts through which aquaporin channel?

O1:

1

O2:

2

O3:

3

O4:

4

Ans: 2

Ques No: 187

Subject: Physiology

Topic: The Nervous System

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following has the least conduction velocity?

O1:

Postganglionic sympathetic fibers

O2:

Somatic motor fibers

O3:

Preganglionic autonomic fibers

O4:

Touch and pressure fibers

Ans: 1

Ques No: 188

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal System

Sub-Topic:

Which part of the liver stores vitamin A?

O1:

Ito cells

O2:

Hepatocytes



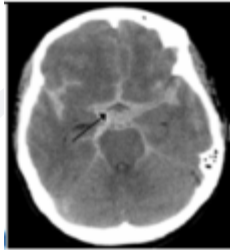
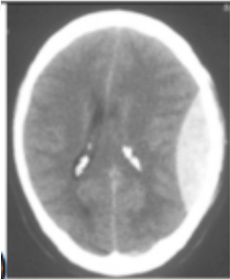
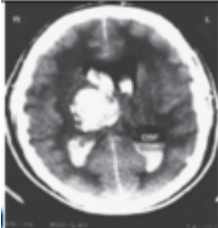
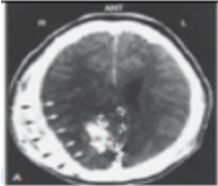
O3: Endothelial cells
O4: Kupffer cells
Ans: 1

Ques No: 189 Subject: Physiology Topic: Blood Physiology Sub-Topic: Liver synthesizes all of the following except:
O1: Albumin
O2: Coagulation factors
O3: Acute phase proteins
O4: Immunoglobulin
Ans: 4

Ques No: 190 Subject: Physiology Topic: Excretory System Sub-Topic: Which of the following ions is involved in peripheral oxygen sensing chemoreceptors?
O1: Potassium
O2: Calcium
O3: Sodium
O4: Chlorine
Ans: 1

Ques No: 191 Subject: Physiology Topic: The Nervous System Sub-Topic: Brown sequard syndrome is characterized by _____

O1: Fine touch lost on the opposite side
O2: Pain and temperature lost on the same side
O3: Pain and temperature loss on the opposite side
O4: Only pain lost on the same side
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 192 Subject: Radiology Topic: Head & Neck Imaging Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Match the following intracranial bleed:</p>	
1. Epidural hematoma	<p>i. </p>
2. Subdural hematoma	<p>ii. </p>
3. Subarchnoid Haemorrhage	<p>iii. </p>
4. Intracerebral haemorrhage	<p>iv. </p>



O1: A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv
O2: b. A-ii, B-iv, C-i, D-iii
O3: A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
O4: A-i, B-iii, C-ii, D-i
Ans: 2

Ques No: 193

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following investigations is shown in the radiograph?



O1: Barium swallow
O2: b. Barium meal
O3: Barium meal follow through
O4: Barium enema
Ans: 2



Ques No: 194

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Sub-Topic:

What is the best imaging study for the earliest diagnosis of cerebral infarct?

O1:

FLAIR MRI

O2:

Non-contrast CT

O3:

CECT

O4:

d. Diffusion weighted MRI

Ans: 4

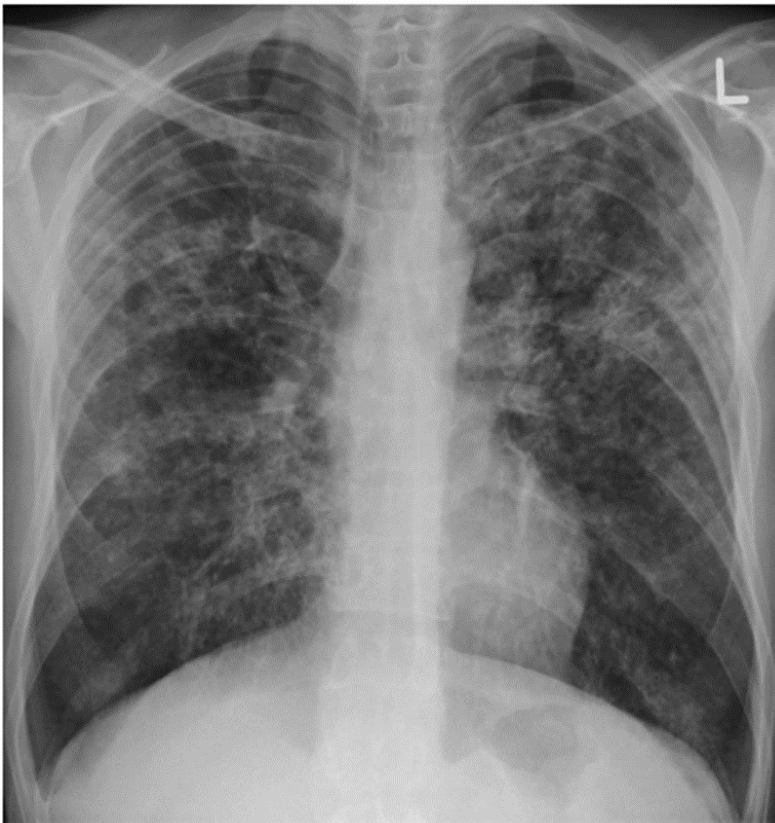
Ques No: 195

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Thoracic Radiology

Sub-Topic:

During evaluation of PUO, a patient's chest X-ray is as seen below. What is your diagnosis?





O1: a. Miliary tuberculosis
O2: Pulmonary edema
O3: Necrobiotic nodules
O4: Tuberculoma
Ans: 1

Ques No: 196

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Head & Neck Imaging

Sub-Topic:

Identify the structure marked in the following MRI scan:



O1: Midbrain
O2: Cerebellum
O3: Brainstem
O4: Cerebrum



Ans: 2

Ques No: 197

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a water soluble contrast?

O1:

Iohexol

O2:

Barium

O3:

Bromium

O4:

Calcium

Ans: 1

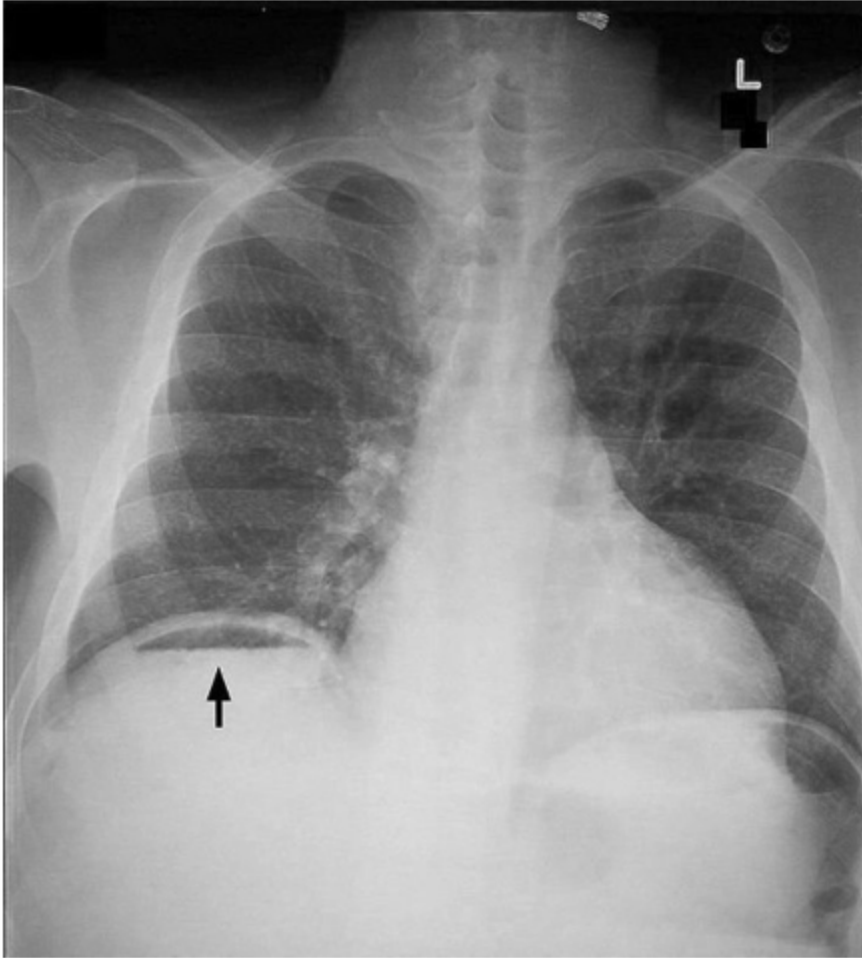
Ques No: 198

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Radiology

Sub-Topic:

All of the following could be the cause of the following X-ray finding except:



O1:
Duodenal ulcer perforation

O2:
Post laparoscopy

O3:
Chilaiditi syndrome

O4:
Acute intestinal obstruction

Ans: 4

Ques No: 199

Subject: Surgery

Topic: General

Sub-Topic:

The type of knot seen in the image is?



O1:
Half hitch knot

O2:
Reef knot

O3:
Surgeon's knot

O4:
Crossed half hitch knot

Ans: 2

Ques No: 200

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

What is the drug used for estrogen dependant breast cancer?

O1:
Estrogen

O2:
Clomiphene citrate

O3:
Tamoxifen

O4:
Adriamycin

Ans: 3

Ques No: 201

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

The commonest surgical approach to a retrosternal goitre is via?

O1:
Neck

O2:
Chest

O3:



Median sternotomy
O4: None of the above
Ans: 1

Ques No: 202 Subject: Surgery Topic: Endocrine Surgery Sub-Topic:
The commonest surgical approach to a retrosternal goitre is via?
O1: Neck
O2: Chest
O3: Median sternotomy
O4: None of the above
Ans: 1

Ques No: 203 Subject: Surgery Topic: Others Sub-Topic:
An intern placed an intercostal drainage tube in a patient. Which of the following steps is incorrect?
O1: Identified 5th intercostal space anterior to mid axillary line to place the tube
O2: Inserted above the upper border of the rib
O3: Insertion of the needle, which will be between your ribs on your back
O4: Incised and digitally explored
Ans: 3

Ques No: 204 Subject: Surgery Topic: General Sub-Topic:
What is the size of the given blade used for incision and drainage of a superficial abscess?



O1:
10

O2:
11

O3:
22

O4:
15

Ans: 2

Ques No: 205

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A 40-year-old patient presents to the emergency department following a road traffic accident. The radiograph of his pelvis is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?

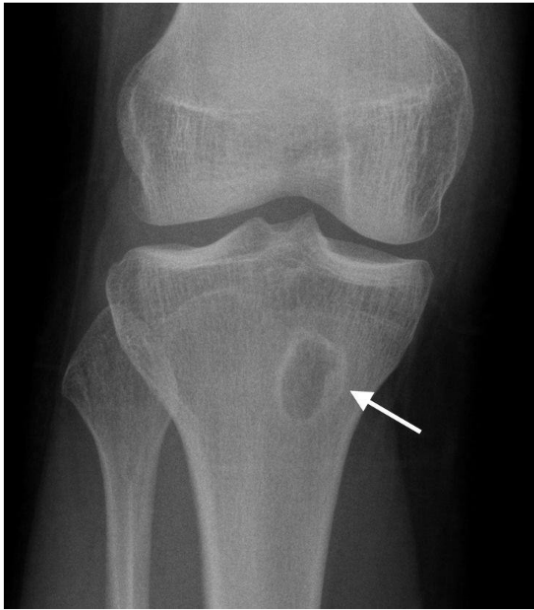




O1: Central dislocation of the hip
O2: Fracture shaft of femur
O3: Posterior dislocation of the hip
O4: Anterior dislocation of the hip
Ans: 3

Ques No: 206
Subject: Orthopaedics
Topic: Orthopedics Oncology
Sub-Topic:

A 12-year-old boy presents with a gradually progressing swelling and pain for 6 months over the upper tibia. His radiographic image is shown below. The most likely diagnosis is:



O1: Osteosarcoma
O2: Osteoblastoma
O3: Brodie's abscess
O4: Ewing's sarcoma
Ans: 3



Ques No: 207
Subject: Surgery
Topic: General
Sub-Topic:

In a blast injury, which of the following organs is least vulnerable to the blast wave?

O1:
GI tract

O2:
Lungs

O3:
Liver

O4:
Ear drum

Ans: 3

Ques No: 208
Subject: Orthopaedics
Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following fractures is most prone to non-union?

O1:
Proximal scaphoid

O2:
Inter-trochanteric

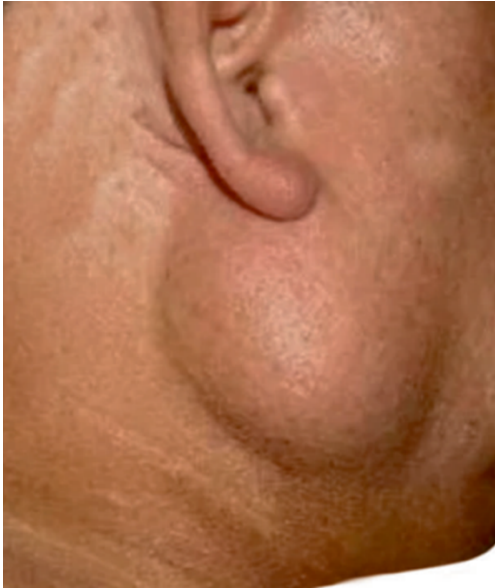
O3:
Distal radius

O4:
Talar neck

Ans: 1

Ques No: 209
Subject: Surgery
Topic: General
Sub-Topic:

A man presents with a slowly progressive swelling over the past 1 and 1/2 years. On examination, it has a variable consistency and appears as shown in the image. What is the probable cause?



O1:
Jaw Tumour

O2:
Dermoid cyst

O3:
Pleomorphic adenoma

O4:
Sebaceous cyst

Ans: 3

Ques No: 210

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

Painful arc syndrome is seen in all except:

O1:
Complete tear of supraspinatus

O2:
Fracture greater tuberosity

O3:
Subacromial bursitis

O4:
Supraspinatus tendinitis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 211

Subject: Surgery



Topic: General

Sub-Topic:

What is shown in the given image?



O1:
Dermoid cyst

O2:
Sebaceous cyst

O3:
Meningioma

O4:
Post auricular fistula

Ans: 2

Ques No: 212

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Miscellaneous

Sub-Topic:

De-gloving injury refers to _____?

O1:
Skin and subcutaneous fat are stripped from the underlying fascia

O2:
Skin, subcutaneous fat and fascia are stripped from tendons

O3:
Skin, subcutaneous fat, fascia and tendons are stripped from bone

O4:
Only skin is stripped off

Ans: 1

Ques No: 213

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Arthritis

Sub-Topic:



Rheumatoid arthritis management in a patient with deformity is?
O1: Steroids
O2: Methotrexate with steroids
O3: Methotrexate with anti-TNF
O4: Steroids only after NSAIDs fail
Ans: 3

Ques No: 214 Subject: Surgery Topic: Endocrine Surgery Sub-Topic: A female patient presents with a breast abscess. Under antibiotic cover, an aspiration was attempted which failed to reveal any aspirate. What is the next step in management?
O1: Incision and Drainage
O2: Continue antibiotics only
O3: A second attempt at aspiration
O4: Stop antibiotics as no aspirate was collected
Ans: 3

Ques No: 215 Subject: Orthopaedics Topic: Metabolic Disorders Sub-Topic: A 60 year old woman presents with low backache and on a lumbar CT the following is seen. What is your diagnosis?
--



O1:
Spondylolisthesis

O2:
Discitis

O3:
Osteoporosis

O4:
Pott's spine

Ans: 3

Ques No: 216

Subject: Surgery

Topic: General

Sub-Topic:

Which nerve is involved in Frey's syndrome?

O1:

Facial Nerve

O2:

Oculomotor nerve

O3:

Auriculotemporal nerve

O4:

Glossopharyngeal nerve

Ans: 3

Ques No: 217

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Orthopedics Oncology

Sub-Topic:

An 18-year-old boy presents to the orthopedician with complaints of painful swelling below the knee joint. An X-Ray was obtained which is given below. Which of the following is the preferred treatment modality for this patient?



O1: Extended curettage and bone grafting
O2: Simple curettage and bone grafting
O3: Radiofrequency ablation
O4: Radical excision
Ans: 1

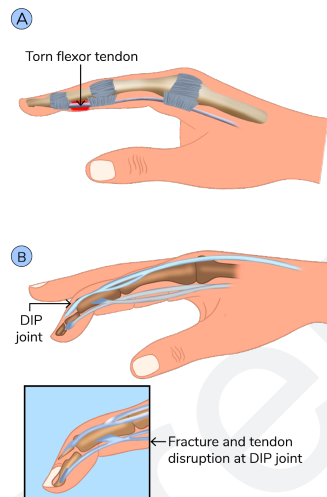
Ques No: 218

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

The following images A and B show?



O1: Mallet finger & Jersey finger
O2: Boxer fracture & march fracture
O3: Mallet finger & boxer fracture
O4: Jersey finger & baseball finger
Ans: 4

Ques No: 219

Subject: Surgery
Topic: High Yield Topics
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is false regarding deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?

O1:
 Clinical assessment is unreliable

O2:
 Mostly bilateral

O3:
 Most common clinical presentation is pain and tenderness in calf

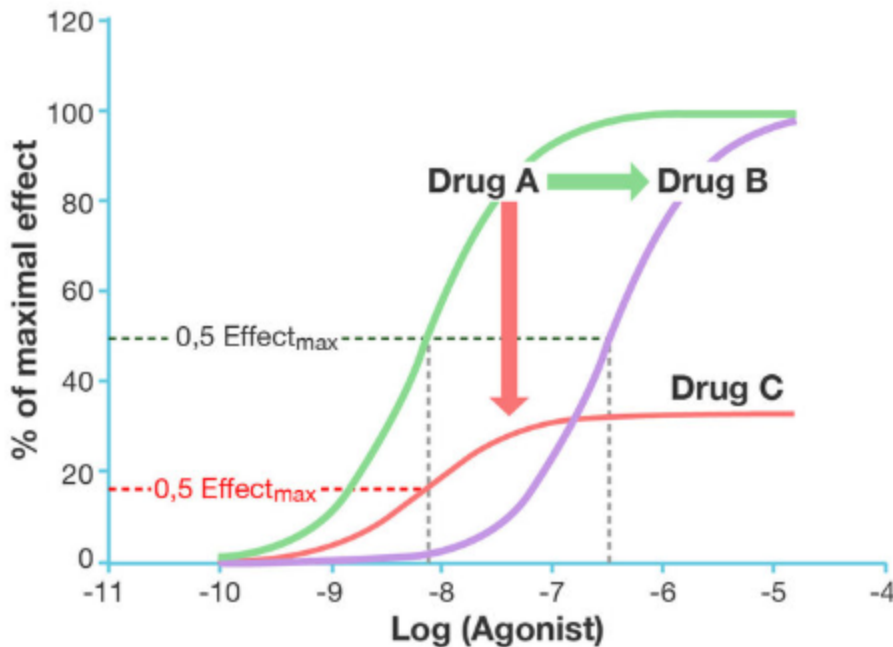
O4:
 Some cases may directly present as pulmonary thromboembolism

Ans: 2

Ques No: 220

Subject: Pharmacology
Topic: General Pharmacology
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is true regarding the dose-response curve shown in the image below?



O1:
 C is competitive antagonist

O2:
 C is more potent than A



O3: B is more potent than A
O4: B is competitive antagonist
Ans: 4

Ques No: 221 Subject: Surgery Topic: High Yield Topics Sub-Topic: A truck driver presents with dilated, tortuous veins of 4 mm in the foot. What is the stage of clinical classification according to CEAP (Clinical-etiology-anatomy-pathophysiology for chronic venous disorders)?
O1: C0
O2: C1
O3: C2
O4: C3
Ans: 3

Ques No: 222 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: ANS Pharmacology Sub-Topic: Which of the following antiglaucoma medications is unsafe in infants?
O1: Timolol
O2: Brimonidine
O3: Latanoprost
O4: Dorzolamide
Ans: 2

Ques No: 223 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic:



Apparent volume of distribution of a drug is very high (6L/kg). Which of the following is true regarding the distribution of that drug?
O1: Highly bound to plasma proteins
O2: Confined to vascular compartment
O3: Sequestered in body tissues
O4: Both A and B
Ans: 3

Ques No: 224 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following phases of a clinical trial is also referred to as an efficacy trial?
O1: Phase 1
O2: Phase 2
O3: Phase 3
O4: Phase 4
Ans: 2

Ques No: 225 Subject: Surgery Topic: General Sub-Topic:
A 56-year-old patient suffering from alcoholic cirrhosis receives a healthy liver from his biological son. What is this type of transplant known as?
O1: Autograft
O2: Allograft
O3: Xenograft
O4: Xenograft



Ans: 2

Ques No: 226

Subject: Surgery

Topic: General

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a part of revised trauma score (RTS)?

O1:

Glasgow coma scale

O2:

Systolic blood pressure

O3:

Pulse rate

O4:

Respiratory rate

Ans: 3

Ques No: 227

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is an oral factor Xa inhibitor?

O1:

Bivalirudin

O2:

Dabigatran

O3:

Rivaroxaban

O4:

Enoxaparin

Ans: 3

Ques No: 228

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs

Sub-Topic:

What is the drug of choice for diphtheria carrier state?

O1:

Amoxicillin

O2:

Erythromycin



O3:
Rifampicin

O4:
Tetracycline

Ans: 2

Ques No: 229

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs

Sub-Topic:

What is the mechanism of action of oseltamivir and zanamivir?

O1:
DNA polymerase inhibition

O2:
Protein synthesis inhibition

O3:
Nucleotide analogue

O4:
Neuraminidase inhibition

Ans: 4

Ques No: 230

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Autacoids

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a synthetic PFG2 alpha derivative used as an abortifacient?

O1:
Dinoprost

O2:
Dinoprostone

O3:
Misoprostol

O4:
Carboprost

Ans: 4

Ques No: 231

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following drugs causes activation of K⁺-ATP channels?



O1: Nicorandil
O2: Molsidomine
O3: Isosorbide dinitrate
O4: Nitroglycerin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 232 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: GIT Pharmacology Sub-Topic: Most effective antiemetic for chemotherapy – induced vomiting is _____.
O1: Domperidone
O2: Tegaserod
O3: Granisetron
O4: Doxylamine
Ans: 3

Ques No: 233 Subject: Medicine Topic: Pulmonology Sub-Topic: Nasal polyps are commonly associated with: -
O1: Intrinsic asthma
O2: Brittle asthma
O3: Extrinsic asthma
O4: Exercise – induced asthma
Ans: 1

Ques No: 234 Subject: Pharmacology
--



Topic: GIT Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
True statement about teduglutide is:
O1: It is a GLP-2 analogue
O2: It's half life is 6-8 hours
O3: It is administered orally
O4: It is recommended for patients with colorectal cancer
Ans: 1

Ques No: 235 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Autacoids Sub-Topic:
Cisatracurium is preferred over atracurium because?
O1: It has rapid onset of action
O2: It has less depressant action on heart
O3: It has short duration of action
O4: It causes less release of histamine
Ans: 4

Ques No: 236 Subject: Medicine Topic: Infections Sub-Topic:
All of the following are AIDS defining illnesses except:
O1: Encephalopathy attributed to HIV
O2: Invasive cervical cancer
O3: Mycobacterium tuberculosis of any site
O4: Oral candidiasis



Ans: 4

Ques No: 237

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation

Sub-Topic:

Which one of the following drugs inhibits neutrophil recruitment?

O1:

Montelukast

O2:

Sodium cromolyn

O3:

Colchicine

O4:

Febuxostat

Ans: 4

Ques No: 238

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Sub-Topic:

A 47 year old man with a diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia with a blood type O negative blood group presents to the transplant clinic to discuss proceeding with an allogeneic stem cell transplant. Which of the following would be an optimal donor?

O1:

His identical twin brother

O2:

Umbilical cord transplant

O3:

His HHLA identical 50-year-old brother who is otherwise healthy and is blood type O+

O4:

An HLA identical matched unrelated donor who is blood type

Ans: 3

Ques No: 239

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following fluoroquinolones has maximum bioavailability?

O1:

Ciprofloxacin



O2: Levofloxacin
O3: Gatifloxacin
O4: Norfloxacin
Ans: 2

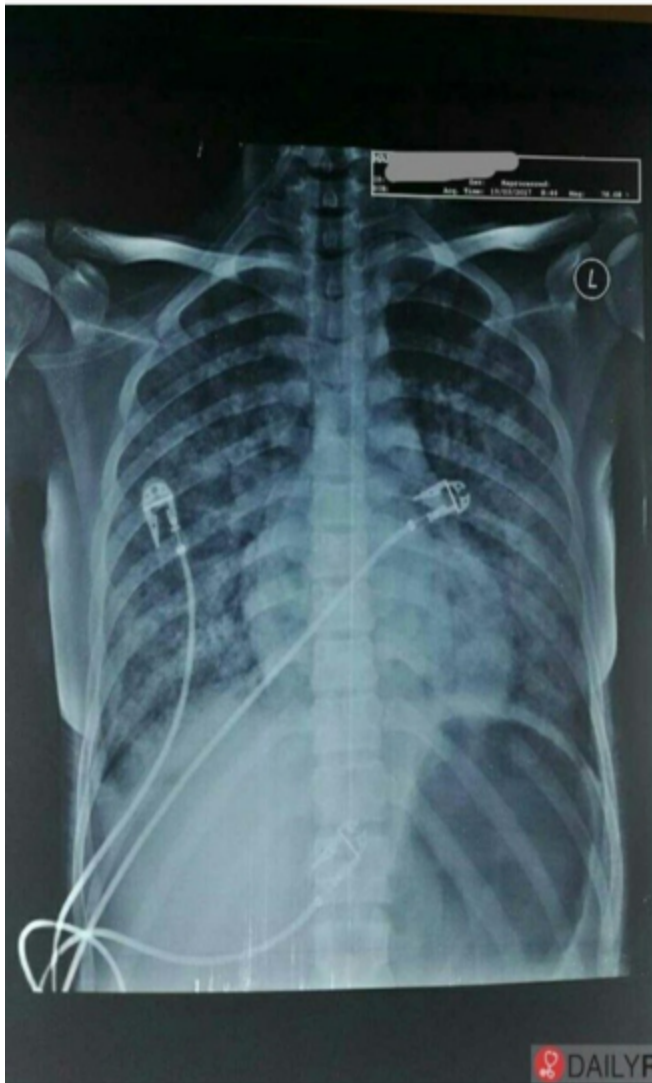
Ques No: 240 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs Sub-Topic: What is the mechanism of triazoles?
O1: Interferes with DNA and RNA synthesis
O2: Inhibition of ergosterol synthesis
O3: Forms pores in fungal membranes
O4: Inhibits epoxidation of squalene in fungi
Ans: 3

Ques No: 241 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic: A dermatologist wants to prescribe acitretin to a patient with psoriasis. Which of the following statements is false regarding the drug?
O1: Contraindicated in persons with hyperlipidemia
O2: It can cause increased sensitivity to sunlight
O3: Female patients should avoid getting pregnant for 6 months after therapy
O4: Acitretin has a half life of about 50 hours
Ans: 3

Ques No: 242 Subject: Medicine Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old HIV positive man presents with fever for 3 weeks, dry cough and significant weight loss. His chest x-ray is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Staphylococcal pneumonia

O2:
Pneumococcal pneumonia

O3:
Tuberculosis

O4:
Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia

Ans: 4

Ques No: 243



Subject: Pharmacology
Topic: General Pharmacology
Sub-Topic:

Cilastatin is administered to prolong the action of which of the following drugs?

O1:
Meropenem

O2:
Imipenem

O3:
Cefazolin

O4:
Piperacillin

Ans: 2

Ques No: 244

Subject: Pharmacology
Topic: ANS Pharmacology
Sub-Topic:

What is the drug used to differentiate myasthenia gravis from cholinergic crisis?

O1:
Obidoxime

O2:
Edrophonium

O3:
Donepezil

O4:
Atropine

Ans: 2

Ques No: 245

Subject: Medicine
Topic: Neurology
Sub-Topic:

All are true about Guillain-Barre syndrome except:

O1:
Inflammatory condition

O2:
Descending paralysis is seen

O3:
Plasmapheresis is a treatment method

O4:



Demyelinating disorder
Ans: 2

Ques No: 246 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Immunomodulator Drugs Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is true about pegylated – filgrastim?
O1: Duration of action is shorter than normal filgrastim
O2: Added advantage is that it can be taken orally
O3: It should not be administered in sickle cell patients
O4: It is not effective in the treatment of severe neutropenia
Ans: 3

Ques No: 247 Subject: Medicine Topic: Hematology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is the best treatment for idiopathic thrombocytic purpura?
O1: IV immunoglobulins
O2: Steroids
O3: Splenectomy
O4: Blood transfusion
Ans: 3

Ques No: 248 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Endocrine Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
The best approach in the treatment of chronic SIADH is _____
O1: Tolvaptan
O2:



Reducing fluid intake to <500 ml per day
O3: Demeclocycline
O4: Fludrocortisone
Ans: 1

Ques No: 249 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic: Which cardiac chamber enlargement is seen in the case of mitral stenosis on chest x-ray initially?
O1: Left atrium
O2: Right atrium
O3: Left ventricle
O4: Right ventricle
Ans: 1

Ques No: 250 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: ANS Pharmacology Sub-Topic: Intravenous mannitol is used in _____ ?
O1: Pulmonary edema
O2: Congestive cardiac failure
O3: Acute kidney injury with anuria
O4: Glaucoma
Ans: 4

Ques No: 251 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs Sub-Topic:
--



Which of the following carbapenems has increased risk of causing seizures?
O1: Meropenem
O2: Imipenem
O3: Etrapanem
O4: Doripenem
Ans: 2

Ques No: 252 Subject: Medicine Topic: Liver Sub-Topic:
Which among the following is false?
O1: Components of MELD (model for end stage liver disease) scoring system are creatinine, bilirubin, international normalized ratio (INR), serum sodium (mEq/L)
O2: Components of CTP (child Turcotte Pugh) score are albumin, bilirubin, INR, ascites encephalopathy
O3: Components of CTP (child Turcotte Pugh) are creatinine, bilirubin, international normalized ratio (INR)
O4: MELD score is used to assess and prioritize patients awaiting liver transplantation
Ans: 3

Ques No: 253 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: CVS Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following helps in maintaining the patency of ductus arteriosus?
O1: PGF ₂ α
O2: PGE ₁
O3: PGH ₂
O4:



PGI2
Ans: 2


Ques No: 254 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
Identify the false statement about the bundle of Kent
O1: It is faster than AV nodal pathway
O2: It is slower than AV nodal pathway
O3: Leads to short PR interval
O4: Leads to prolonged QRS duration
Ans: 2

Ques No: 255 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
Osborn waves in ECG are seen in:
O1: Hypothyroidism
O2: Hypothermia
O3: Hypocalcaemia
O4: Hypokalaemia
Ans: 2

Ques No: 256 Subject: Medicine Topic: Endocrinology Sub-Topic:
The production of which of the following hormones is increased in obesity?
O1: Insulin
O2:



Thyroxine
O3: Growth hormone
O4: Adiponectin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 257 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
What is the diagnosis of this patient from the ECG shown below?

O1: Normal ECG
O2: Ventricular fibrillation
O3: Ventricular tachycardia
O4: Misplaced leads
Ans: 3

Ques No: 258 Subject: PSM Topic: Concept of Health and Disease Sub-Topic:
Which of the following parameters would you use to check the efficiency of the surveillance system for malaria under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme?
O1: Annual Parasite Index
O2: Annual Blood Examination Rate
O3: Slide positivity rate
O4: Slide falciparum rate
Ans: 2



Ques No: 259

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

All are true about patients with trigeminal neuralgia except:

O1:

More common in females

O2:

Pain along V2 and V3 division of trigeminal nerve

O3:

Deep seated pain

O4:

No objective signs of sensory loss

Ans: 3

Ques No: 260

Subject: PSM

Topic: Epidemiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is false regarding confounding factors?

O1:

It can be reduced by matching

O2:

It is associated individually with both cause and effect

O3:

It is distributed equally in both study and control groups

O4:

It is associated with the exposure of the study

Ans: 3

Ques No: 261

Subject: PSM

Topic: Screening of Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the best level of prevention of breast cancer?

O1:

Specific protection

O2:

Early diagnosis and treatment



O3: Disability limitation
O4: Rehabilitation
Ans: 2

Ques No: 262 Subject: PSM Topic: Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics Sub-Topic: What is the dosage of vitamin A given for a 2-year-old baby with keratomalacia?
O1: 2,00,000 IU immediately, followed by same dose after 24 hours
O2: 1,00,000 IU immediately, followed by the same dose after 1 week
O3: 1,00,000 IU immediately, followed by the same dose after 24 hours and after a week
O4: 2,00,000 IU immediately, followed by the same dose 24 hours later and after 2 weeks
Ans: 4

Ques No: 263 Subject: PSM Topic: Demography and Health Sub-Topic: In a normal curve, what is the percentage of distribution of one standard deviation?
O1: 68%
O2: 34%
O3: 99%
O4: 95%
Ans: 1

Ques No: 264 Subject: PSM Topic: National Health Programs Sub-Topic:
--



According to IMNCI, a 6-month-old child is said to have pneumonia if the child has fast breathing with a respiratory rate more than:

O1:
40

O2:
60

O3:
30

O4:
50

Ans: 4

Ques No: 265

Subject: PSM

Topic: Health Care of The Community in India

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is part of the concurrent list of the Indian Constitution?

O1:
Adulteration of food

O2:
Fishing and fisheries beyond territorial waters

O3:
Regulating labor in mines

O4:
Public health and sanitation

Ans: 1

Ques No: 266

Subject: Medicine

Topic: GIT

Sub-Topic:

All of the following are features of Crohn's disease except:

O1:
Transmural involvement

O2:
Lead pipe appearance

O3:
Rectal sparing

O4:



Perianal fistula
Ans: 2

Ques No: 267 Subject: Medicine Topic: Neurology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is the most common type of Guillain-Barre syndrome?
O1: Acute motor axonal neuropathy
O2: Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
O3: Acute motor sensory axonal neuropathy
O4: Miller fisher syndrome
Ans: 2

Ques No: 268 Subject: Medicine Topic: GIT Sub-Topic:
Cushing's ulcers are seen in
O1: Burns
O2: Stress
O3: Head injury
O4: Cell necrosis
Ans: 3

Ques No: 269 Subject: Medicine Topic: Hematology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is true about paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria?
O1: Inherited defect in PIG-A
O2:



Extravascular haemolysis
O3: Deficiency of CD 55 and CD 59
O4: Microcytic anaemia
Ans: 3

Ques No: 270 Subject: Medicine Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder Sub-Topic: A patient with rheumatoid arthritis has been treated with methotrexate and low-dose corticosteroids for the past 4 months. However, the disease is still progressing. What would be your recommendation for the further management of this patient?
O1: Stop oral methotrexate and start parenteral methotrexate
O2: Add sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine
O3: Continue corticosteroids and methotrexate
O4: Start only anti-TNF alpha agents
Ans: 2

Ques No: 271 Subject: Medicine Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder Sub-Topic: A lady presents with fever, oral ulcer, photosensitivity, and rashes on her face as shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Dermatomyositis

O2:
Systemic lupus erythematosus

O3:
Rosacea

O4:
Melasma

Ans: 2

Ques No: 272

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following murmur increases on standing?

O1:
HOcm

O2:
MR

O3:
MS

O4:
VSD

Ans: 1

Ques No: 273

Subject: Medicine



Topic: Pulmonology Sub-Topic:
On performing a pulmonary function test, reduction in FEV1/FVC is characteristic of:
O1: Restrictive disease
O2: Obstructive disease
O3: Normal lung function
O4: Interstitial lung disease
Ans: 2

Ques No: 274 Subject: Medicine Topic: Endocrinology Sub-Topic:
Calcitonin levels are increased in:
O1: Hyperthyroidism
O2: Hypoparathyroidism
O3: Hyperparathyroidism
O4: Cushing's syndrome
Ans: 3

Ques No: 275 Subject: Medicine Topic: Pulmonology Sub-Topic:
Which of the following does not lead to ARDS(Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome) at the blood-lung interface?
O1: Pneumonia
O2: Fat embolism syndrome following femur shaft fracture
O3: Sepsis
O4:



Transfusion-related lung injury

Ans: 1

Ques No: 276

Subject: PSM

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Sub-Topic:

A 4-year-old male child developed sore throat and difficulty in swallowing and mild fever. On examination, the clinical picture shown below is seen. Which of the following sentences is false regarding the vaccine that could have prevented this condition?



O1:

Its administered on the anterolateral aspect of thigh

O2:

A prior adverse reaction with temperature above 37 degrees is a contraindication

O3:

Cellular pertussis component in the vaccine is not recommended after 7-years of age

O4:

The diphtheria toxoid dose in adults is much lesser than the pediatric dose

Ans: 2

Ques No: 277

Subject: PSM

Topic: Health Education and Communication

Sub-Topic:

The principal unit of administration in India is ____?

O1:

Village

O2:

Centre



O3: District
O4: State
Ans: 3

Ques No: 278 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology Sub-Topic: Cross product ratio can be arrived from:
O1: Ecological study
O2: Cohort study
O3: Cross sectional study
O4: Case control study
Ans: 4

Ques No: 279 Subject: PSM Topic: Environment and Health Sub-Topic: In controlled tipping, the amount of land required for the trench method to be practiced for a population of 10,000 is:
O1: 4 acres
O2: 5 acres
O3: 2 acres
O4: 1 acre
Ans: 4

Ques No: 280 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology Sub-Topic:
--



The test of choice to measure the difference in means between two groups in a study, with one group being a control is:
O1: Chi-square test
O2: Z test
O3: Unpaired T test
O4: Paired T test
Ans: 3

Ques No: 281 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology Sub-Topic:
The test of significance done for two or more proportions?
O1: Chi- square test
O2: Student's test
O3: Z test
O4: ANOVA test
Ans: 1

Ques No: 282 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology Sub-Topic:
If a patient tests positive for a disease, which of the following represents the probability of her actually having the disease?
O1: Sensitivity
O2: Specificity
O3: Positive predictive value
O4: Negative predictive value
Ans: 3



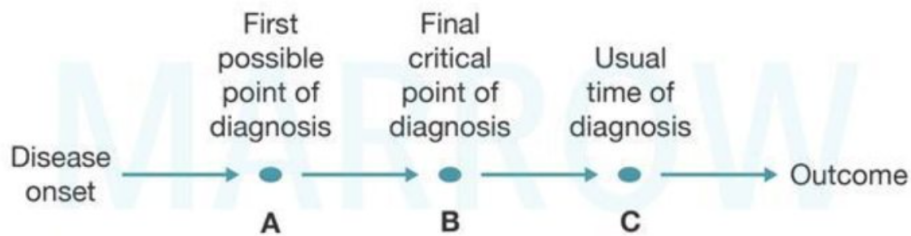
Ques No: 283

Subject: PSM

Topic: Screening of Diseases

Sub-Topic:

In the following natural history of disease flowchart, point A to C is called as?



O1:
Screening time

O2:
Lead time

O3:
Lag time

O4:
Generation time

Ans: 2

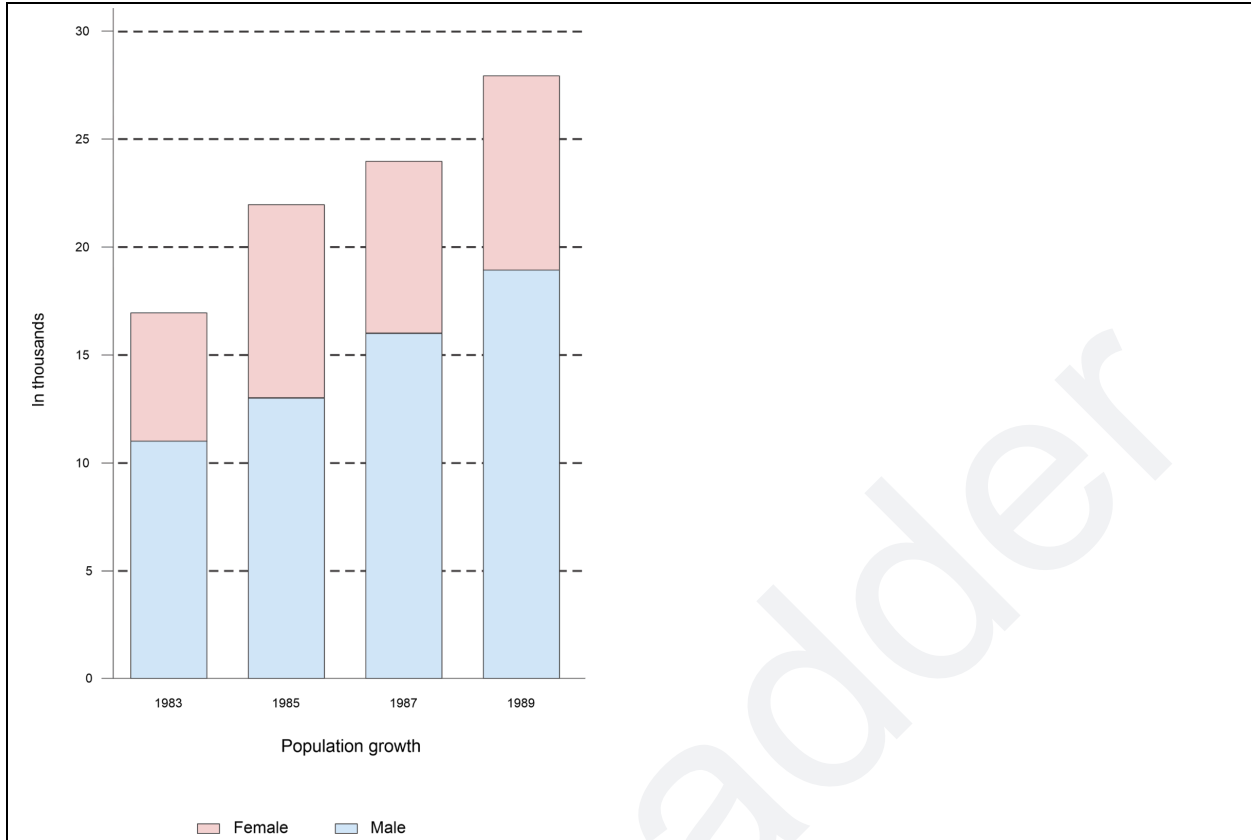
Ques No: 284

Subject: PSM

Topic: Biostatistics

Sub-Topic:

The following diagram charts the population change over years from 1983 to 1989 in a given place. What is the statistical diagram used here?



O1:
Histogram

O2:
Line diagram

O3:
Component bar graph

O4:
Multiple bar graphs

Ans: 3

Ques No: 285

Subject: PSM

Topic: Allied Health Disciplines

Sub-Topic:

Triage is done during disaster management to ensure treatment of casualties is done properly. What is true about triage done at the disaster site?

O1:
First come first treated basis

O2:
Green labels are for those who need to be transported on priority

O3:



Moribund patients receive the lowest priority
O4: Most commonly used system is three color code system
Ans: 3

Ques No: 286 Subject: PSM Topic: Allied Health Disciplines Sub-Topic:
The risk of genetic diseases in consanguineous marriage between first cousins is?
O1: 1-2%
O2: 4-8%
O3: 8-10%
O4: 12-14%
Ans: 2

Ques No: 287 Subject: PSM Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases Sub-Topic:
A paradoxical carrier is defined as:
O1: A person who sheds pathogens during incubation period
O2: A carrier who acquired pathogen from another carrier
O3: A person who acquired pathogen from patient
O4: A patient who became a carrier
Ans: 2

Ques No: 288 Subject: PSM Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain Sub-Topic:
Which of the following vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy?
O1:



Hepatitis A
O2: Hepatitis B
O3: Rabies
O4: Varicella
Ans: 4

Ques No: 289 Subject: PSM Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases Sub-Topic: Which of the following is not personal protective equipment?
O1: Goggles
O2: Goggles
O3: Face shield
O4: Lab coat
Ans: 4

Ques No: 290 Subject: PSM Topic: Biostatistics Sub-Topic: What is the best way to plot the changes in incidence of a disease in a given area over time?
O1: Line graph
O2: Histogram
O3: Ogive
O4: Tree diagram
Ans: 1

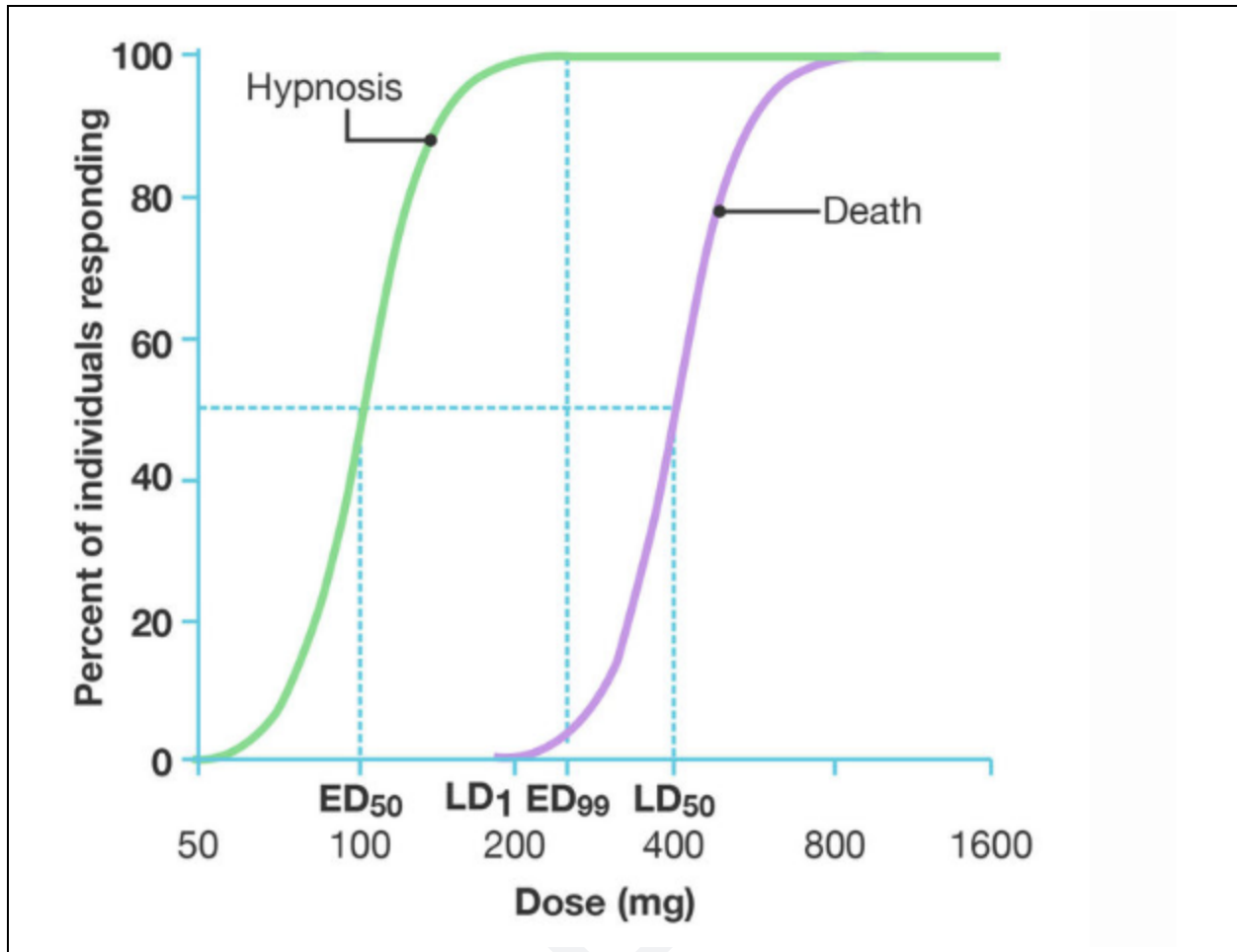
Ques No: 291 Subject: PSM Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases



Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is false about Rubella infection?
O1: It is a type of droplet infection
O2: Vertical transmission is possible
O3: Infection in early pregnancy causes a milder form of disease in the fetus
O4: Fetus affected in late pregnancy may have only deafness
Ans: 3

Ques No: 292 Subject: PSM Topic: National Health Programs Sub-Topic:
A resident doctor sustained a needlestick injury while sampling blood of a patient who is HIV positive. A decision is taken to offer him post-exposure prophylaxis. Which one of the following would be the best recommendation?
O1: Zidovudine + Lamivudine for 4 weeks
O2: Lamivudine + Tenofovir + Efavirenz for 4 weeks
O3: Lamivudine + Tenofovir + Dolutegravir for 4 weeks
O4: Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine for 4 weeks
Ans: 3

Ques No: 293 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
Calculate the therapeutic index of a drug whose dose-response curves are plotted as shown below:



O1:
1

O2:
2

O3:
4

O4:
8

Ans: 3

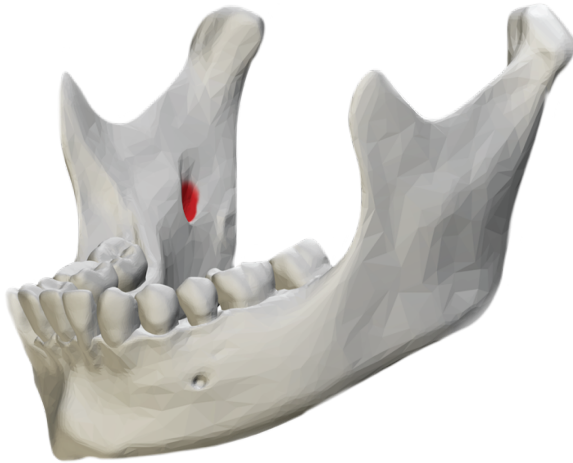
Ques No: 294

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

Which nerve passes through the foramen marked in the image below?



O1:
Lingual nerve

O2:
Mandibular nerve

O3:
Chorda tympani nerve

O4:
Inferior alveolar nerve

Ans: 4

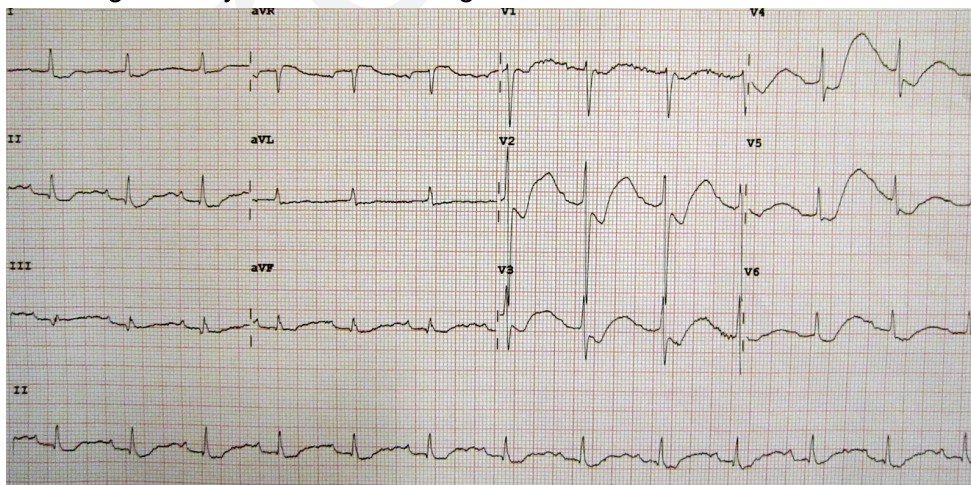
Ques No: 295

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

A 40 year old male patient came to ED with complaints of weakness, paresthesia, and breathing difficulty. Relevant investigations were done. The ECG obtained is suggestive of:





O1: Hypokalaemia
O2: Hyperkalemia
O3: Hypocalcemia
O4: Hypercalcemia
Ans: 1

Ques No: 296 Subject: ENT Topic: Pharynx Sub-Topic: All the following statement are true about Frey's Syndrome except:
O1: Gustatory sweating
O2: Aberrant misdirection of parasympathetic fibers of auriculotemporal nerve
O3: Botulinum toxin is one of the treatment suggested
O4: Less chances with enucleation than paratidectomy
Ans: 4

Ques No: 297 Subject: ENT Topic: Larynx Sub-Topic: A 60 year old patient presented with Hoarseness of voice. On examination following finding shown below. What could be the diagnosis?
--



O1:
Multinodular goiter

O2:
Secondaries neck

O3:
TB lymphadenitis

O4:
Sternomastoid tumor

Ans: 2

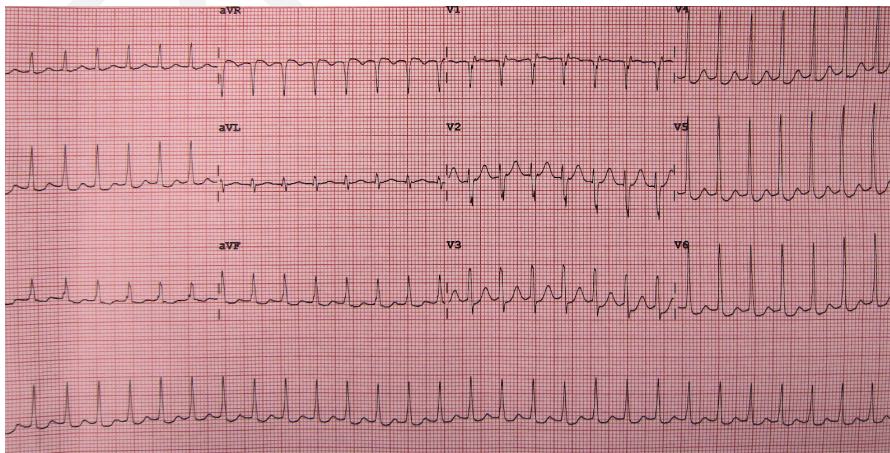
Ques No: 298

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

A 65 year old female patient is brought to the emergency department in a state of unconsciousness. Her BP is 70/50 mm of Hg. Her ECG is shown below. What is the next best step in the management of her condition?





O1: IV verapamil
O2: IV adenosine
O3: Carotid massage
O4: DC cardioversion
Ans: 4

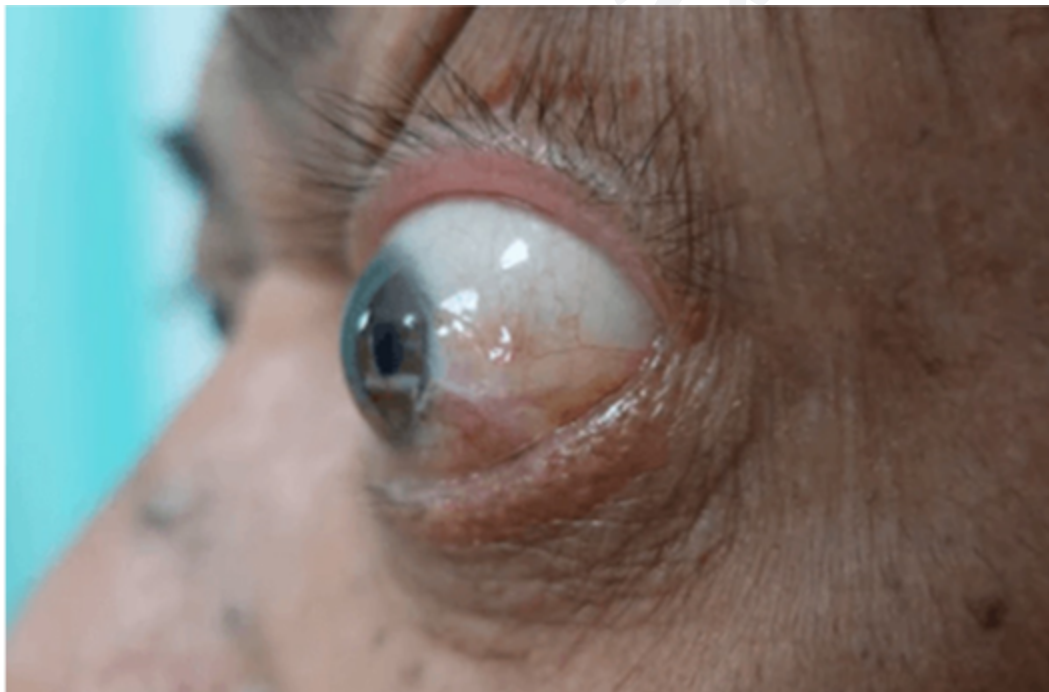
Ques No: 299

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Orbit

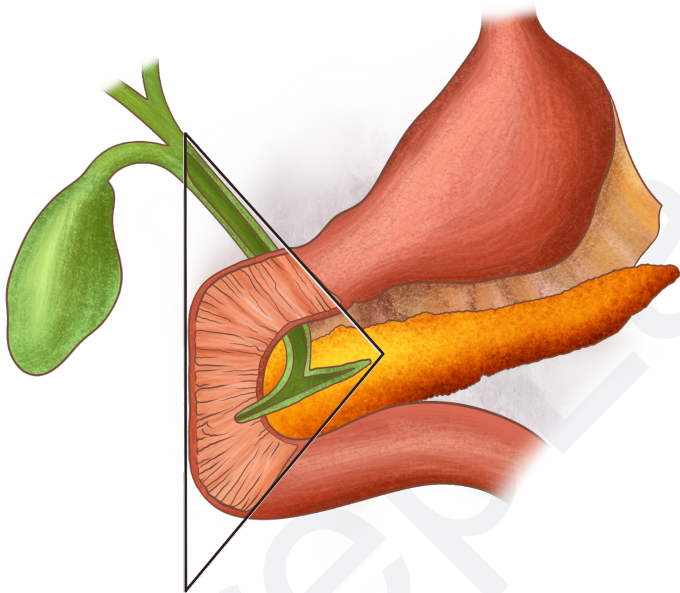
Sub-Topic:

A 56-year-old male presents to the physician with complaints of progressive bilateral prominence and bulging of eyes for 1 month. He is a known case of Grave's disease. He is otherwise vitally stable, and other general physical examination reveals a swelling in front of the neck, which moves upwards on swallowing but doesn't move on protruding tongue. The image of the patient's eyes is shown in the image below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis of the patient's current symptoms?



O1: Orbital cellulitis
O2:

Preseptal cellulitis
O3: Thyroid eye disease
O4: Capillary hemangioma
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 300 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic:</p> <p>What is the name of this triangle?</p> 
O1: Gastrinoma triangle
O2: Calot's triangle
O3: Doom's triangle
O4: Cholecystohepatic triangle
Ans: 1



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