

# NEET PG Most Repeated Questions (PYQ Repeat List)

**Q1. URETERIC BUD DEVELOPS FROM:**

- A) Metanephros
  - B) Mesonephric duct
  - C) Pronephros
  - D) Genital sinus
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**Q2. ERB PALSY INVOLVES WHICH ROOTS?**

- A) C8,T1
  - B) C5,C6
  - C) C7,T1
  - D) C6,C7
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**Q3. LAST FONTANELLE TO CLOSE:**

- A) Posterior
  - B) Mastoid
  - C) Anterior
  - D) Sphenoidal
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**Q4. DIGEORGE SYNDROME IS DUE TO DEFECT IN:**

- A) First pouch
  - B) Second pouch
  - C) Third and fourth pouch
  - D) Neural tube
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**Q5. OMPHALOCELE OCCURS DUE TO:**

- A) Gut malrotation
  - B) Failure of physiological hernia return
  - C) Umbilical stenosis
  - D) Excess bowel growth
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**Q6. CARDIAC OUTPUT EQUALS:**

- A)  $HR \times SV$
- B)  $BP \times HR$
- C)  $Resistance \times SV$
- D)  $BP \times Resistance$

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**Q7. MOST POWERFUL RESPIRATORY STIMULUS:**

- A) O<sub>2</sub>
  - B) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C) H<sup>+</sup>
  - D) Nitrogen
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**Q8. SURFACTANT IS SECRETED BY:**

- A) Type I pneumocytes
  - B) Type II pneumocytes
  - C) Macrophages
  - D) Goblet cells
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**Q9. RATE LIMITING ENZYME OF GLYCOLYSIS:**

- A) Hexokinase
  - B) PFK-1
  - C) Pyruvate kinase
  - D) LDH
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**Q10. VITAMIN DEFICIENCY CAUSING NIGHT BLINDNESS:**

- A) Vitamin C
  - B) Vitamin D
  - C) Vitamin A
  - D) Vitamin B1
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**Q11. REED-STERNBERG CELL IS SEEN IN:**

- A) AML
  - B) CML
  - C) Hodgkin lymphoma
  - D) NHL
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**Q12. AMYLOID STAIN USED:**

- A) PAS
  - B) Congo red
  - C) H&E
  - D) Crystal violet
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**Q13. DRUG OF CHOICE IN ANAPHYLAXIS:**

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- A) Atropine
  - B) Adrenaline
  - C) Dopamine
  - D) Hydrocortisone
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**Q14. ANTIDOTE OF PARACETAMOL POISONING:**

- A) Naloxone
  - B) N-acetyl cysteine
  - C) Flumazenil
  - D) Atropine
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**Q15. HIV CONFIRMATORY TEST:**

- A) ELISA
  - B) PCR
  - C) Western blot
  - D) Culture
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**Q16. MARKER OF INFECTIVITY IN HEPATITIS B:**

- A) HBsAg
  - B) HBeAg
  - C) Anti-HBs
  - D) Anti-HBc
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**Q17. VACCINE GIVEN AT BIRTH:**

- A) MMR
  - B) DPT
  - C) BCG
  - D) Typhoid
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**Q18. ICEBERG PHENOMENON COMMONLY SEEN IN:**

- A) Hypertension
  - B) Cholera
  - C) Malaria
  - D) Typhoid
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**Q19. ECG FINDING IN HYPERKALEMIA:**

- A) U wave
  - B) Tall tented T wave
  - C) AF
  - D) ST depression
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**Q20. BEST MARKER OF LONG-TERM DIABETES CONTROL:**

- A) FBS
  - B) PPBS
  - C) HbA1c
  - D) Insulin
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**Q21. MOST COMMON CAUSE OF COPD:**

- A) Asthma
  - B) Smoking
  - C) TB
  - D) Fibrosis
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**Q22. MOST COMMON TYPE OF HERNIA:**

- A) Femoral
  - B) Umbilical
  - C) Inguinal
  - D) Incisional
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**Q23. MOST COMMON CAUSE OF PPH:**

- A) Trauma
  - B) Uterine atony
  - C) DIC
  - D) Retained placenta
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**Q24. MOST COMMON SITE OF ECTOPIC PREGNANCY:**

- A) Cervix
  - B) Ovary
  - C) Ampulla
  - D) Isthmus
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**Q25. MOST COMMON CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE:**

- A) ASD
  - B) VSD
  - C) TOF
  - D) PDA
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**Q26. MOST COMMON CYANOTIC CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE:**

- A) ASD
  - B) VSD
  - C) TOF
  - D) PDA
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**Q27. NERVE INJURED IN NECK OF FIBULA FRACTURE:**

- A) Tibial
  - B) Common peroneal
  - C) Femoral
  - D) Obturator
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**Q28. DANGEROUS AREA OF FACE DRAINS INTO:**

- A) Facial vein
  - B) IJV
  - C) Cavernous sinus
  - D) EJV
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**Q29. VITAMIN DEFICIENCY CAUSING XEROPHTHALMIA:**

- A) Vitamin A
  - B) Vitamin D
  - C) Vitamin C
  - D) Vitamin K
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**Q30. AUSPITZ SIGN SEEN IN:**

- A) Eczema
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Scabies
- D) Acne