



NEET PG 2021 PYQs

Here is a valuable resource to elevate your NEET PG preparation - the NEET PG 2021 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.

Ques No: 1

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with symptoms of delayed adaptation to vision in dark places, gritty sensation in the eyes, dry eyes, and softening of the cornea. What is the likely deficiency in this case?

O1:

Retinoic acid

O2:

Riboflavin

O3:

Niacin

O4:

Pantothenic acid

Ans: 1

Ques No: 2

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases

Sub-Topic:

A female patient on oral contraceptive pills (OCP) was diagnosed to have tuberculosis and started on antitubercular therapy (ATT). She was advised to use an additional barrier method of contraception. What is the reason for this advice?

O1:

Teratogenic

O2:

Failure



O3:
Rifampicin decreases OCP metabolism

O4:
Rifampicin induces OCP metabolism and cause failure

Ans: 4

Ques No: 3

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Oxidative Phosphorylation

Sub-Topic:

You are conducting an experiment on mitochondrial respiration. You add malate/pyruvate and respiration is normal. You add succinate and respiration is normal. When you add another substance in the presence of pyruvate/succinate and malate, respiration is blocked. Which of the following substances is most likely added?

O1:
Rotenone

O2:
Antimycin A

O3:
Oligomycin

O4:
2,4-dinitrophenol

Ans: 3

Ques No: 4

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A 35-year-old chronic hypertensive woman visits the outpatient department for preconception counseling. Which of the following antihypertensives should she discontinue?

O1:
Labetalol

O2:
Calcium channel blockers

O3:
Angiotensin – converting enzyme

O4:
Alpha methyldopa

Ans: 3

Ques No: 5

Subject: Pharmacology



Topic: Autacoids

Sub-Topic:

A pregnant woman was prescribed indomethacin. Which of the following effects does the drug have on the fetus?

O1:

Premature closure of ductus arteriosus

O2:

Keeps ductus arteriosus patent

O3:

Closure of fossa ovalis

O4:

Premature closure of ductus venosus

Ans: 1

Ques No: 6

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with tendon xanthomas. His lipid profile showed serum cholesterol levels to be 283 mg/dL and serum LDL to be 202 mg/dL. He was started on lovastatin. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Familial hypercholesterolemia

O2:

Tangier's disease

O3:

Lipoprotein lipase deficiency

O4:

Familial hyperchylomicronemia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 7

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following can be prescribed in case of an open angle glaucoma with bronchial asthma?

O1:

Latanoprost

O2:

Gemeprost

O3:



Timolol
O4: Mannitol infusion
Ans: 1

Ques No: 8 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
As a medical practitioner in India, how will you prescribe alprazolam to a patient?
O1: 1 mg OD before bedtime for 7 days
O2: 1/2 mg HS for 7 days
O3: 0.5 mg BD for 7 days
O4: 0.5 mg daily before bedtime for 7 days
Ans: 4

Ques No: 9 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism Sub-Topic:
Which of the following glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) are responsible for corneal transparency?
O1: Keratan sulfate
O2: Chondroitin sulfate
O3: Heparin sulfate
O4: Hyaluronic acid
Ans: 1

Ques No: 10 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: CVS Pharmacology Sub-Topic:
A patient started on antihypertensive presented with the following picture. Which of the following drugs is the most likely cause?



O1:
Lisinopril

O2:
Nifedipine

O3:
Atenolol

O4:
Clonidine

Ans: 1

Ques No: 11

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Autacoids

Sub-Topic:

A patient on aspirin presented with occult blood in the stool. This is due to inhibition of _____ by aspirin

O1:
Phospholipase A2

O2:
Thromboxane

O3:
Phospholipase C

O4:
Phospholipase D

Ans: 2



Ques No: 12

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Endocrine Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A 60-year-old postmenopausal female patient with a previous history of Colle's fracture came with complaints of lower backache. On evaluation, her T score was -2.5. Which of the following statements are false about the management of her condition?

O1:

Teriparatide should be started before supplementing with bisphosphonates

O2:

Bisphosphonates are not given for more than a year

O3:

Calcium requirements is 1200 mg per day

O4:

Oral vitamin D3 is given along with oral calcium

Ans: 2

Ques No: 13

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

A person who had dinner at 8 pm the previous night, tested his blood glucose levels at 7 am the next morning. What is the source of blood glucose in this case?

O1:

Hepatic glycogenolysis

O2:

Hepatic gluconeogenesis

O3:

Muscle glycogenolysis

O4:

Dietary glucose

Ans: 1

Ques No: 14

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with a history of multiple episodes of vomiting. He was given an intravenous drug, and later, he developed abnormal movements. Which of the following can be used to treat him?

O1:

Hyoscine



O2: Cyproheptadine
O3: Levodopa
O4: Benzhexol
Ans: 4
Ref: KDT

Ques No: 15 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic: A patient who has been diagnosed with multiple gastrointestinal polyps and carcinoma, with a positive family history/history of hereditary non-polyposis colon carcinoma has a defect in which of the following?
O1: Mismatch repair
O2: Nucleotide excision repair
O3: Base excision repair
O4: Point mutation
Ans: 1

Ques No: 16 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic: What formula is the dosing rate of a drug based on?
O1: Clearance/plasma concentration
O2: Clearance x plasma concentration
O3: Clearance x lading dose
O4: Clearance/ loading dose
Ans: 2



Ques No: 17

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

A young girl presented to the OPD for examination. She is tall and thin with slender fingers, and dislocated lenses. Workup revealed cystathione beta-synthase deficiency. Which amino acid supplement is required in this case?

O1:

Cysteine

O2:

Methionine

O3:

Serine

O4:

Tyrosine

Ans: 1

Ques No: 18

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with joint pain and on evaluation, urine turns black on standing. What is the likely enzyme deficiency?

O1:

Homogentisic acid 1,2-dioxygenase

O2:

Tyrosine transaminase

O3:

Fumarylacetoacetase hydrolase

O4:

4-hydroxy-phenyl pyruvate dioxygenase

Ans: 1

Ques No: 19

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

Sub-Topic:

A farmer presented with loose stools and rashes over the sun-exposed areas. Careful diet history reveals a diet rich in maize. Which of the following deficiencies would you suspect?

O1:

Niacin

O2:



Pyridoxine
O3: Thiamine
O4: Biotin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 20 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases Sub-Topic: A patient on digoxin, potassium chloride clarithromycin, atenolol, and triamterene developed atrial fibrillation with controlled ventricular rate. Serum digoxin levels were raised. Which of his medications is responsible for the same?
O1: Potassium chloride
O2: Clarithromycin
O3: Atenolol
O4: Triamterene
Ans: 2

Ques No: 21 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Anticancer Drugs Sub-Topic: What is the mechanism of action of methotrexate in osteosarcoma?
O1: Analog of UMP
O2: Competitive inhibitor of DHFR
O3: Blocks purine synthesis
O4: Blocks pyrimidine synthesis
Ans: 2

Ques No: 22 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases
--



Sub-Topic:
What should not be consumed by patients with bacterial vaginosis and trichomoniasis on metronidazole?
O1: Grapefruit juice
O2: Alcohol
O3: Benzodiazepine
O4: MAOI/SSRI
Ans: 2

Ques No: 23 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Autacoids Sub-Topic:
A patient with chronic kidney disease underwent a nephrectomy. Which of the following can be administered as a postoperative analgesic in this patient?
O1: Naproxen
O2: Indomethacin
O3: Diclofenac
O4: Acetaminophen
Ans: 4

Ques No: 24 Subject: Pathology Topic: Cell Injury Sub-Topic:
A 70-year-old patient presented with cough, fatigue, and weight loss. He was diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) on bronchoscopy. The resected specimen had a hilar lymph node that was 1cm in size and showed a black pigment. What is the black pigment likely to be?
O1: Anthracotic pigment
O2: Melanin
O3:



Lipochrome
O4: Hemosiderin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 25 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Parasitology Sub-Topic:
A patient from Uttar Pradesh presented with fever, pallor, and hepatosplenomegaly. Peripheral smear examination showed pancytopenia. Buffy coat examination showed macrophages laden with organisms with a kinetoplast. What is the vector for the likely disease?
O1: Sandfly
O2: Tse-Tse fly
O3: Triatomine bug
O4: Female anopheles mosquito
Ans: 1

Ques No: 26 Subject: Pathology Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells Sub-Topic:
A 30-year-old male complained of fatigue for the past 1 year. Examination revealed massive splenomegaly. His blood workshop shows the following findings. Which of the following is the most sensitive investigation in this case?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Anemia● Total leucocyte count – 1,50,000/microl● Peripheral blood smear<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 60% neutrophils – 6%○ Basophils – 4%○ Eosinophils○ Myeloblasts, myelocytes and metamyelocytes● Myeloid to erythroid – 18:1
O1: Immunophenotyping
O2: LAP score
O3: FISH and PCR



O4:
Flow cytometry

Ans: 3

Ques No: 27
Subject: Microbiology
Topic: Virology
Sub-Topic:

An unimmunized 2-year old child presented with coryza, conjunctivitis, and bluish-white spots in his buccal mucosa near the lower molar teeth. A day later, he developed a maculopapular rash on the face and neck. What is the nature of the causative virus?

ss- Single stranded
ds – Double – stranded

O1:
Enveloped ss RNA

O2:
Naked ss RNA

O3:
Naked ds RNA

O4:
Enveloped ds RNA

Ans: 1

Ques No: 28
Subject: Pathology
Topic: Genetics
Sub-Topic:

A girl presents with short stature, webbed neck, thick calves, shield – shaped chest, swelling of the ankle, and increased carrying angle. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:
Turner syndrome

O2:
Down syndrome

O3:
Patau syndrome

O4:
Edward syndrome

Ans: 1

Ques No: 29
Subject: Microbiology
Topic: Systemic Bacteriology



Sub-Topic:

A group of 20 friends kept partying till late at night. Two of them ate pastries from outside. They present with nausea and vomiting in the early morning. What is the most likely causative agent implicated?

O1:

Enterotoxin of staphylococcus

O2:

Emetic toxin of B. cereus

O3:

Verocytotoxin from E. coli

O4:

Shiga toxin from shigella

Ans: 1

Ques No: 30

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

A patient with occupational exposure to benzene presents with repeated infections, easy fatigability, weight loss, and evening rise to temperature. This occupational exposure will predispose him to which of the following cancers?

O1:

Leukemia

O2:

Lung cancer

O3:

Bladder cancer

O4:

Skin cancer

Ans: 1

Ques No: 31

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

In iron deficiency anemia, all of the following is increased except

O1:

Transferrin saturation

O2:

RBC protoporphyrin

O3:

Total iron binding capacity



O4:

Ferritin soluble receptors

Ans: 1

Ques No: 32

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

Sub-Topic:

A 3-year-old child presents with fever, loose stools, and blood in the stool. What enrichment medium is used to isolate the organism from the stool sample?

O1:

Robertson cooked meat broth

O2:

Alkaline peptone water

O3:

Selenite F broth

O4:

Brain heart infusion broth

Ans: 3

Ques No: 33

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

Sub-Topic:

A truck driver came with complaints of painless indurated genital ulcer after unsafe intercourse. The motility of the most likely causative organism can be detected by which of the following microscopes?

O1:

Dark-field microscope

O2:

Electron microscope

O3:

Light microscope

O4:

Fluorescent microscope

Ans: 1

Ques No: 34

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:



Which of the following is a poor prognostic marker of multiple myeloma?
O1: β-2 microglobulin
O2: Calcium levels
O3: Serum creatinine
O4: Protein levels
Ans: 1

Ques No: 35 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Parasitology Sub-Topic:
Name the parasite whose microfilaria have a sheath with no nuclei at the tail end.
O1: Wuchereria bancrofti
O2: Brugia malayi
O3: Brugia timori
O4: Mansonella prestans
Ans: 1

Ques No: 36 Subject: Pathology Topic: Genetics Sub-Topic:
The mother of a 12-year-old girl was worried that her daughter is shorter when compared with her classmates. On examination, the child has a webbed neck, low hairline, and shield chest. A provisional diagnosis of Turner's syndrome was made, which of the following is a likely finding to be seen in this patient?
O1: Aortic dissection
O2: Subluxation of lens
O3: Mitral valve prolapse
O4: Bilateral small streak ovaries



Ans: 4

Ques No: 37

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

An 18-year-old male presented to the outpatient department with gum bleeding and fever for the past 2 months. General examination showed pallor and the systemic examination was unremarkable. Laboratory examination revealed Hb level – 3 gm/dl, TLC – 1500/microL, platelet count – 15000/microL. Peripheral smear shows macrocytes and the reticulocyte count is 0.5. Bone marrow examination revealed fatty streaks and absent megakaryocytes but no immature cells. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Idiopathic acquired aplastic anemia

O2:

Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

O3:

Myelodysplastic syndrome

O4:

Tuberculosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 38

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

A patient was suspected of having acute brucellosis. A serum sample was sent for a standard agglutination test. It came out to be negative initially, but after serial dilutions of the serum sample, the test turned out to be positive. Which of the following is responsible for the initial negative test?

O1:

Incomplete antibodies

O2:

Complement inactivation

O3:

Prozone phenomenon

O4:

Post zone phenomenon

Ans: 3

Ques No: 39

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity



Sub-Topic:
A child is presenting with palpable blanching purpura, abdominal pain, and pain in the knee joint resulting from arthritis. Urine examination showed hematuria and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
O2: Dengue
O3: Churg-Strauss syndrome
O4: Henoch-Schonlein purpura
Ans: 4

Ques No: 40 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Psychology Sub-Topic:
During psychotherapy, the therapist had mixed conscious and unconscious feelings toward his patient. This is known as _____.
O1: Countertransference
O2: Transference
O3: Dissociation
O4: Preoccupation
Ans: 1

Ques No: 41 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic:
A 27 year old female patient was found to have uterus didelphys. Which of the following is not likely to be a complication to this uterine anomaly?
O1: Abortion
O2: Endometriosis
O3: Preterm labor



O4:
Transverse lie

Ans: 4

Ques No: 42
Subject: Psychiatry
Topic: Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
Sub-Topic:

A patient stopped alcohol consumption for 3 days and presented with irritability, disorientation, paranoid delusions, agitation, visual hallucinations, and altered sensorium. What is the likely diagnosis in this case?

O1:
Delirium tremens

O2:
Wernicke's encephalopathy

O3:
Korsakoff psychosis

O4:
Alcohol-induced psychosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 43
Subject: Psychiatry
Topic: Miscellaneous
Sub-Topic:

A teacher demonstrated the steps of handwashing to her students. Students also performed the same activity later at school and home. What is the type of learning in this case?

O1:
Cognitive

O2:
Psychomotor

O3:
Affective

O4:
Affective and cognitive

Ans: 2

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

A woman who underwent dilatation and curettage for molar pregnancy 6 months ago presents



with persistent symptoms of abdominal pain and distention. On further evaluation, the beta – hCG levels were persistently elevated and cannonball foci were found on the chest X-ray. What is the appropriate management in this case?

O1:

Methotrexate with folinic acid

O2:

Methotrexate

O3:

EMACO regimen

O4:

Hysterectomy

Ans: 1

Ques No: 45

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Basics of Psychiatry

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a formal thought disorder?

O1:

Obsession

O2:

Derailment

O3:

Delusion

O4:

Thought insertion

Ans: 2

Ques No: 46

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A pregnant woman at 36 weeks of gestation with a prosthetic valve replacement for mitral stenosis is on warfarin therapy. Her INR is 3. What is the appropriate next step in management ?

LMWH- Low Molecular Weight Heparin

O1:

Stop warfarin and start LMWH

O2:

Stop warfarin and start heparin

O3:

Continue warfarin



O4:

Stop warfarin, start LMWH and aspirin

Ans: 1

Ques No: 47

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A 16-year-old girl presented with overfamiliarity, flight of ideas, elevated mood, increased sexual desire, and pseudohallucination. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Mania

O2:

Hypomania

O3:

Cyclothymia

O4:

Schizomania

Ans: 1

Ques No: 48

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A female patient has a history of three miscarriages. Identify the investigation that was done from the image shown below.





O1: Hysteroscopy
O2: Saline infusion sonography
O3: Hysterosalpingography
O4: Transvaginal ultrasonography
Ans: 3

Ques No: 49 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A 56 year old multipara woman presented with grade II/III uterine prolapse with cystocele. She complains of passing urine on coughing and sneezing. What is the type of urinary incontinence seen in this patient ?
O1: Overflow incontinence
O2: Urge incontinence
O3: Stress incontinence
O4: Neurogenic bladder
Ans: 3

Ques No: 50 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A 32 year old married woman who came for the evaluation of infertility was found to have a septum in her uterine cavity. What would be the appropriate management of this case?
O1: Hysterectomy
O2: Laparoscopy and metroplasty
O3: Hysteroscopy and septoplasty
O4: Laparotomy and metroplasty
Ans: 3



Ques No: 51

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A 20-year-old male patient presented with a history of lower backache and early morning stiffness for two years. He also gave a history of bilateral heel pain for 6 months. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Ankylosing spondylitis

O2:

Tuberculosis of the spine

O3:

Disc prolapse

O4:

Mechanical pain

Ans: 1

Ques No: 52

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 30 year old G4A3 woman had a history of miscarriage at 8 weeks, the second miscarriage at 11 weeks with no cardiac activity, and the third pregnancy loss at 24 weeks with preterm delivery due to early – onset preeclampsia. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:

Syphilis

O2:

Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome

O3:

TORCH infections

O4:

Gestational diabetes mellitus

Ans: 2

Ques No: 53

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Pediatric Orthopedics

Sub-Topic:

A 5-year-old child was brought to the pediatrician with complaints of bilateral knee joint pain. His bone mineral density is normal. The X-ray image of the joints is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Scurvy

O2:
Rickets

O3:
Metaphyseal dysplasia

O4:
Pycnodysostosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 54

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 26 year old female patient came with a history of fatigability and constipation for the past 1 year. She has a history of multiple blood transfusions after delivery 4 years ago. She has had a lactational failure and never regained her periods after the delivery. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:
Sheehan syndrome

O2:
Hypothyroidism

O3:
Premature ovarian failure

O4:
Delayed blood transfusion reaction

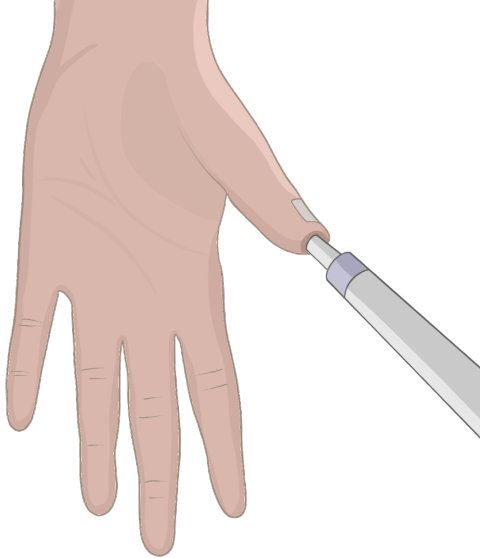
Ans: 1

Ques No: 55



Subject: Orthopaedics
Topic: Peripheral Nerve Injuries
Sub-Topic:

The following test is done to assess?



O1:
Posterior interosseous nerve

O2:
Median nerve

O3:
Ulnar nerve

O4:
Musculocutaneous nerve

Ans: 2

Ques No: 56

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

The ultrasound of a young woman with infertility is suggestive of a uterine anomaly. Which of the following is used to confirm the diagnosis ?

O1:
Hysterosalpingography

O2:
Hysteroscopy + laparoscopy

O3:
Laparoscopy

O4:



Transvaginal sonography

Ans: 2

Ques No: 57

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Orthopedics Oncology

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old male patient presented with complaints of a gradually progressive swelling around his wrist joint for 3 months. Given below is the image of the swelling and the X-ray film. What is the most likely diagnosis?





O1:
Ewing's sarcoma

O2:
Osteosarcoma

O3:
Osteoclastoma

O4:
Osteochondroma

Ans: 3

Ques No: 58

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

A guy was playing in a garden. Suddenly, he collapsed and was rushed to the hospital. His friend who played with him in the garden informed the doctors that he ate one of the fruits in the garden post which he seemed to have developed these symptoms. He also had irritability, restlessness, dry hot skin, and was unable to pass urine and stools. Identify the poison and its appropriate antidote.

O1:
Datura, Pralidoxime

O2:
Datura, Physostigmine

O3:
Yellow oleander, Digoxin

O4:



Yellow oleander, Physostigmine

Ans: 2

Ques No: 59

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 26 year old pregnant woman, on examination was found to have infra umbilical flattening. The fetal heart sounds were heard over the lateral side. What could be the fetal presentation / position ?

O1:

Brow

O2:

Knee

O3:

Occipitoposterior

O4:

Right dorso – anterior

Ans: 3

Ques No: 60

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A patient was brought to the hospital with complaints of pain around the left hip joint following a road traffic accident. On examination, the affected limb was flexed, adducted, and medially rotated with obvious shortening. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Anterior hip dislocation

O2:

Posterior hip dislocation

O3:

Transcervical fracture

O4:

Intertrochanteric fracture

Ans: 2

Ques No: 61

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A 28-year-old man presented with complaints of backache, morning stiffness, and redness of



the eyes. An X-ray image of the spine is given below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Rheumatoid arthritis

O2:
Paget's disease

O3:
Osteopetrosis

O4:
Ankylosing spondylitis

Ans: 4

Ques No: 62

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the lesion shown in the image below.



O1:
Laceration

O2:
Incise wound

O3:
Laceration-looking incised wound

O4:
Incised looking laceration

Ans: 4

Ques No: 63

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A primi at term presented with labor pain and multiple painful vesicular lesions on her vulva. No rashes were found on other parts of the body. What will be the management of this case?

O1:
Acyclovir and elective Cesarean section

O2:
Acyclovir and induction of labor

O3:
Spontaneous delivery

O4:
Antiviral and normal vaginal

Ans: 1

Ques No: 64



Subject: Forensic Medicine
Topic: Forensic Thanatology
Sub-Topic:

A man was working in a field and he suddenly collapsed on a hot summer afternoon. On examination, there were no physical signs of dehydration. His serum electrolyte level was normal. The doctor found that the body temperature was 106 degrees Fahrenheit. Which of the following symptoms is least likely to be seen in this patient?

O1:

Hot skin

O2:

Hypotension

O3:

Sweating

O4:

Disorientation

Ans: 3

Ques No: 65

Subject: Forensic Medicine
Topic: Forensic Toxicology
Sub-Topic:

A young teenage boy with a history of drug abuse had been instilled with a shot of intravenous cocaine at a party. He is rushed to the emergency room by his friends. Some of the symptoms were diaphoresis, headache, and acute coronary spasm. Which of the following symptoms noted would go against the likely diagnosis of cocaine poisoning?

O1:

Myocardial ischemia

O2:

Bradycardia

O3:

Hyperthermia

O4:

Agitation

Ans: 2

Ques No: 66

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

A 30 year old married woman came for an infertility evaluation. On performing further investigations, intramural fibroids of sizes 7x5cm and 5x3cm were seen at the right and left cornual ends of the uterus. Her husband's semen analysis was found to be normal. What is



the appropriate management of this case ?

O1:

Uterine artery embolization

O2:

Myomectomy

O3:

Artificial reproductive techniques

O4:

GnRH analogues

Ans: 2

Ques No: 67

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Sub-Topic:

The below phenomenon is due to



O1:

Case of torture phalanges.

O2:

Case of suspension or hanging more than 72 hours

O3:

Case of immersion in water for 36 hours

O4:

Case of colliquative liquefaction due to immersion in hot water



Ans: 3

Ques No: 68

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

A 54-year-old patient presents to the outpatient department with fatigue, tiredness, and cervical lymphadenopathy. The TLC and DLC were regular. No immature cells. A lymph node biopsy showed diffuse effacement of the lymph node architecture, cells with an indented nucleus, prominent nucleolus, and are atypical. CD10 and BCL2 are positive. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Follicular lymphoma

O2:

Burkitt lymphoma

O3:

Mycosis fungoides

O4:

Chronic myeloid leukemia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 69

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 28 year old married woman who is anxious to conceive presents with copious vaginal discharge, without any itching. Her last menstrual period was 13 days ago. What is the cause of her vaginal discharge ?

O1:

Candidiasis

O2:

Bacterial vaginosis

O3:

Trichomoniasis

O4:

Physiological

Ans: 4

Ques No: 70

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:



A patient developed atonic postpartum hemorrhage after a normal vaginal delivery. She was shifted to the OT and the obstetrician planned ligation of vessels to arrest the bleeding. What is the order of ligation of the blood vessels supplying the uterus ?

O1:
Uterine artery – Ovarian artery – Internal iliac artery

O2:
Uterine artery – Ovarian artery – External iliac artery

O3:
Uterine artery – Ovarian artery- Vaginal artery

O4:
Uterine artery – pudendal artery – Vaginal artery

Ans: 1

Ques No: 71

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

What is the active principle of the poison shown in the image?



O1:
Ricin

O2:
Bhilawanol

O3:
Abrin

O4:



Calotropin

Ans: 2

Ques No: 72

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

A software engineer presents to the outpatient department with easy fatigability. He gives a history of sitting in front of the computer for 12-14 hours. He consumes a lot of junk food with very less fruits and vegetables. Hb is 9gm/dl and MCV 80 gl. What is the most likely cause of this patient's anemia?

O1:

Cyanocobalamin deficiency

O2:

Iron deficiency

O3:

Folic acid deficiency

O4:

Hereditary spherocytosis

Ans: 2

Ques No: 73

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A teenage patient presented with a history of dysmenorrhea and chronic pelvic pain. On ultrasonography, a transverse vaginal septum was seen. What is the most common complication that can be seen in this patient ?

O1:

Endometriosis

O2:

Tubo – ovarian abscess

O3:

Dermoid cyst

O4:

Theca lutein cyst

Ans: 1

Ques No: 74

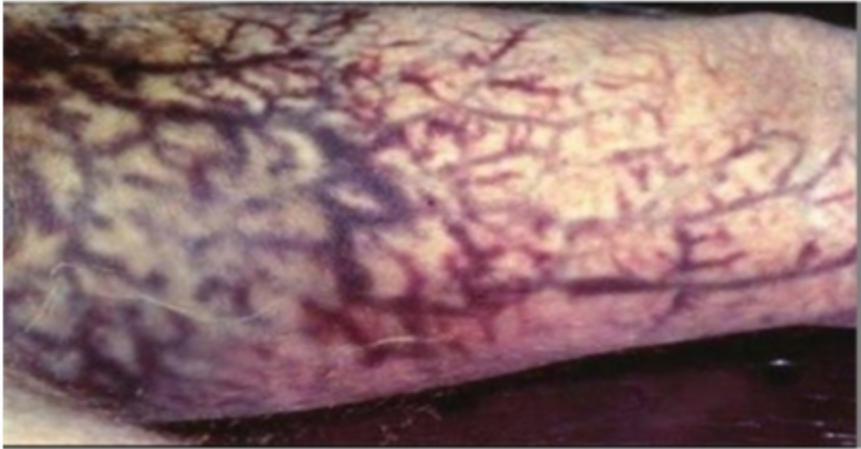
Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Sub-Topic:



Which of the following is true regarding the post-mortem change shown in the image given below?



O1:
Seen within 24 hours of death

O2:
Due to sulfhemoglobin accumulation and formation

O3:
Due to aseptic non-bacterial cause

O4:
It is associated with a case of lightning

Ans: 2

Ques No: 75

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 28 year old pregnant woman came for a routine antenatal check up in her second trimester. Four years back, she delivered 2 healthy full – term twins. What would her obstetric score be?

O1:
G2P2

O2:
G3P2

O3:
G2P1

O4:
G3P1

Ans: 3

Ques No: 76

Subject: Pathology



Topic: Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

Sub-Topic:

A chronic alcoholic patient presented with increasing abdominal girth. On examination, shifting dullness was present and the liver span was less than 7cm. Histopathological examination revealed the presence of intracytoplasmic eosinophilic inclusions in hepatocytes. What is the content of these inclusions?

O1:

Intermediate filaments

O2:

Actin

O3:

Microtubules

O4:

Fibronectin

Ans: 1

Ques No: 77

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

Sub-Topic:

A guy was sitting on the balcony which was overlooking a park. He always used to sit nude on his balcony and derived sexual gratification by observing the people that look at him. This is best described as?

O1:

Voyeurism

O2:

Fetishism

O3:

Exhibitionism

O4:

Masochism

Ans: 3

Ques No: 78

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 27 year old woman who is on oral contraceptive pills for contraception has forgotten to take her pills on 4 different days in the last 2 weeks. She presents to the primary health center, asking for advice. What would you suggest to her?

O1:

Take 4 pills now, continue the schedule, use barrier method of contraception



O2: Take 1 pill now, continue the schedule, and use barrier method of contraception
O3: Take 1 pill now, use barrier method, and consider emergency contraception in case of recent intercourse
O4: Discard the pack, start a new pack with alternate method of contraception
Ans: 4

Ques No: 79 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Thanatology Sub-Topic: A woman gave birth to twins. The father who believed that they did not belong to him requested DNA testing. After testing, it was found that one child did not belong to him. This case would be best described as?
O1: Superfetation
O2: Superfecundation
O3: Suppositious child
O4: Atavism
Ans: 2

Ques No: 80 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A 30 year old female patient, on treatment for infertility, came with 6 weeks of amenorrhea, abdominal pain, and mild vaginal bleeding. Her beta hCG level was 2800 mIU/mL. On ultrasound, a 3cm mass was seen in the left adnexa. It contained a gestational sac with no fetal cardiac activity. What is the most appropriate management for this patient ? hCG- Human Chronic Gonadotropin
O1: Expectant management
O2: Single dose methotrexate
O3: Salpingectomy
O4: Milking of the tube



Ans: 2

Ques No: 81

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Indian Legal System & Medical Jurisprudence

Sub-Topic:

While recording evidence in the court of law, the lawyer asked the witness, "Did A kill B in your presence?" The witness said, "Yes." This type of question would be permitted in which procedural route in the court of law?

O1:

Examination-in-chief

O2:

Direct examination

O3:

Cross-examination

O4:

Re-direct examination

Ans: 3

Ques No: 82

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 30 year old woman on oral contraceptives for the past 6 months presents with 6 weeks of amenorrhea. What would be the best method of assessing the gestational age of this patient ?
LMP- Last Menstrual Period
USG- Ultrasonography

O1:

Crown rump length by USG

O2:

Adding 280 days to the LMP

O3:

Fundus examination

O4:

Adding 256 days to the LMP

Ans: 1

Ques No: 83

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Fluid and Electrolyte Disturbances

Sub-Topic:



A child with infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis has multiple episodes of non-bilious vomiting. Which of the following metabolic abnormality is likely to be seen in this condition?

O1:
Hypochloremic, hypokalemic acidosis

O2:
Hypochloremic, hypokalemic alkalosis

O3:
Hypokalemic hyperchloremic alkalosis

O4:
Hyperchloremic hypokalemic acidosis

Ans: 2

Ques No: 84
Subject: Pediatrics
Topic: Musculoskeletal Disorders in Children
Sub-Topic:

A 6-year-old girl born out of nonconsanguineous marriage presented with rachitic changes in limbs since 2 years of age for which she has received multiple courses of vitamin D. Investigations showed the following. What is the most likely diagnosis?

Parameter	Lab determined value
Calcium	9.5 mg/dl
Phosphate	1.6 mg/dl
Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP)	814 IU
Serum Parathyroid hormone (PTH)	Normal levels
Serum electrolytes	Within Normal Limits (WNL)
Serum creatinine	Within Normal Limits (WNL)
Arterial Blood Gas analysis (ABG)	Within Normal Limits (WNL)

O1:
Vitamin D dependent rickets

O2:
Hypoparathyroidism

O3:
Chronic renal failure

O4:
Hypophosphatemic rickets

Ans: 4

Ques No: 85
Subject: Pediatrics
Topic: Nutrition and Malnutrition
Sub-Topic:



During the anthropometric evaluation, the height for age of a child is $< - 2SD$. This is most likely due to?
O1: Chronic malnutrition
O2: Acute malnutrition
O3: Recent infection
O4: No malnutrition
Ans: 1

Ques No: 86 Subject: Medicine Topic: Neurology Sub-Topic:
A 37-year-old woman presents with headaches for 6 months. She has been taking analgesics regularly. The headache recently increased in severity for 3 days but was reduced in stopping the analgesic. What is the likely diagnosis?
O1: Medication overuse headache
O2: Tension headache
O3: Chronic migraine
O4: Cluster headache
Ans: 1

Ques No: 87 Subject: Pathology Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells Sub-Topic:
A 65-year-old female patient is diagnosed with pure red cell aplasia and mediastinal mass. Which of the following can be the likely cause?
O1: Thymoma
O2: Non Hodgkin lymphoma
O3: Bronchogenic Carcinoma
O4:



Germ cell tumor

Ans: 1

Ques No: 88

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Nephrology

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with generalised edema and was found to have hypercholesterolemia. Urine analysis shows protein 3+ and fat bodies. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Nephrotic syndrome

O2:

Nephritic syndrome

O3:

Goodpasture's disease

O4:

IgA nephropathy

Ans: 1

Ques No: 89

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A young child with congenital hydrocephalus was treated with a successful ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt. Four months post surgical repair, the child presented with fever, nuchal rigidity, and irritability. You suspect meningitis. What is the next best step?

O1:

Wait and watch

O2:

Check shunt patency by nuclear study

O3:

Blood culture and take CSF sample from shunt tap

O4:

Blood culture and take CSF sample by lumbar puncture

Ans: 3

Ques No: 90

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

A 20-year-old woman presents with breathlessness and chest pain. She is a known case of mitral stenosis. Her pulse is irregularly irregular. No thrombus is seen on echocardiography.



What is the best agent to prevent future thrombotic events?
O1: Dabigatran
O2: Aspirin 150mg
O3: Oral warfarin
O4: Aspirin + Clopidogrel
Ans: 3

Ques No: 91 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Pediatric Cardiology Sub-Topic:
In fetal circulation, which vessel carries deoxygenated blood back to the placenta?
O1: Umbilical Vein
O2: Umbilical artery
O3: Descending aorta
O4: Pulmonary Artery
Ans: 2

Ques No: 92 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
Evaluation of a patient revealed the presence of mild diastolic murmur. JVP showed prominent a-waves. What is the likely diagnosis?
O1: Mitral stenosis
O2: Tricuspid stenosis
O3: Mitral regurgitation
O4: Tricuspid regurgitation
Ans: 2



Ques No: 93

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old boy presented with seizures. His past history is significant for an episode of fever with rash at 1 year of age which resolved spontaneously. What is the most helpful investigation to diagnose his condition?

O1:

IgG measles in CSF

O2:

MRI mesial temporal lobe sclerosis

O3:

IgM measles in CSF

O4:

C1Q4 antibodies in the CSF

Ans: 1

Ques No: 94

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Liver

Sub-Topic:

A chronic alcoholic male patient presented with abdominal distension, reduced urine output, and pedal edema. His serum creatinine was 1.6 mg/dL. What is the next line of management in this patient?

O1:

Methylprednisolone

O2:

Heparin

O3:

Torsemide

O4:

Octreotide plus albumin

Ans: 4

Ref:

Davidson principle and practice of medicine

Ques No: 95

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A 68-year-old man presents with cough with yellowish sputum. Auscultation revealed bronchial breath sounds. He is hemodynamically stable and not confused. On examination, his



respiratory rate is 20/min and blood pressure is 110/70 mmHg. Lab reports show urea levels of 44 mg/dL. What is the next best step in the management of this patient?

O1:

Given antibiotics and send the patient home

O2:

Admit to ICU without mechanical ventilation

O3:

Admit to ICU with invasive mechanical ventilation

O4:

Consider admission in a non ICU setting

Ans: 4

Ques No: 96

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old man presented with excessive fatiguability towards the end of the day that improved with rest. He also gives history of ptosis, difficult in speech and swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Myasthenia gravis

O2:

Lambert-Eaton syndrome

O3:

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

O4:

Systemic lupus erythematosus

Ans: 1

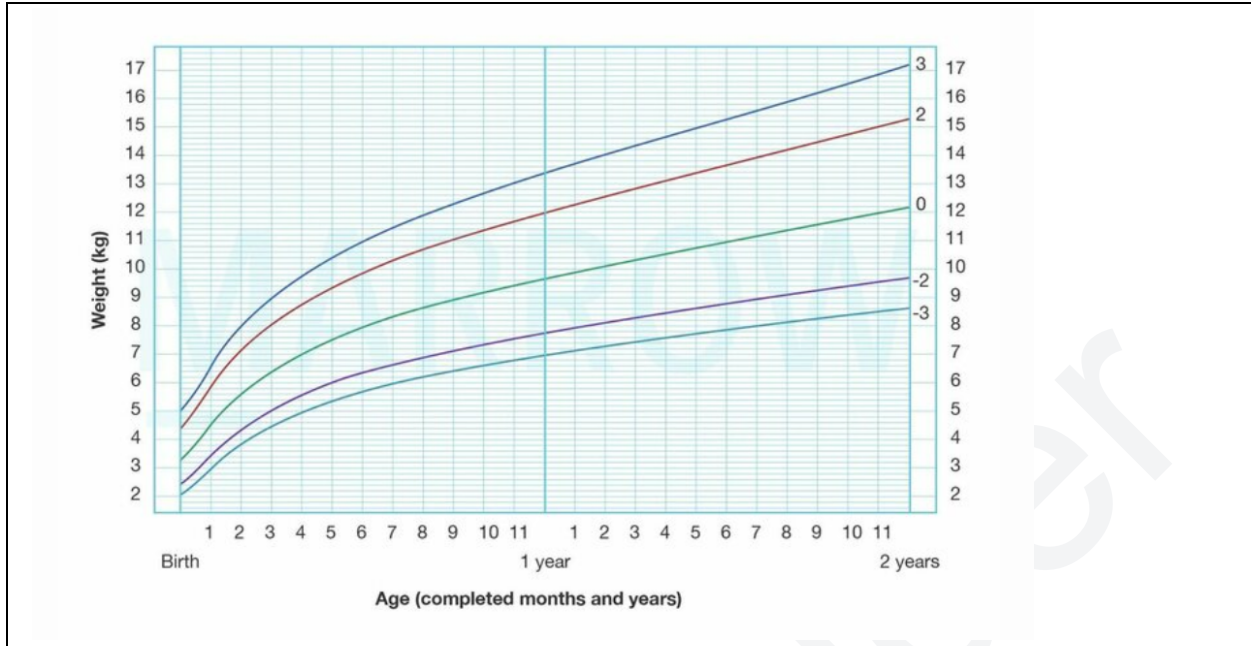
Ques No: 97

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Growth

Sub-Topic:

A 16-month-old boy is found to weigh 8 kg. A WHO growth chart(weight-for-age) is provided below. Plot the growth chart for this child. What is the most appropriate advice based on the plotted graph?



O1:
No malnutrition - Assure the mother

O2:
Mild malnutrition - home treatment

O3:
Severe malnutrition - refer to nutrition rehabilitation center

O4:
Moderate malnutrition - teach the mother on how to feed

Ans: 4

Ques No: 98

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A woman with hysteria who was hyperventilating developed carpo-pedal spasm. What could be the likely cause for this?

O1:
Respiratory acidosis

O2:
Metabolic acidosis

O3:
Respiratory alkalosis

O4:
Metabolic alkalosis

Ans: 3



Ques No: 99
Subject: ENT
Topic: Larynx
Sub-Topic:

The image of a drug is given below. It is used in which of the following conditions?



O1:
Subglottic stenosis

O2:
Rhinocerebral mucormycosis

O3:
Adenoidectomy

O4:
Tympanoplasty

Ans: 1

Ques No: 100
Subject: ENT
Topic: Larynx
Sub-Topic:

Following total thyroidectomy, a patient started having difficulty in breathing, and repeated



attempts to extubate were unsuccessful. The most probable cause is _____
O1: Superior laryngeal nerve injury
O2: Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
O3: Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
O4: Hematoma
Ans: 3

Ques No: 101 Subject: Medicine Topic: GIT Sub-Topic:
A 10-year-old child presented with recurrent pulmonary infections, and bulky greasy stools. Quantitative estimation of the stool fat was more than 10 gm/day. Which of the following will be seen in this child?
O1: Protein losing enteropathy
O2: Distal intestinal obstruction
O3: Hypernatremia
O4: Rectal prolapse occurs after treatment
Ans: 2

Ques No: 102 Subject: ENT Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses Sub-Topic:
A female patient presents with nasal obstruction, nasal discharge, and loss of smell. On examination, foul-smelling discharge and yellowish – green crusts are present in the nasal cavity. She is found to have merciful anosmia. Which of the following findings can also be seen during the examination of her nose?
O1: Roomy nasal cavity
O2: Nasal polyps
O3: Inferior turbinate hypertrophy



O4:

Foreign body

Ans: 1

Ques No: 103

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

Sub-Topic:

A 36-year-old woman presented with claudication in the forearm, transient loss of vision, and abdominal pain. Femoral pulses were weak. Fundus examination revealed retinal haemorrhages. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Polyarteritis nodosa

O2:

Thromboangiitis obliterans

O3:

Takayasu arteritis

O4:

Microscopic polyangiitis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 104

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuro Anatomy

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with vision loss. On radiological investigation, an aneurysm causing damage to the optic chiasma was noted. Which of the following arteries is most likely to be the artery that is causing the damage?

O1:

Anterior communicating artery

O2:

Anterior choroidal artery

O3:

Middle cerebral artery

O4:

Anterior cerebral artery

Ans: 1

Ques No: 105

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Sub-Topic:



A patient presents to the emergency with epistaxis. There was no relief on pinching the nostrils. Nasal packing was done but the patient still continues to bleed. What would be the next appropriate step in the management of this patient?

O1:

Ligation of external carotid artery

O2:

Ligation of internal carotid artery

O3:

Ligation of sphenopalatine artery

O4:

Ligation of maxillary artery

Ans: 3

Ques No: 106

Subject: Medicine

Topic: GIT

Sub-Topic:

A diabetic woman is admitted due to persistent vomiting. She gives a history of consuming food from outside. On evaluation, her blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg. Her arterial blood gas (ABG) report shows the following findings. What is the cause of her ABG findings?

pH-7.52

HCO₃ – 30 meq/L

PaCO₂ - 20 mmHg

Na – 123 mEq/L

K – 3.2 mEq/L

Cl – 67 mEq/L

O1:

Diabetic ketoacidosis

O2:

Persistent vomiting

O3:

Septic shock

O4:

Renal tubular acidosis

Ans: 2

Ques No: 107

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

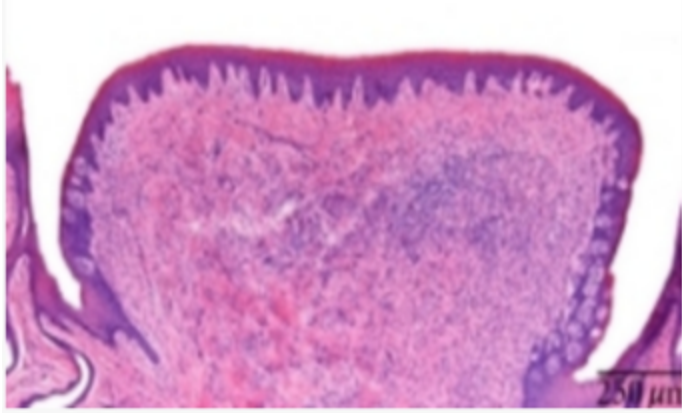
A patient presents with fever, nocturnal cough, breathlessness, and wheezing for 4 weeks. Absolute eosinophil count >5000/ μ L. chest x- ray shows a miliary pattern. What is the likely



diagnosis?
O1: Bronchial asthma
O2: Miliary tuberculosis
O3: Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia
O4: Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 108 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Neuro Anatomy Sub-Topic:</p> <p>A 34-year-old man presented with a fever and massive splenomegaly. The spleen was 15 cm on palpation and directed obliquely when measured from the right iliac fossa. Which of the following structures prevent the vertical and downward descent of the spleen?</p>
O1: Lienorenal ligament
O2: Gastrosplenic ligament
O3: Phrenicocolic ligament
O4: lienophrenic ligament
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 109 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Head and Neck Sub-Topic:</p> <p>Identify the papillae from the given histological section?</p>



O1:
Fungiform

O2:
Circumvallate

O3:
Filiform

O4:
Foliate

Ans: 2

Ques No: 110

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Sub-Topic:

A 7-year-old boy was brought to the hospital with multiple fractures of the humerus secondary to a fall from height. On examination, there is difficulty in flexion of the elbow and supination of the forearm and associated loss of sensation over the lateral aspect of the forearm. Which is the nerve most likely to be injured?

O1:
Median nerve

O2:
Radial nerve

O3:
Musculocutaneous nerve

O4:
Ulnar nerve

Ans: 3

Ques No: 111

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease

Sub-Topic:



A middle-aged man with chronic renal failure on dialysis presents with sudden collapse to the casualty with laboured breathing. ECG shows tall, tented T waves. What is the most likely acid-base imbalance that can be seen in this patient?

O1:

pH-7.14, pCO₂-20 mmHg, HCO₃- 5 mEq/L

O2:

pH-7.14, pCO₂-20 mmHg, HCO₃- 34 mEq/L

O3:

pH-7.54, HCO₃- 27 mEq/L, pCO₂- 34 mmHg

O4:

pH-7.4, HCO₃- 27 mEq/L, pCO₂- 40 mmHg

Ans: 1

Ques No: 112

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

Sub-Topic:

A woman presents with numbness of her fingertips. On examination, her face is tightened. The antinuclear antibody(ANA) is found to be positive and immunofluorescence shows the nucleolar pattern. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Systemic sclerosis

O2:

Sjogren's syndrome

O3:

Systemic lupus erythematosus

O4:

Rheumatoid arthritis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 113

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with jaw swelling and weight loss. Suspecting a malignancy, the submandibular gland was resected. Which is the most likely nerve to be damaged during submandibular gland resection?

O1:

Nerve to mylohyoid

O2:

Inferior alveolar nerve

O3:



Lingual nerve
O4: Hypoglossal nerve
Ans: 3

Ques No: 114 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
A 45 year old woman with a history of hypertension presented to the emergency room with loss of consciousness, chest pain, and diaphoresis. On examination, she was grossly unstable, and the bilateral pulses were unequal. ECG showed nonspecific ST-T changes. What is the next best investigation?
O1: MRI
O2: Transoesophageal echocardiography
O3: Cardiac enzymes
O4: X-ray
Ans: 2

Ques No: 115 Subject: Anatomy Topic: Lower Limb Sub-Topic:
A patient underwent a coronary bypass graft with the great saphenous vein. The patient now complains of paresthesia and sensory loss over the medial aspect of the leg and foot. Which of the following nerves is most likely to be involved?
O1: Superficial peroneal nerve
O2: Saphenous nerve
O3: Femoral nerve
O4: Sural nerve
Ans: 2

Ques No: 116 Subject: Medicine
--



Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old child with AIDS presented with fever and a productive cough. On auscultation, bronchial breath sounds and crepitations were heard in the right infra-scapular region. Chest x-ray showed right lower lobe consolidation. The CD4 count was 55 cells/mm³. What is the most common causative organism for this condition?

O1:

Pneumocystis jirovecii

O2:

Streptococcus pneumonia

O3:

Staphylococcus aureus

O4:

Mycoplasma

Ans: 2

Ques No: 117

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with a seizure. On evaluation, urine osmolality is 1000 mOsm/kg and serum osmolality are 270 mOsm/kg. Which electrolyte abnormality can be expected in this patient?

O1:

Hypernatremia

O2:

Hyponatremia

O3:

Hyperkalaemia

O4:

Hypokalaemia

Ans: 2

Ques No: 118

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

A male patient had feeble femoral pulses with upper-limb blood pressure of 186/90 mmHg. Chest x-ray showed enlarged intercostal arteries. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Coarctation of aorta

O2:

Atrial septal defect



O3:

Bicuspid aortic valve

O4:

Patent ductus arteriosus

Ans: 1

Ques No: 119

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Sub-Topic:

A patient who is a known case of atherosclerosis underwent a circumflex artery bypass. The stent is now placed successfully. He's already taking lisinopril, verapamil, metoprolol. Which drug should be added?

O1:

PDE 3 inhibitor

O2:

Direct oral anticoagulant

O3:

P2Y12 receptor blocker

O4:

PDE 5 inhibitor

Ans: 3

Ques No: 120

Subject: ENT

Topic: Pharynx

Sub-Topic:

A patient post-tonsillectomy in the recovery room starts bleeding from the operative site. On examination, blood clots are seen. What will be your immediate management

O1:

Shift to OT, remove the clots, and cauterize/ligate the vessel

O2:

Shift to OT, start IV antibiotics, and pack the tonsillar fossa

O3:

Give anticoagulants, repeated gargling, and wait for 24 hours

O4:

Do blood transfusion and wait and watch

Ans: 1

Ques No: 121

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease



Sub-Topic:
Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding pheochromocytoma?
O1: Diagnosed by urine VMA & catecholamines
O2: Surgical excision is the definitive treatment
O3: Propranolol is given initially to manage hypertension
O4: Can present as hypertension alone and sometimes with vomiting and pain abdomen
Ans: 3

Ques No: 122 Subject: Medicine Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder Sub-Topic:
A patient with giant cell arteritis presented with headache, jaw claudication, polymyalgia rheumatica, and mononeuritis multiplex. What should be the first – line treatment for this patient?
O1: Abatacept
O2: Tocilizumab
O3: Steroids
O4: Aspirin
Ans: 3

Ques No: 123 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic:
A 50-year-old man presents with a history of recurrent retrosternal chest pain with each episode lasting for 3-5 min and subsiding with sublingual nitrate. ECG shows left ventricular hypertrophy and flat T-wave. He is a known case of hypertension, diabetes mellitus, hypercholesterolemia currently on aspirin, atenolol, metformin, and lovastatin. What is the next best step in management?
O1: IV glyceryl trinitrate infusion
O2: Injection enoxaparin



O3:

Add clopidogrel

O4:

Increase the dose of beta blocker

Ans: 2

Ques No: 124

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Sub-Topic:

A patient with a history of chronic ear infection presents with fever, headache, vomiting, irritability, and confusion. His CT brain is shown in the image below. What is the possible diagnosis?



O1:

Temporal lobe abscess

O2:

Cerebellar abscess

O3:

Subdural abscess



O4:
Meningitis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 125
Subject: PSM
Topic: Environment and Health
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following thermometers is used to measure the low air velocity rather than the cooling power of the air?

O1:
Kata thermometer

O2:
Globe thermometer

O3:
Wet globe thermometer

O4:
Dial thermometer

Ans: 1

Ques No: 126
Subject: PSM
Topic: Environment and Health
Sub-Topic:

There is an outbreak of buboes in the community. What is the vector responsible for this condition?

O1:
Xenopsylla cheopis

O2:
Phlebotomus argentipes

O3:
Ixodes tick

O4:
Female Anopheles mosquito

Ans: 1

Ques No: 127
Subject: Dermatology
Topic: Cutaneous Infections
Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old male child complains of mild painful swelling over the scalp for 3 months as shown in the below. He also has a pet dog at his home. What is the diagnosis of the given



condition?



O1:
Furuncle

O2:
Epidermoid cyst

O3:
Kerion

O4:
Folliculitis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 128

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Monitoring in Anesthesia

Sub-Topic:

A patient undergoing surgery is maintained on anesthesia with halothane. During the procedure, the patient suddenly developed hyperthermia and muscle rigidity. Which of the following drugs is most likely implicated in this condition?

O1:
D-curare

O2:
Suxamethonium

O3:
Cis-atracurium

O4:
Rocuronium

Ans: 2

Ques No: 129

Subject: PSM



Topic: Allied Health Disciplines

Sub-Topic:

The Pathanamthitta district of Kerala was affected by floods and the government distributed doxycycline tablets for prophylaxis. Which other chemical will be distributed along with it?

O1:

Zinc phosphide

O2:

Malathion

O3:

Lindane

O4:

Paris green

Ans: 2

Ques No: 130

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Systemic Diseases and Skin

Sub-Topic:

A child with a history of night-blindness presented to you with the following findings. What is the diagnosis?



O1:

Phrynoderma

O2:

Keratosis pilaris

O3:

Darier disease

O4:

Follicular eczema

Ans: 1



Ques No: 131

Subject: PSM

Topic: Concept of Health and Disease

Sub-Topic:

Following admission of a road traffic accident case, there is spillage of blood on the hospital floor. Which disinfectant will you use to clean the floor?

O1:

Ethyl alcohol

O2:

Chlorhexidine

O3:

Sodium hypochlorite

O4:

Formaldehyde

Ans: 3

Ques No: 132

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Monitoring in Anesthesia

Sub-Topic:

A 30-Year-old male patient was intubated for surgery by the final-year resident. Which of the following is the best method to confirm the position of the endotracheal tube?

O1:

X-ray chest

O2:

Auscultation

O3:

End-tidal CO₂ concentration

O4:

Chest rise

Ans: 3

Ques No: 133

Subject: PSM

Topic: Environment and Health

Sub-Topic:

The air pollution index chart of 4 consecutive days in Delhi station is given below. The air quality index of November 23 is classified as?

Date	O ₃	CO	NO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	AQI
Nov 21	0.428	38	344	470	334	350
Nov 22	0.422	34	338	462	328	340
Nov 23	0.520	48	402	512	394	407



Nov 24	0.434	37	348	476	344	356
O1: Moderately polluted						
O2: Poor						
O3: Very poor						
O4: Severe						
Ans: 4						

Ques No: 134 Subject: PSM Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain Sub-Topic:						
There is an outbreak of acute encephalitis in the community and a vaccination drive is launched. Which of the following is true about the vaccine given in this condition?						
O1: Killed and intramuscular						
O2: Live and subcutaneous						
O3: Live and intramuscular						
O4: Killed and subcutaneous						
Ans: 2						

Ques No: 135 Subject: Anaesthesia Topic: Regional Anesthesia Sub-Topic:						
A patient presented with headache, vomiting, and fever. Meningitis was suspected. While performing a lumbar puncture, which is the last structure you will pierce just before entering the lumbar cistern?						
O1: Ligamentum flavum						
O2: Dura mater						
O3: Arachnoid membrane						
O4:						



Pia mater
Ans: 3

<p>Ques No: 136 Subject: PSM Topic: Concept of Health and Disease Sub-Topic:</p> <p>The evaluation based on the treatment given to the patient and their clinical management in a health care facility measures which of the following?</p>
O1: Outcome
O2: Process
O3: Structure
O4: Input
Ans: 2

<p>Ques No: 137 Subject: Dermatology Topic: Immunobullous Disorders Sub-Topic:</p> <p>A 30-year-old presented with flaccid bullae on her skin which are easy to rupture. The biopsy revealed a suprabasal split. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>
O1: Pemphigus vulgaris
O2: Pemphigus foliaceus
O3: Pemphigus vegetans
O4: Erythema multiforme
Ans: 1

<p>Ques No: 138 Subject: Anaesthesia Topic: Regional Anesthesia Sub-Topic:</p> <p>A young male patient was given a regional block with 0.25% bupivacaine for a minor surgical procedure. Shortly after the injection, the patient suddenly became unresponsive and the pulse was not recordable. Which of the following would be the best course of management for</p>



this patient?

O1:

CPR with 20% intralipid

O2:

CPR with sodium bicarbonate

O3:

CPR with dobutamine

O4:

CPR with calcium

Ans: 1

Ques No: 139

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Skin Appendages and their Disorders

Sub-Topic:

What is the treatment of choice for a patient with paronychia of the index finger on the right hand, as shown in the image below?



O1:

Amoxiclav

O2:

Metronidazole

O3:

Amikacin

O4:

Norfloxacin

Ans: 1

Ques No: 140

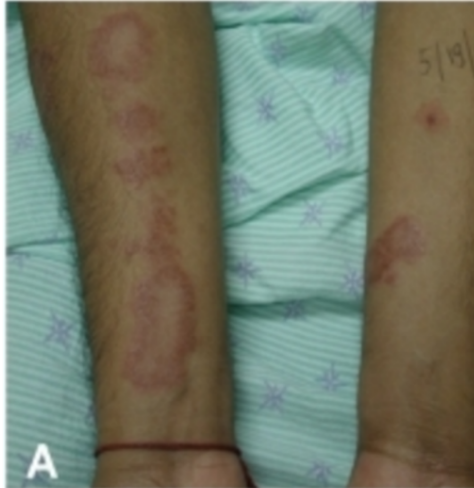
Subject: Dermatology



Topic: Bacterial Infections

Sub-Topic:

A patient taking multi-drug therapy (MDT) presents with worsening of existing lesions and nerve involvement. What will be your next best step of action?



O1:
Stop MDT, start systemic corticosteroids

O2:
Continue MDT, start systemic steroids

O3:
Stop MDT thalidomide

O4:
Continue MDT, start thalidomide

Ans: 2

Ques No: 141

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

A 75-year-old man with prostate carcinoma presents to you with a PSA of 9 ng/mL with a small tumor focus. His Gleason score is 6. What will be your most likely management?
PSA- Prostate-specific antigen

O1:
Radical prostatectomy

O2:
External beam radiation

O3:
Brachytherapy

O4:
Active surveillance



Ans: 4

Ques No: 142

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old male patient presents to you with inflammatory alopecia. Which of the following variants of tinea capitis infection commonly result in this type of alopecia?

O1:

Endothrix and Favus

O2:

Ectothrix and Endothrix

O3:

Favus and Kerion

O4:

Kerion and Endothrix

Ans: 3

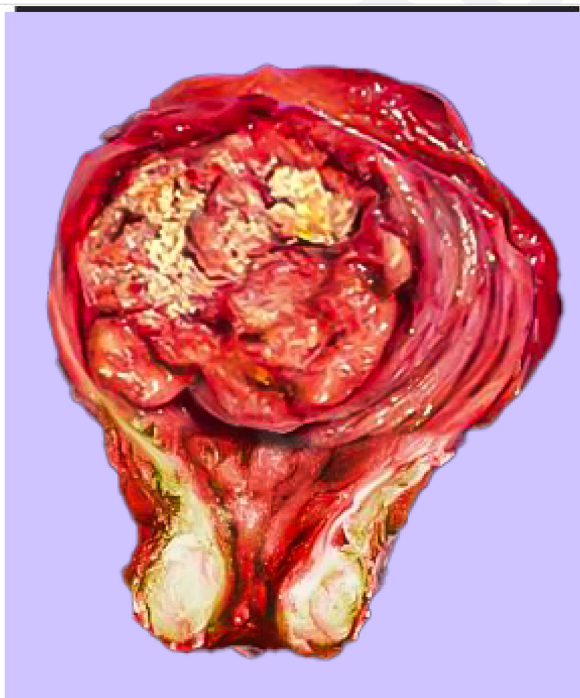
Ques No: 143

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the gross specimen obtained from a cystoprostatectomy?

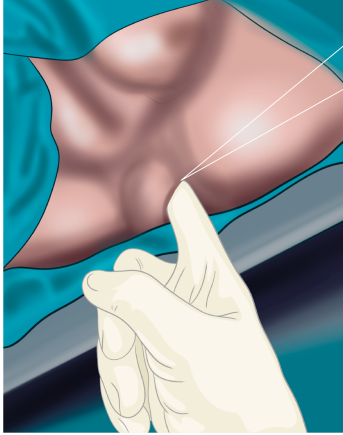




O1: Malakoplakia
O2: Bladder carcinoma
O3: Prostate carcinoma
O4: Schistosomiasis
Ans: 2

Ques No: 144 Subject: Surgery Topic: Others Sub-Topic: A patient after a road traffic accident presented with pain abdomen. The resident examines the child and found that vitals were stable and tenderness was present in the left lumbar region. Which is the best investigation of choice?
O1: Contrast enhanced CT scan
O2: Retrograde urethrogram
O3: Wait and watch
O4: Emergency laparotomy
Ans: 1

Ques No: 145 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic: A patient with rectal prolapse underwent surgery. The postoperative image is given below. Identify the Procedure?



O1:
Stapled hemorrhoidopexy

O2:
Well's procedure

O3:
Thiersch wiring

O4:
Altemeier repair

Ans: 3

Ques No: 146

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents following a motorcycle road traffic accident. There was no pain or injury. Examination shows blood at the tip of the urethral meatus. What will be your next step in management?

O1:
Foley's catheterization

O2:
Wait and watch

O3:
Nephrogram

O4:
Suprapubic cystostomy

Ans: 2

Ques No: 147

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology



Sub-Topic:
A 30-year-old man weighing 70 kg had sodium level of 120 mEq/L. Calculate the sodium deficit.
O1: 280 mEq
O2: 480 mEq
O3: 840 mEq
O4: 1400 mEq
Ans: 3

Ques No: 148 Subject: PSM Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain Sub-Topic:
A girl child has had recurrent yeast infections and respiratory virus infections since she was 3 months old. Which of the following vaccine is contraindicated considering her immune status?
O1: Killed IPV
O2: Measles/MMR
O3: DPT
O4: TT/Td
Ans: 2

Ques No: 149 Subject: Surgery Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery Sub-Topic:
A patient presents with a hernia medial to the inferior epigastric artery. What is the most likely diagnosis and appropriate management for the same?
O1: Direct hernia and Bassini repair
O2: Direct hernia and Lichtenstein mesh repair
O3: Indirect hernia and Bassini repair



O4:
Indirect hernia and Lichtenstein mesh repair

Ans: 2

Ques No: 150
Subject: Physiology
Topic: Endocrine and Reproductive System
Sub-Topic:

Beta 2 receptor action leading to hyperglycemia/hypoglycemia is mediated by which of the following enzymes?

O1:
Adenylyl cyclase

O2:
Guanylyl cyclase

O3:
Phospholipase C

O4:
Phospholipase A2

Ans: 1

Ques No: 151
Subject: Surgery
Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery
Sub-Topic:

A patient following a road traffic accident presented with subcutaneous emphysema. On auscultation, there was no air entry on the right side. Vitals were unstable. What will be your immediate management?

O1:
Insertion of wide bore needle in the 5th intercostal space (ICS)

O2:
Wide bore needle decompression and IV fluids

O3:
Intubation and positive pressure ventilation

O4:
eFAST

Ans: 1

Ques No: 152
Subject: Surgery
Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery
Sub-Topic:

A 54-year-old female patient presents with abdominal pain and bilious vomiting. She had a



history of abdominal hysterectomy 2 years back. On examination, abdomen auscultation revealed high-pitched bowel sounds. Investigations showed air within the biliary tree. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Gallstone ileus

O2:

Adhesive intestinal obstruction

O3:

Ischemic enterocolitis

O4:

Diverticulitis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 153

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

A body fluid sample is being studied with Na: 10 mEq/L K: 140 mEq/L, Cl: 4 mEq/L. Identify the compartment from which the piece has been obtained.

O1:

Interstitial

O2:

Intracellular fluid

O3:

Extracellular fluid

O4:

Plasma

Ans: 2

Ques No: 154

Subject: PSM

Topic: Nutrition and Health

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a conditioning influence for malnutrition?

O1:

Child rearing

O2:

Infectious diseases

O3:

Food habits

O4:

Socioeconomic factors



Ans: 2

Ques No: 155

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient was found to have a mass arising from the antrum of the stomach which involves the head of the pancreas and metastasis to the right lobe of the liver. How will you manage this patient?

O1:

Palliative gastrojejunostomy followed by chemotherapy

O2:

Radical gastrectomy

O3:

Whipple's procedure

O4:

Gastrectomy with right hepatectomy

Ans: 1

Ques No: 156

Subject: Physiology

Topic: The Nervous System

Sub-Topic:

A middle-aged female patient presented with slowly progressive motor weakness, nuchal rigidity, and difficulty in swallowing and carrying out day-to-day activities. A provisional diagnosis of multiple sclerosis is suspected. Which of the following cells are affected in multiple sclerosis?

O1:

Microglia

O2:

Oligodendrocytes

O3:

Astrocytes

O4:

Ependymal cells

Ans: 2

Ques No: 157

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Endocrine and Reproductive System

Sub-Topic:

A child with loose stools for one day presented to your OPD. On examination, signs of



dehydration were present and the child was given ORS. It facilitates glucose absorption through which of the following receptors?
O1: SGLT 1
O2: SFLT 2
O3: GLUT 4
O4: Na-Ca transporter
Ans: 1

Ques No: 158 Subject: Surgery Topic: Urology Sub-Topic:
A patient underwent cholecystectomy for gallstones 2 years ago. She now presents with symptoms of obstructive jaundice. Investigation reveals a stone in the common bile duct. What is the stone most likely to be?
O1: Primary
O2: Secondary
O3: Tertiary
O4: Retained
Ans: 4

Ques No: 159 Subject: Surgery Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery Sub-Topic:
An alcoholic patient presented with severe abdominal pain. Pancreatitis was suspected and a CT scan revealed lesions with fluid collected near the body of the pancreas. Which of the following enzymes is most likely to be elevated? GGT- Gamma-glutamyltransferase CEA- Carcinoembryonic antigen
O1: Serum GGT
O2: CEA
O3:



Serum lipase
O4: Serum bilirubin
Ans: 3

Ques No: 160 Subject: PSM Topic: International Health Sub-Topic:
Which of the following is not a component of the global hunger index (GHI)?
O1: Infant mortality rate
O2: Under 5 mortality
O3: Percentage of undernourished population
O4: Percentage of undernourished children under 5 years
Ans: 1

Ques No: 161 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology Sub-Topic:					
A researcher wants to know whether there is an association of CRP values with the risk of myocardial infarction/stroke. The study group was divided into quintiles and the following table is formed based on the study results. Which of the following statements is true regarding the relationship between CRP and the risk of myocardial infarction/stroke?					
Quintile	1	2	3	4	5
CRP values(mg/L)	0.1-1	1.1-2	2.1-3	3.1-4	4.1-5
Relative risk	1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.8
Study population	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
CRP - C-reactive protein					
O1: CRP has no association with risk of MI/stroke					
O2: Increase in CRP increases the risk of MI/stroke					
O3: Increase in CRP decreases the risk of MI/stroke					



O4:

In quintile 1, there is no risk of MI/stroke

Ans: 2

Ques No: 162

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A patient with renal insufficiency presented with very low urine output, pedal edema, headache and BP 160/90. Which anti-hypertensive can be administered?

O1:

Aliskiren

O2:

Chlorthalidone

O3:

Amlodipine

O4:

Prazosin

Ans: 3

Ques No: 163

Subject: PSM

Topic: Allied Health Disciplines

Sub-Topic:

A child presented with pharyngitis. A throat swab was obtained and sent for culture. The used swab should be discarded in which color bin?

O1:

Red

O2:

Yellow

O3:

White

O4:

Blue

Ans: 2

Ques No: 164

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Anticancer Drugs

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following interleukin (IL) is inhibited by tocilizumab?



O1: IL-6
O2: IL-2
O3: IL-4
O4: IL-5
Ans: 1

Ques No: 165 Subject: PSM Topic: Environment and Health Sub-Topic: Which of the following is the SI unit for the measurement of brightness of light from a point source?
O1: Candela
O2: Lux
O3: Lambert
O4: Lumen
Ans: 1

Ques No: 166 Subject: PSM Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases Sub-Topic: A pregnant woman whose niece lives with her in the same house contracted Varicella. She tested negative for serum antibodies against varicella. What would this mean?
O1: She is immune to zoster
O2: She is susceptible to zoster
O3: She is susceptible to chicken pox
O4: She is immune to chicken pox
Ans: 3



Ques No: 167

Subject: PSM

Topic: Health Care of The Community in India

Sub-Topic:

The school health programs are managed by which of the following?

O1:

Primary health center

O2:

District hospital

O3:

Sub-centre

O4:

Sub-divisional hospital

Ans: 1

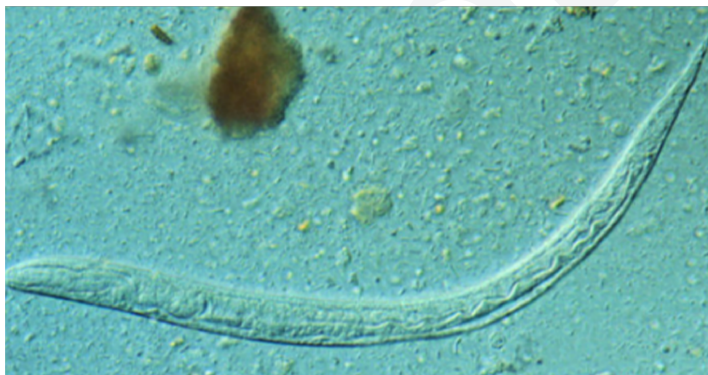
Ques No: 168

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

A patient who was on steroids for the treatment of chronic urticaria presents to the emergency department with acute worsening of respiratory symptoms. He says that he has been having a nocturnal cough for the last several weeks. A hemogram revealed elevated eosinophils. Bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) specimen following bronchoscopy showed the presence of certain larvae as shown in the image below. Identify the causative organism.



O1:

Ancylostoma caninum

O2:

Capillaria philippinensis

O3:

Strongyloides stercoralis

O4:



Enterobius vermicularis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 169

Subject: PSM

Topic: Nutrition and Health

Sub-Topic:

A man from Chhattisgarh presented with progressive muscle weakness and leg spasms. Pure motor paresis was seen on examination. What is the most appropriate history to be elicited in this patient?

O1:

History of similar illness in the past

O2:

History of fever

O3:

History of vaccination

O4:

History of diet

Ans: 4

Ques No: 170

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Conjunctiva

Sub-Topic:

A contact lens user presents with the following clinical picture. He has had watering, redness, and foreign body sensation in the eye for the past 2 months. What is the most probable diagnosis?



O1:

Acute trachoma



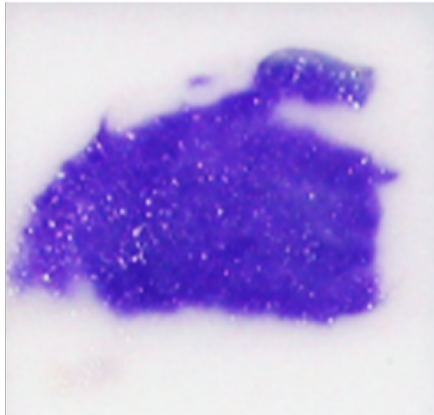
O2: Follicular conjunctivitis
O3: Giant papillary conjunctivitis
O4: Spring catarrh
Ans: 3

Ques No: 171 Subject: PSM Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain Sub-Topic: In a 10-year-old school child, which of the following vaccines is given as a part of the immunization programme?
O1: BCG
O2: MMR
O3: TT/Td
O4: DPT
Ans: 3

Ques No: 172 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic: A patient admitted with 50% burns develops an infection at the burn site. The swab was cultured, the isolate is a strict aerobe and the test shown in the image is positive. What is the likely aetiology of the burn infection?
--



Positive



Negative



O1:
Klebsiella

O2:
Escherichia coli

O3:
Pseudomonas aeruginosa

O4:
Salmonella

Ans: 3

Ques No: 173

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

One week after having unprotected sexual intercourse, a 25-year-old male develops urethral discharge as shown in the image below. What is the most likely causative organism for this condition?



O1:
Neisseria gonorrhoeae

O2:
Ureaplasma urealyticum

O3:
Herpes simplex virus

O4:
Trichomonas vaginalis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 174

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery



Sub-Topic:

A patient underwent surgery for breast carcinoma. She now presents with painless swelling involving the arm as shown in the image below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Lymphedema

O2:
Lymphangiosarcoma

O3:
Venous thrombosis

O4:
Cellulitis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 175
Subject: Surgery
Topic: Urology
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is true regarding the condition given below?



O1:

A Patient must be started on anti-gas gangrene serum therapy

O2:

It is a mixed flora aerobic and anaerobic infection

O3:

Bilateral orchiectomy is generally performed

O4:

Compulsory urinary diversion is performed

Ans: 2

Ques No: 176

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

In a case of tinea capitis, white powdery colonies were isolated from the hair specimen. The hair perforation test was positive on the isolate. Which of the following is the likely etiology?

O1:

Epidermophyton floccosum

O2:

Microsporum audonii

O3:



Trichophyton mentagrophytes

O4:

Microsporum gypseum

Ans: 3

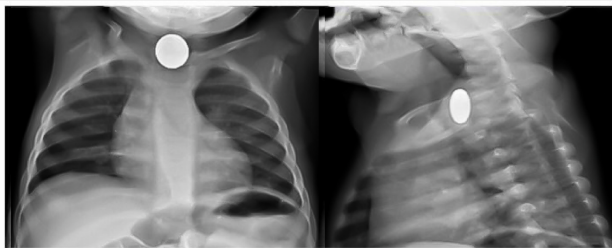
Ques No: 177

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A baby playing unsupervised was brought with complaints of difficulty in swallowing for the last few hours. The X-ray image is given below. What is the diagnosis?



O1:

Foreign body in the trachea

O2:

Foreign body in the esophagus

O3:

Artifact

O4:

Soft tissue calcification in the neck

Ans: 2

Ques No: 178

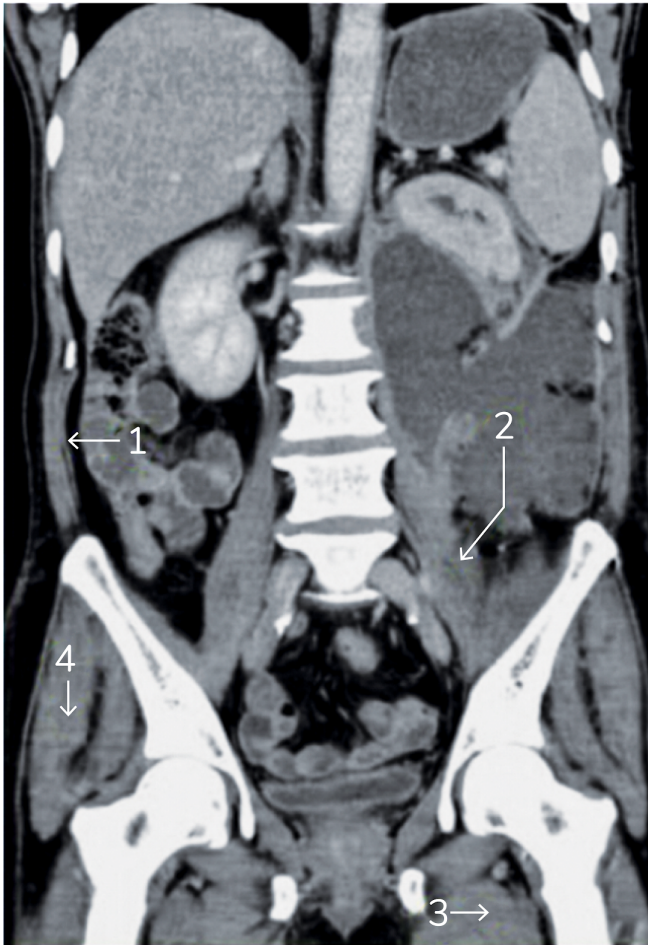
Subject: Radiology

Topic: Musculoskeletal Radiology

Sub-Topic:



A 15 year old patient with history of spinal tuberculosis was brought to the hospital with low grade fever, dull backache and persistent flexion of hip joint Hip joint motion was limited and painful. Identify the muscle affected in the CT image.



O1:
1

O2:
2

O3:
3

O4:
4

Ans: 2

Ques No: 179

Subject: Radiology

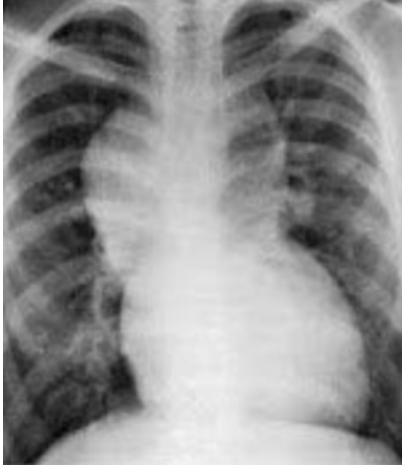
Topic: Thoracic Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A 12 week old child presented with fever, cyanosis and fatigue. His chest X ray is shown



below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Total anomalous pulmonary venous circulation

O2:
Tetralogy of Fallot

O3:
Transposition of great arteries

O4:
Pericardial effusion

Ans: 1

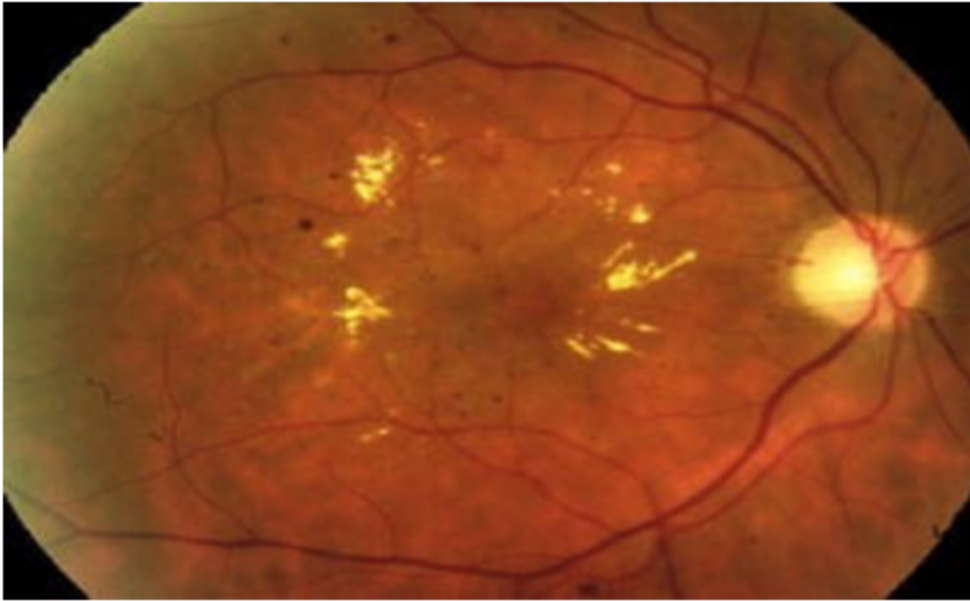
Ques No: 180

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Retina

Sub-Topic:

A 60-year-old patient with progressive painless loss of vision presents to the ophthalmology OPD. The fundus image of the patient is given below. What could be the probable finding and the cause of it?



O1:
Soft exudate, hypertension

O2:
Hard exudate, diabetes mellitus

O3:
Flame-shaped hemorrhages, hypertension

O4:
Soft exudate, central retinal vein occlusion

Ans: 2

Ques No: 181

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A patient following a skid resulting in a motor traffic accident was brought to the emergency room 2 hours later. On examination, he was stable with GCS 15/15. The pupil was reactive to light. Tenderness and bruising over the left lower chest wall with petechiae was seen. Severe tenderness was elicited in the left hypochondriac region and BP- 90/50 mm of Hg. What is the best investigation used in the ER?

GCS: Glasgow coma scale

FAST: Focused Assessment with Sonography for Trauma

O1:
FAST

O2:
X-ray

O3:
Diagnostic peritoneal lavage



O4:
CT scan

Ans: 1

Ques No: 182

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Oxygen Therapy and Airway

Sub-Topic:

What is the maneuver being performed in the given image?



O1:
Head tilt, chin lift

O2:
Jaw thrust

O3:
Head extension

O4:
In line manual stabilisation

Ans: 1

Ques No: 183

Subject: Ophthalmology


Topic: Neuro Ophthalmology

Sub-Topic:

A 33-year-old woman presents with complaints of progressive loss of vision in the right halves of both eyes. Where is the lesion located in the optic pathway?



O1: Left optic tract
O2: Right visual cortex
O3: Optic chiasma
O4: Right optic nerve
Ans: 1

<p>Ques No: 184 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Glaucoma Sub-Topic:</p> <p>A 2-month-old infant was brought by this mother's complaints of inability to open the eyes in light and excessive watering. The clinical picture is given below. What is the most probable diagnosis?</p> 
O1: Ophthalmia neonatorum
O2: Congenital glaucoma
O3: Mucopolysaccharidosis
O4: Cataract
Ans: 2

<p>Ques No: 185 Subject: Radiology Topic: Gastrointestinal Radiology Sub-Topic:</p>
--



A patient presents with abdominal pain and distension. An X-ray was taken which showed dilated bowel loops as given in the image below. Identify the segment involved?



O1:
Jejunum

O2:
Ileum

O3:
Duodenum

O4:
Transverse colon

Ans: 1

Ques No: 186

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

Sub-Topic:

An alcoholic patient presented with itchy lesions as shown in the image. He also has a



red-colored beefy tongue. Which of the following histories would you like to ask/elicit in this patient additionally?



O1:
Ask for diarrhea and a history of memory loss

O2:
Ask for diarrhea, thiamine deficiency features, and detailed dietary history

O3:
History of allergy

O4:
Ask for diarrhea and conjunctivitis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 187

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Optics

Sub-Topic:

A 15-year-old girl is not compliant with spectacles for her myopic astigmatism. What would be the appropriate management in her case?

O1:
LASIK

O2:
Spherical equivalent spectacles

O3:
Femto LASIK

O4:
Implantable collamer lens

Ans: 2

Ques No: 188

Subject: Radiology



Topic: Radiotherapy

Sub-Topic:

A child with acute lymphoblastic leukemia undergoes prophylactic irradiation prior autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Which of the following will be the least affected?

O1:

Spermatogonia

O2:

Intestinal epithelial cells

O3:

Neurons

O4:

Bone marrow/ erythroid precursor cells

Ans: 3

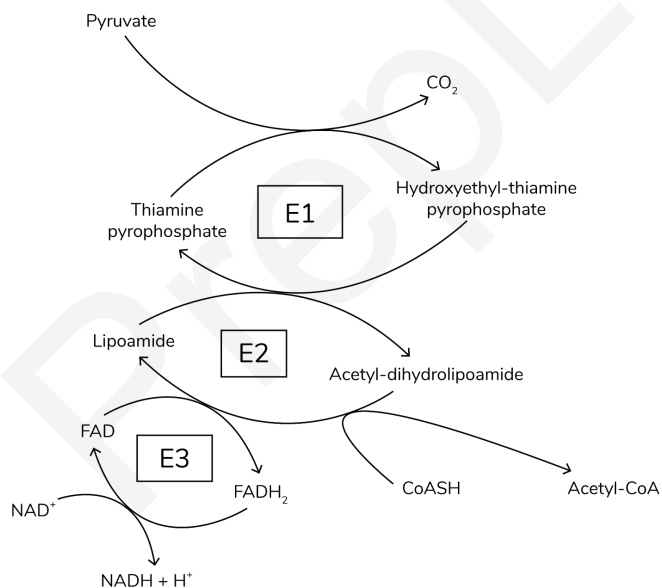
Ques No: 189

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

The enzymes that convert pyruvate to acetyl CoA are given in the diagram. What are the enzymes marked as E1 and E2 respectively?



O1:

Pyruvate dehydrogenase and dihydrolipoyl transacetylase

O2:



Pyruvate carboxylase and dihydrolipoyl transacetylase

O3:

Pyruvate dehydrogenase and dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase

O4:

Pyruvate carboxylase and dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase

Ans: 1

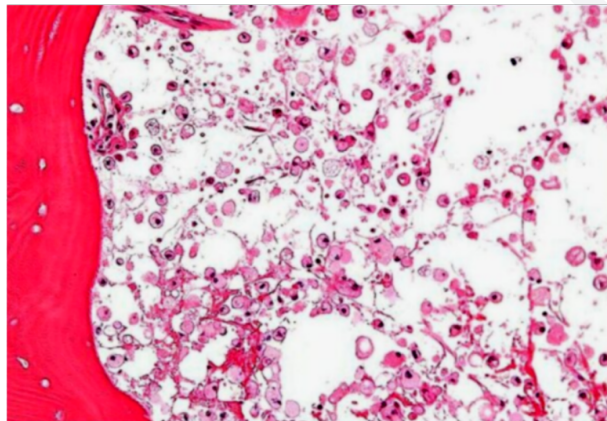
Ques No: 190

Subject: Biochemistry

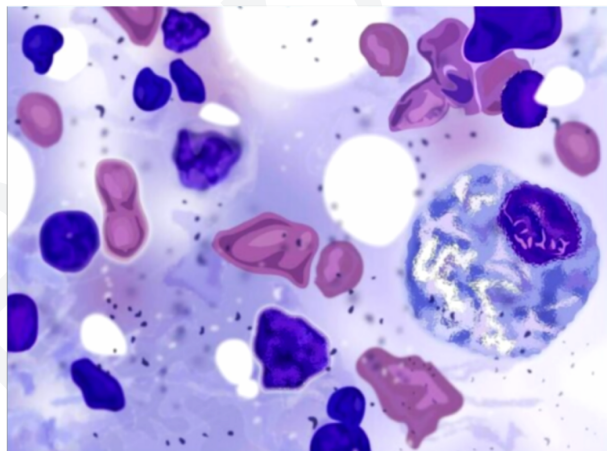
Topic: Lipid Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

A 5 year old boy presented with easy fatigability, irritability and inability to concentrate. Labs revealed the following findings a and b (light and oil immersion respectively) on the bone marrow aspiration. Which of the following is the most likely enzyme deficient in this condition?



A



B

O1:

Hexosaminidase

O2:

Glucocerebrosidase

O3:



Sphingomyelinase

O4:

N-acetylglucosaminidase

Ans: 2

Ques No: 191

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Cornea

Sub-Topic:

What is the most common complication associated with the following abnormality?



O1:

Exposure keratopathy

O2:

Restricted eye movements

O3:

Diplopia

O4:

Amblyopia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 192

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

During the clinical examination of the nervous system, which of the following nerves can be tested by touching the highlighted structure?



O1:

IX

O2:

X

O3:

XI

O4:

XII

Ans: 1

Ques No: 193

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Retina

Sub-Topic:

A 7-year-old presented with a white pupillary reflex for which enucleation was done. The histopathological examination of the specimen showed Flexner Winterstein rosettes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Retinoblastoma

O2:

Medulloblastoma

O3:

Rhabdomyosarcoma

O4:

Astrocytoma

Ans: 1

Ques No: 194

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Ocular Injuries

Sub-Topic:



An industrial worker was admitted to the hospital after an eye injury sustained while cutting stone with a hammer and iron chisel. A foreign body was suspected to be impacted in his eye. Which investigation can be detrimental to this patient?

O1:
MRI

O2:
CT

O3:
X-ray

O4:
B mode scan

Ans: 1

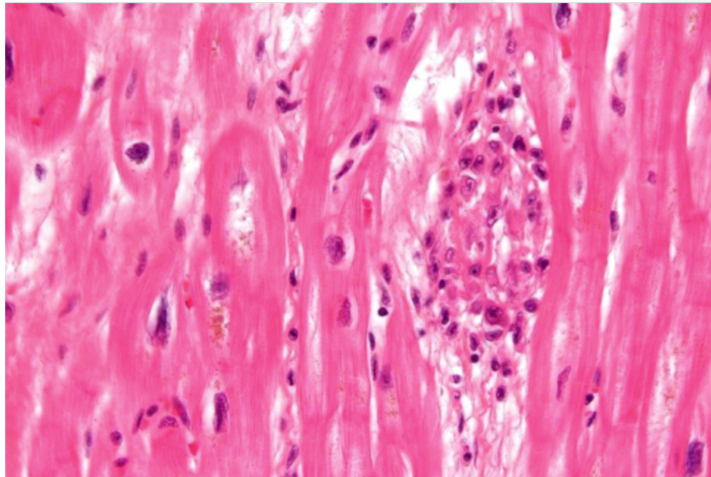
Ques No: 195

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

Sub-Topic:

A 34-year-old female patient presented to the outpatient department with migratory arthritis and examination revealed a pan-systolic murmur. An echocardiography was performed which was suggestive of mitral regurgitation. A biopsy specimen was obtained and the image is provided below. What is the most likely lesion shown in the histopathology slide?



O1:
Aschoff's bodies

O2:
Epithelioid granuloma

O3:
Granulomatous vasculitis

O4:



Granuloma inguinale

Ans: 1

Ques No: 196

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Cell Injury

Sub-Topic:

A pap smear taken from a patient revealed hyperchromatic nuclei, irregular nuclear borders, and low maturation index involving the whole thickness but did not breach the basement membrane. What is the diagnosis?

O1:

Dysplasia

O2:

Carcinoma

O3:

Metaplasia

O4:

Hyperplasia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 197

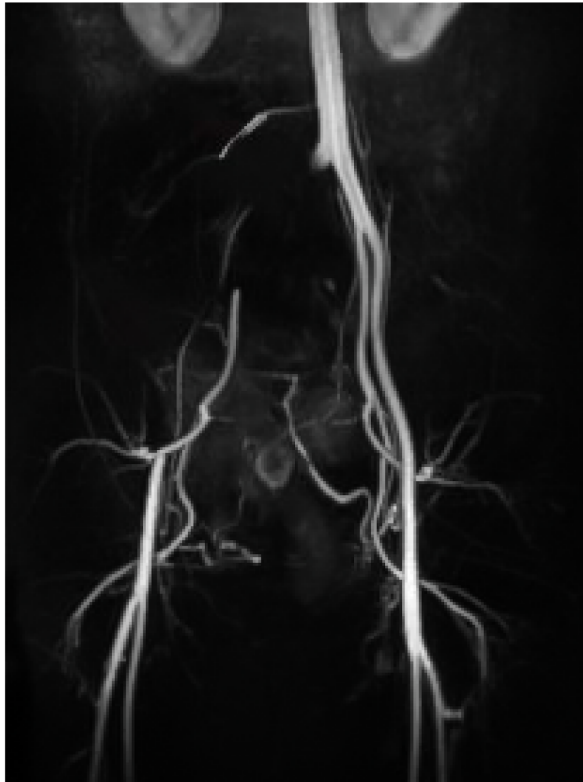
Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 70-year-old female patient presents with pain in the thigh during walking. Investigation reveals the following finding as given below. What will be the best surgical management?

PTA: Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty



O1:
PTA with stenting

O2:
Femoroiliac bypass

O3:
Aortofemoral bypass

O4:
Aorto-iliac bypass

Ans: 3

Ques No: 198

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

According to the CEAP classification, What will be the C stage in this patient?



O1:
C2A

O2:
C2S

O3:
C4a

O4:
C1

Ans: 1

Ques No: 199

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

18. A 25-year-old patient presents with abdominal pain and fever for 3 days duration. The chest X-ray in the erect position is given below. What will be the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Hollow viscus perforation

O2:
Gastric volvulus

O3:
Liver abscess

O4:
Empyema thoracis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 200

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

In a patient with abdominal pain and sterile pyuria, what is the finding shown in the image given?



O1:
Putty kidney

O2:
Nephrocalcinosis

O3:
Staghorn calculus

O4:
Psoas calcification

Ans: 1

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](#)

