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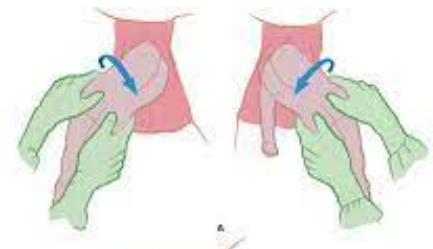
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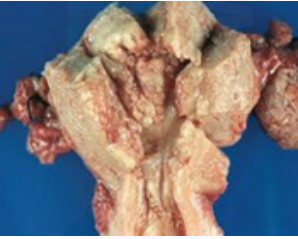



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- ★ 01. What is the total loading dose of magnesium sulfate in Pritchard's regimen for eclampsia?
- A) 4 g
 - B) 10 g
 - C) 14 g**
 - D) 16 g
- ★ 02. A 32-year-old P2L2 woman presents with 6 months of secondary amenorrhea. Laboratory evaluation shows FSH: 36 mIU/mL, LH: 56 mIU/mL, and AMH 0.05 ng/mL. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome
 - B) Primary Ovarian Insufficiency**
 - C) Hypothyroidism
 - D) Hyperprolactinemia
- ★ 03. A 28-year-old woman in active labor with regular uterine contractions. On per vaginal examination, her cervix is 8 cm dilated. A pulsating umbilical cord is felt below the presenting part. What is the most appropriate immediate next step in management?
- A) Elevate buttocks, push the presenting part upward, and fill the bladder
 - B) Do vaginal packing and prepare for cesarean section**
 - C) Wait and watch with close monitoring
 - D) Augment labor with oxytocin
- ★ 04. In the repair of a mediolateral episiotomy, what is the correct order of tissue approximation during suturing?
- A) Mucosa --> Muscle --> Skin**
 - B) Skin --> Mucosa --> Muscle
 - C) Muscle --> Skin --> Mucosa
 - D) Skin --> Muscle --> Mucosa
- ★ 05. A woman with 2 months of amenorrhea presents with a positive urine pregnancy test, enlarged breasts with Montgomery tubercles, linea nigra, bluish discoloration of the vaginal mucosa and uterine enlargement on bimanual examination. These findings are best categorized as:
- A) Presumptive signs of pregnancy
 - B) Probable signs of pregnancy**
 - C) Possible signs of pregnancy
 - D) Confirmatory signs of pregnancy

- ★ 06. A G2P2 woman with a history of previous lower segment cesarean section is in active labor. She suddenly develops fetal bradycardia, maternal tachycardia, and severe suprapubic pain during contractions. On examination, the cervix is 6 cm dilated, and the fetal head is at -1 station. What is the next best step in management?
- A) Emergency lower segment cesarean section
 B) Stripping of membranes
 C) Augment labor with oxytocin
 D) Attempt instrumental vaginal delivery
- ★ 07. Hydronephrosis due to carcinoma cervix is seen in which FIGO stage?
- A) Stage IIIA
 B) Stage IIIB
 C) Stage IVA
 D) Stage IVB
- ★ 08. A woman develops atonic postpartum hemorrhage that does not respond to initial management and medical therapy. What is the next best step that can be performed in the labor room?
- A) Intrauterine balloon tamponade
 B) Uterine artery ligation
 C) Internal iliac artery ligation
 D) Compression sutures
- ★ 09. A primigravida undergoing vaginal delivery delivers the fetal head, but the shoulders fail to deliver. What is the correct sequence of maneuvers in managing this obstetric emergency?
- A) McRoberts --> Rubin --> Gaskin all four --> Zavanelli
 B) Zavanelli --> McRoberts --> Gaskin all four --> Rubin
 C) Rubin --> McRoberts --> Gaskin all four --> Zavanelli
 D) Gaskin all four --> Rubin --> McRoberts --> Zavanelli
- ★ 10. During breech delivery, the attending observes winging of the scapula and performs a maneuver. Identify the maneuver.
- A) Burn-Marshall technique
 B) Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit
 C) Pinard maneuver
 D) Lovset maneuver



- ★ 11. An elderly woman presents for routine check up, on examination blood pressure of 170/100 mmHg is recorded and she also complains of blood-stained vaginal discharge. What is the most appropriate next step in her management?
- A) Reassure her that it is common after menopause
 B) Refer to cardiologist for hypertension management
 C) **Perform a pelvic exam, gynecological evaluation, and PAP smear**
 D) Start oral contraceptive pills
- ★ 12. A 46-year-old nulliparous woman presents with abnormal uterine bleeding. Transvaginal ultrasound shows endometrial thickness of 24 mm. What is the next best step in management?
- A) Start combined oral contraceptive pills
 B) Schedule hysterectomy
 C) Reassure and observe
 D) **Perform endometrial biopsy**
- ★ 13. A 65-year-old woman presents with postmenopausal bleeding. Hysterectomy is performed and gross specimen is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) **Endometrial cancer**
 B) Fibroid
 C) Endometriosis
 D) Adenomyosis
- 
- ★ 14. A P2L2 woman with a history of difficult vaginal deliveries conducted by a dai presents with the following condition. Injury to which of the following ligaments is most likely responsible ?
- A) Sacrospinous ligament
 B) **Mackenrodt's ligament**
 C) Broad ligament
 D) Round ligament
- 
- ★ 15. A 32-year-old woman with a BMI of 38 undergoes lower segment cesarean section at 35 weeks gestation due to preeclampsia. Which of the following is the most appropriate pharmacological agent for deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis in this patient?
- A) Aspirin
 B) Warfarin
 C) **Low molecular weight heparin**
 D) Unfractionated heparin

★ 16. During a normal vaginal delivery, an intern is asked by the to identify the maneuver being performed. What is the correct response?

- A) Control Cord Traction
- B) Bimanual massage
- C) Manual removal placenta
- D) Fundal pressure



★ 17. A 24-year-old primigravida at 36 weeks gestation presents with complaints of no fetal movements for the past 24 hours. A non-stress test is performed and shows one acceleration in 20 minutes with no fetal decelerations. What is the next best step in management?

- A) Immediate lower segment cesarean section
- B) Augment labor
- C) Reassure and observe
- D) Repeat NST after 40 minutes

★ 18. A pregnant woman in her first trimester presents with lymphadenopathy there is a positive history of Toxoplasmosis infection 2 years ago. Her current serology shows Toxoplasma IgG positive. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- A) Termination of pregnancy
- B) Fetal testing via amniotic fluid
- C) Start prophylactic management
- D) Reassure - safe to continue pregnancy

★ 19. A woman presents with galactorrhea and amenorrhea. She is diagnosed with a prolactinoma. Which of the following mechanisms best explains the cause of her amenorrhea?

- A) Decreased GnRH secretion
- B) Increased LH and FSH levels
- C) Downregulation of estrogen receptors
- D) Increased estrogen production

★ 20. A woman presents with 2 months of amenorrhea and a positive urine pregnancy test. Which of the following is the most accurate ultrasound parameter to estimate gestational age at this stage of pregnancy?

- A) Biparietal diameter
- B) Abdominal circumference
- C) Crown-rump length
- B) Diameter of the gestational sac

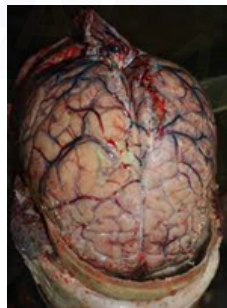
- ★ 21. A newborn presents with limb deformities shown below. Based on the image shown, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Thanatophoric dysplasia
- B) Amniotic band syndrome**
- C) Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome
- D) Carpenter syndrome



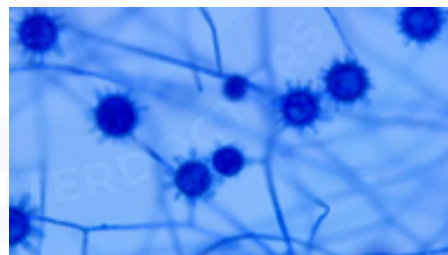
- ★ 22. A 19-year-old male college student is brought to the emergency department with high-grade fever, headache, neck stiffness, and photophobia. Despite supportive management, the patient rapidly deteriorates and dies within 24 hours of admission. Autopsy reveals the following findings, which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A) Streptococcus pneumonia
- B) Neisseria meningitidis**
- C) Listeria monocytogens
- D) Haemophilus influenza



- ★ 23. A 35-year-old man presents with a 2-week history of dry cough, low-grade fever, night sweats, and unintentional weight loss. He has no significant past medical history and is not immunocompromised. Chest X-ray reveals bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with patchy pulmonary infiltrates. A lactophenol cotton blue mounts reveals small intracellular narrow based budding yeast forms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Sarcoidosis
- B) Pulmonary tuberculosis
- C) Histoplasmosis**
- D) Cryptococcosis



- ★ 24. Group A streptococcus is the most common cause of bacterial pharyngitis in school aged children. Which of the following bacterial components is primarily responsible for its attachment to fibronectin on the epithelial lining of the pharynx?

- A) Capsule
- B) Lipoteichoic acid**
- C) Lipoprotein
- D) Flagella

- ★ 25. A 6-year-old child is brought to the pediatric OPD by his mother with complaints of intense perianal itching, especially at night. On examination, small white thread-like worms are seen in the perianal area. What is the most likely causative organism?

- A) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- B) *Enterobius vermicularis***
- C) *Trichuris trichiura*
- D) *Ancylostoma duodenale*



- ★ 26. Patient presents with a persistent red lesion over the lateral border of the tongue that has not healed for several weeks. Biopsy confirms squamous cell carcinoma of the oral cavity. Which of the following viral infections is most likely associated with the development of this malignancy?

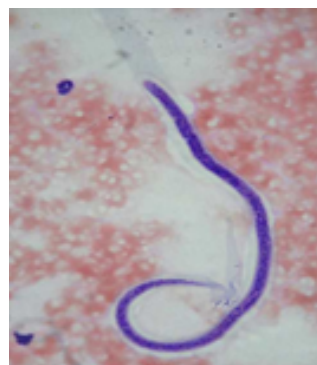
- A) EBV
- B) CMV
- C) HSV
- D) HPV**

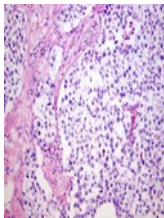
- ★ 27. A 40-year-old immunocompromised patient presents with fever, productive cough, and episodes of hemoptysis. Chest imaging shows cavitary lesions in the lungs. BAL is performed, and microscopy reveals acute-angled, septate hyphae with dichotomous branching. What is the most likely causative organism?

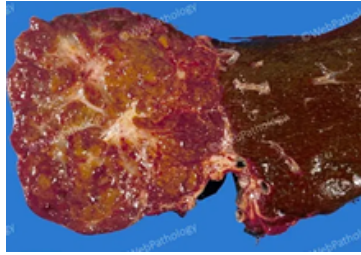
- A) *Candida albicans*
- B) *Mucor*
- C) *Aspergillus***
- D) Histoplasmosis

- ★ 28. A 45-year-old man from Bihar presents with progressive, non-pitting swelling of both lower limbs for the past several months. The swelling initially worsened in the evenings and improved with rest but has now become persistent. He reports occasional low-grade fever. Physical examination reveals lymphedema of the lower limbs without signs of acute inflammation. Peripheral blood smear taken at night reveals the following structure. What is the most likely cause of this patient's swelling?

- A) Hypoproteinemia
- B) Increased hydrostatic pressure
- C) Lymphatic obstruction**
- D) Venous thrombosis



- ★ 29. A 50-year-old immunocompromised man presents with chronic meningitis features. Microscopy reveals Gram-positive, branching filamentous bacteria. The organism is acid-fast on modified Ziehl-Neelsen stain, and grows on paraffin bait culture. What is the most likely causative organism?
- A) Actinomyces
 B) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 C) **Nocardia**
 D) Cryptococcus neoformans
- ★ 30. An outbreak of dysentery-like illness occurred in an old age home, the patients presented with bloody diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and fever. A history reveals that a social worker had brought and served raw, unpasteurized milk to the residents. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?
- A) Clostridium perfringens
 B) Staphylococcus aureus
 C) Vibrio parahemolyticus
 D) **Campylobacter jejuni**
- ★ 31. An elderly male presents with progressive cervical lymphadenopathy and increased bleeding tendency. Peripheral blood smear shows >25% blasts, and cytochemistry reveals MPO positivity and below shown findings. Which of the following cytogenetic abnormalities is most likely associated with this condition?
- A) **t(15;17)**
 B) inv(16)
 C) NPM1 with AML
 D) t(8;21)
- ★ 32. A 25-year-old male presents with a painless, progressively enlarging swelling in the right testis. There is no history of trauma or infection. H&E stain of the excised mass shows the below findings. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Yolk sac tumor
 B) Embryonal carcinoma
 C) **Seminoma**
 D) Teratoma
- 
- ★ 33. A 50-year-old female presents with a firm thyroid swelling. FNAC reveals marked cellular pleomorphism with variation in cell size and shape. Histopathology shows amyloid deposition in the stroma. Immunohistochemistry is TTF-1 -, positive for chromogranin and synaptophysin. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Undifferentiated carcinoma
 B) **Medullary carcinoma**
 C) Follicular carcinoma
 D) Papillary carcinoma

- ★ 34. The gross specimen of a liver mass excised from patient is shown below. Based on the image findings, what is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Hepatocellular carcinoma
B) Hepatic hemangioma
C) Hepatic adenoma
D) Focal nodular hyperplasia
- 
- ★ 35. An elderly male presents with bilateral cervical lymph node enlargement, immunohistochemistry reveals CD10 positive and BCL2 positive cells. Which of the following cytogenetic abnormality is commonly associated with this condition?
- A) t(11;18)
B) t(14;18)
C) t(11;14)
D) t(8;14)
- ★ 36. Which of the following programmed cell death mechanisms are caspase-dependent?
- A) Pyroptosis and apoptosis
B) Necroptosis and apoptosis
C) Apoptosis and ferroptosis
D) Necrosis and apoptosis
- ★ 37. 6-year-old child presents with pallor, jaundice, and splenomegaly. The child has a history of intermittent anemia since infancy. Laboratory investigations reveal low hemoglobin, elevated reticulocyte count, elevated MCHC. On further questioning, it is revealed that the father had similar symptoms in childhood. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Hereditary spherocytosis
B) Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
C) Iron deficiency anemia
D) Thalassemia minor
- ★ 38. A 35-year-old patient presents with progressive vision loss, more prominent in the temporal fields. MRI brain reveals a suprasellar mass compressing the optic chiasm. Histopathological examination of the excised lesion shows "wet keratin" and stratified squamous epithelium. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Craniopharyngioma
B) Pituitary adenoma
C) Meningioma
D) Rathke's cleft cyst

- ★ 39. Which of the following technique is most commonly used to compare and quantify CD markers on immunophenotyping?
- A) ELISA
 - B) Flow cytometry**
 - C) Western blot
 - D) Immunohistochemistry
- ★ 40. A 48-year-old woman presents with complaints of tightening of the skin over her fingers, difficulty swallowing, and episodes of color change in her fingers upon cold exposure. Serologic testing reveals positive anti-Scl-70 antibodies. Which of the following complications is most strongly associated with anti-Scl-70 positivity in the given condition?
- A) Gastric antral vascular ectasia
 - B) Renal crisis
 - C) Interstitial lung disease**
 - D) Calcinosis cutis
- ★ 41. A 45-year-old woman presents with complaints of fatigue, pruritus, and mild right upper quadrant discomfort. Laboratory investigations show elevated ALP. Further testing reveals positive anti-mitochondrial antibodies. A liver biopsy shows non-suppurative, granulomatous destruction of intrahepatic bile ducts. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Primary biliary cirrhosis**
 - B) Autoimmune hepatitis
 - C) Primary sclerosing cholangitis
 - D) Alcoholic hepatitis
- ★ 42. A 32-year-old non-smoker presents with a 2-month history of dry cough and progressive dyspnea. Chest X-ray reveals bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. Biopsy shows non-caseating granulomas composed of epithelioid histiocytes and multinucleated giant cells, with stellate inclusions. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Sarcoidosis**
 - B) Tuberculosis
 - C) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
 - D) Silicosis

- ★ 43. Patient presents with rapidly progressive swelling, pain and foul smelling discharge on hand with discoloration following a traumatic injury. What is the most likely diagnosis based on the image?

- A) Dry gangrene
- B) Wet gangrene**
- C) Raynaud's phenomenon
- D) Tenosynovitis

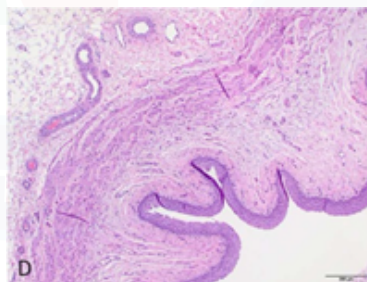


- ★ 44. An elderly female is found unconscious with frothy sputum and is brought to the emergency room. On evaluation, she is noted to have tachypnea, basal crepitations, and bilateral pedal edema. Her attendants report a history of paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, orthopnea, and progressive breathlessness. Chest X-ray shows pulmonary congestion, and a lung biopsy reveals hemosiderin-laden macrophages. Which of the following conditions is least likely associated with this histopathological finding?

- A) Pulmonary venous obstruction
- B) Right ventricular failure
- C) Volume overload
- D) Protein-losing enteropathy**

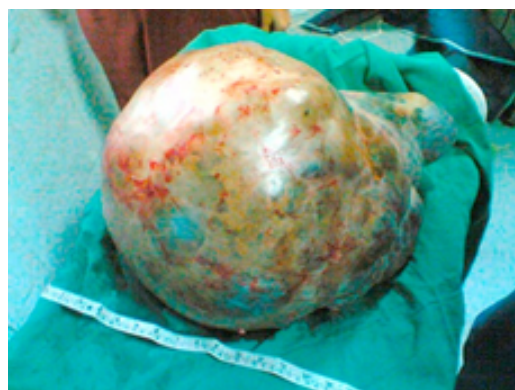
- ★ 45. Based on the histological image, which of the following structures is most likely represented in the section?

- A) Gall bladder
- B) Trachea
- C) Duodenum
- D) Ureter**



- ★ 46. A 35-year-old female presents with lower abdominal pain and abdominal fullness for the past 2 months. Ultrasound reveals a unilateral ovarian cystic mass. Her CA-125 levels are mildly elevated. Surgical excision of the mass is performed and the gross specimen is shown below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

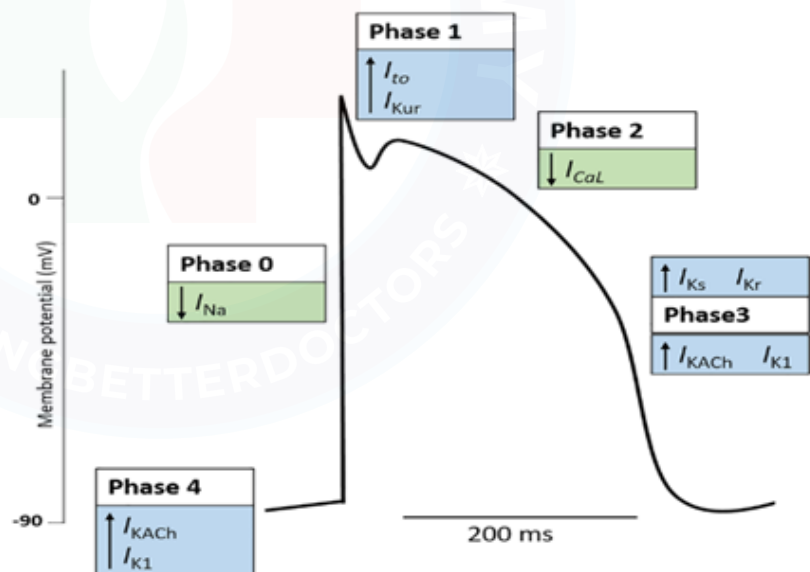
- A) Immature teratoma
- B) Mucinous cystadenoma
- C) Granulosa cell tumor
- D) Serous cystadenoma**



- ★ 47. A 55-year-old hypertensive patient on long-term hydrochlorothiazide therapy presents with flank pain. Imaging reveals the presence of a renal stone. Which of the following best explains the likely mechanism of renal stone formation in this patient?
- Increased calcium excretion
 - Increased phosphate excretion
 - Decreased calcium excretion**
 - Increased uric acid synthesis
- ★ 48. A 14-year-old boy with chronic kidney disease is brought for follow-up. Laboratory investigations reveal normocytic, normochromic anemia with low reticulocyte count. What is the drug of choice for managing this patient's anemia?
- Parenteral iron
 - Filgastrim
 - Darbepoetin alpha**
 - Folic acid supplements

- ★ 49. Which phase of the cardiac action potential is primarily affected by amiodarone?

- Phase 1
- Phase 2
- Phase 3**
- Phase 4



- ★ 50. A patient with gastroesophageal reflux disease complains of heartburn and regurgitation. Which of the following drugs increase the tone of the lower esophageal sphincter and enhances gastric emptying to reduce reflux episodes?
- Pantoprazole
 - Vonoprazan
 - Metoclopramide**
 - Sodium alginate

- ★ 51. A 16-year-old adolescent presents with bone pain and muscle weakness. Lab investigations reveal serum calcium mildly low, decreased serum phosphate, elevated PTH, elevated ALP. A wrist X-ray shows splaying of metaphyses. Which of the following is the best next step in management?
- A) Calcium supplements only
 - B) Calcium supplements with phosphate binders
 - C) Phosphate binders only
 - D) **Calcium supplements with vitamin D3**
- ★ 52. Which of the following statements regarding Zasko phenomenon is true?
- A) **Parallel lines of collagen activity indicating healing response in injured tendon**
 - B) Perivascular lymphocytic infiltration along fascial planes of muscle
 - C) Gaping of wound along tension lines
 - D) Arterial blood spilling from wounds after death
- ★ 53. A 28-year-old female is brought dead to the emergency department. On postmortem examination, there is bruising below the angle of mandible over the front and sides of the neck, particularly over the thyroid cartilage. The neck dissection reveals subcutaneous hemorrhage, fracture of the superior horn of the thyroid cartilage. There is a laceration of the inner aspect of the lower lip and linear scratch abrasions over the upper back and shoulders. A scalp contusion is also noted on the right parietal region. Based on the injury pattern, what is the most likely cause of death?
- A) **Throttling**
 - B) Ligature strangulation
 - C) Mugging
 - D) Garroting
- ★ 54. According to the POCSO Act, 2012 (Protection of Children from Sexual Offences), who is legally considered a "child" for the purpose of protection under this law?
- A) Girls under 16 years of age
 - B) **All children under 18 years of age**
 - C) Girl under 18 years of age
 - D) All children under 16 years of age

- ★ 55. Mother of a 15-year-old girl files a complaint alleging rape and kidnapping. The male admits that he was in a romantic relationship with the girl and plans to marry her, and that they had consensual sexual intercourse. The girl also confirms it was mutual and voluntary. Medical examination shows evidence of recent sexual activity without any physical injuries. Which of the following is legally correct under Indian law?
- A) No offence has occurred since the girl gave valid consent
 - B) The girl's consent is not legally valid and trial should be done**
 - C) Mother has to prove that the man is lying
 - D) No punishment since there are no injuries
- ★ 56. A patient is brought to the emergency department with acute onset of severe abdominal pain, throat irritation, followed by vomiting and purging that contains blood and bile. There is a history of diarrhea that initially appears bloody but later becomes colorless, odorless and rice watery. On examination a distinct garlicky odor is noted in the breath. Which of the following agents is most likely responsible for the poisoning in this patient?
- A) Acute phosphorous poisoning
 - B) Acute arsenic poisoning**
 - C) Croton seeds ingestion
 - D) Aluminium phosphide poisoning
- ★ 57. 68 year old female with history of breast cancer presents with breathlessness, deteriorating health condition is found to have multiple metastases. She is awake, alert and visibly anxious. The medical team assesses that aggressive chemotherapy, radiotherapy, ICU care and mechanical ventilation would not improve her condition. Despite this, the patients daughter insists on "doing nything, and everything" for her mother. What is the most appropriate next step in managing this case?
- A) Admit the patient in ICU and start aggressive life prolonging treatment
 - B) Convene a family meeting and explain all outcomes and goals of care**
 - C) Discharge the patient and sent to Hospice care
 - D) Admit and start placebo treatment
- ★ 58. You hear a loud siren followed by news alerts reporting a toxic chemical gas leak from an industrial plant located a few kilometers from your area. You are currently at home with your family. What is the first and most appropriate step you should take to ensure safety?
- A) Seal all cracks and close all windows and doors**
 - B) Open all windows and doors to ventilate the house
 - C) Immediately run outside and try to escape the area
 - D) Do nothing, wait for further instructions from authorities

★ 59. Which of the following statements regarding the investigation shown below is true?

- A) It is non-invasive and the gold standard for bladder cancer diagnosis
- B) It is non-invasive and used to diagnose ureteropelvic junction obstruction
- C) It is invasive and also used as a treatment for bladder calculi
- D) It is a percutaneous image-guided procedure



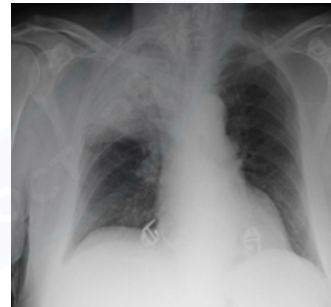
★ 60. A 45-year-old male presents with a 6-month history of progressive dysphagia to both solids and liquids, weight loss, and regurgitation of undigested food. Chest X-ray is given below. What is the most appropriate investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- A) CECT
- B) Manometry
- C) Endoscopy
- D) USG



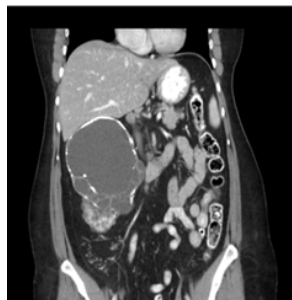
★ 61. Patient presents to ER with cough, history of fever, chest Xray shows the following finding. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Right lung consolidation
- B) Right lung abscess
- C) Right lung collapse
- D) Right lung metastases



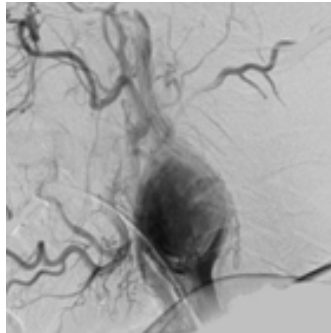
★ 62. A patient presents with right flank pain and tenderness in the right lower quadrant. CT abdomen reveals a well-defined mass with heterogeneous enhancement. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Gall bladder carcinoma
- B) Right renal mass
- C) Right liver abscess
- D) Retroperitoneal tumor



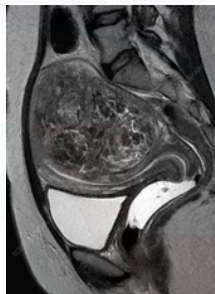
- ★ 63. A 55-year-old male presents with a pulsatile mass in the right upper cervical region. On clinical examination, compression of the mass leads to reduced pulsation and sluggish refilling. Angiography image is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Carotid body tumor
- B) Carotid body aneurysm
- C) AV fistula
- D) Strawberry hemangioma



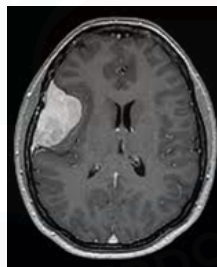
- ★ 64. A 35-year-old female presents with chronic lower abdominal pain for the past one year and heavy menstrual bleeding. MRI pelvis shows the following finding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Intramural fibroid
- B) Endometriosis
- C) Adenomyosis
- D) Endometrial polyp



- ★ 65. A 45-year-old female presents with recurrent headaches. MRI of the brain given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Glioma
- B) Meningioma
- C) Astrocytoma
- D) Ependymoma



- ★ 66. A neonate is diagnosed with congenital hypothyroidism. Investigations reveal decreased T3 and T4 levels with elevated TSH. Neck ultrasound shows a normally located thyroid gland. A radioactive iodine uptake scan shows decreased uptake. What is the most likely underlying cause?

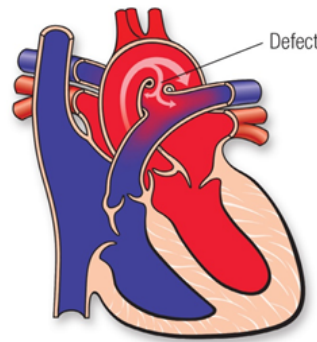
- A) Iodine deficiency
- B) Thyroid agenesis
- C) Defective iodine uptake
- D) Dyshormonogenesis

- ★ 67. Which of the following neural column is not carried by the vagus nerve?

- A) GSA
- B) GSE
- C) GVA
- D) GVE

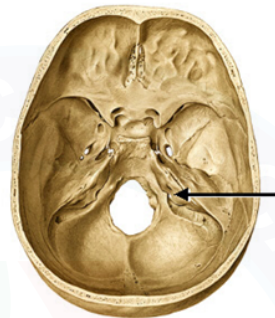
★ 68. Congenital anomaly depicted in the following diagram relates to which of the following pharyngeal arch artery?

- A) Left 4th arch artery
- B) Left 6th arch artery
- C) Right 4th arch artery
- D) Right 6th arch artery



★ 69. Which of the following nerve is not passing through the arrow marked foramen?

- A) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- B) Vagus nerve
- C) Accessory nerve
- D) Hypoglossal nerve



★ 70. Which of the following supply the arrow marked structure A and B?

- A) A- Anterior belly of digastric, B - Posterior belly diagastric
- B) A- Glossopharyngeal nerve, B-spinal accessory nerve
- C) A- Nerve to mylohyoid, B- facial nerve
- D) A- Ansa cervicalis, B- hypoglossal nerve



★ 71. A 55-year-old male undergoes submandibular gland excision. identify the following structure marked with an arrow in the surgical field?


- A) Marginal mandibular nerve
- B) Facial artery
- C) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- D) Lingual nerve



★ 72. A patient undergoes emergency laparotomy for a perforated duodenal ulcer. During the procedure, the surgeon performs a maneuver near the epiploic foramen to control bleeding and prevent vascular injury to structures located posterior to the foramen. Which of the following vessel is most likely at risk ?

- A) IVC
- B) Abdominal aorta
- C) Hepatic artery
- D) Portal vein

- ★ 73. The interval between a host receiving an infection and the period of attaining maximum infectivity is known as:
- A) Communicable period
 - B) Incubation period
 - C) Serial interval
 - D) **Generation time**
- ★ 74. In a population of 7,000,000 (70 lakh), with 30% living in slums and 70 lakh total urban residents, how many Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHCs) should be established for slums according to NUHM guidelines?
- A) 23
 - B) **32**
 - C) 42
 - D) 52
- ★ 75. In a de facto census, individuals are counted based on:
- A) Place of birth
 - B) **Place on the date of enumeration**
 - C) Place of employment
 - D) Usual place of residence
- ★ 76. What is the recommended reduction in dietary cholesterol intake to prevent cardiovascular disease risk?
- A) 100 mg / 1000 kcal
 - B) **200 mg / 1000 kcal**
 - C) 300 mg / 1000 kcal
 - D) 400 mg / 1000 kcal
- ★ 77. Which of the following tests is most appropriate to compare the mean hemoglobin levels between two independent groups?
- A) Paired t-test
 - B) **Unpaired t-test**
 - C) ANOVA
 - D) Chi-square test

- ★ 78. A patient diagnosed with fever and dry cough was confirmed to have COVID-19. He was admitted to a district hospital and later died there. The death was registered 7 days later. What type of surveillance does this represent?
- A) Active surveillance
B) **Passive surveillance**
C) Syndromic surveillance
D) Sentinel surveillance
- ★ 79. What is the recommended weekly dose of iron and folic acid supplementation for adolescents aged 10-19 years?
- A) 100 mg iron + 400 mg folic acid
B) **60 mg iron + 500 µg folic acid**
C) 40 mg iron + 100 mg folic acid
D) 60 mg iron + 400 µg folic acid
- ★ 80. Which of the following Vaccines are viable for use?
- A) 1, 2
B) 1, 2, 3
C) 3 only
D) 3, 4 only
- 
- ★ 81. A mosquito larva is examined under a hand lens. It has no siphon tube, has abdominal palmate hairs, and rests parallel to the water surface. What is the most likely species?
- A) Culex
B) **Anopheles**
C) Aedes
D) Mansonia
- ★ 82. A study finds that breast cancer screening increases the 5-year survival rate, but there is no change in overall mortality. What type of bias does this suggest?
- A) Berksonian bias
B) Survival bias
C) **Lead-time bias**
D) Length-time bias

- ★ 83. During a community medicine demonstration, medical students are asked to perform the Nalgonda technique. Each student is instructed to bring two material bags from the set shown below:

Bag A) - Alum

Bag B) - Gypsum

Bag C) - Charcoal

Bag D) - Lime

Which combination of bags is required to correctly perform the Nalgonda technique?

A) **ALUM and LIME**

B) Gypsum and Charcoal

C) Alum and Gypsum

D) Charcoal and Lime

- ★ 84. A 3-year-old child presents with bowing of the legs. Which of the following nutritional supplementation programs specifically covers children under 6 years of age?

A) **ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services)**

B) Mid-Day Meal Scheme

C) Anemia Mukh Bharat

D) National Nutrition Deficiency Control Programme

- ★ 85. A new community-level intervention is being evaluated. Researchers randomly allocate 20 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to receive standard care, and another 20 PHCs to receive the new intervention. What is the most appropriate classification of this study?

A) Quasi-experimental study

B) **Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial (Cluster RCT)**

C) Case-control study

D) Cross-sectional study

- ★ 86. Which of the following health planning is used to determine whether the objectives were achieved and to measure the quality and effectiveness of outcomes?

A) Supervision

B) **Evaluation**

C) Monitoring

D) Planning

- ★ 87. Which of the following is a correct sequence of steps in a randomized controlled trial?
1. Manipulation
 2. Assessment
 3. Followup
 4. Randomization

- A) 4,1,3,2
B) 1,2,3,4
C) 2,3,4,1
D) 4,1,2,3

- ★ 88. Which of the following statements regarding this procedure shown in the image is true?

- A) It can be used for effective ventilation up to 6 hours
B) It is used to measure central venous pressure
C) It should be followed by tracheostomy
D) Work of breathing will be more than face mask ventilation



- ★ 89. A 25-year-old with a 5-year history of left leg unilateral varicose veins. Identify the true statement

- A) Most common cause is pelvic tumor
B) Graded as C6
C) Recommended treatment is Sclerotherapy
D) Can cause eczema and pigmentation



- ★ 90. A patient with jaundice, anorexia, and weight loss since 2 months. The gall bladder is palpable, soft and non-tender. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) HCC
B) Ca gall bladder
C) Ca head of pancreas
D) Choledocholithiasis

- ★ 91. Identify the T grade

- A) T4b
B) T4c
C) T3
D) T4d



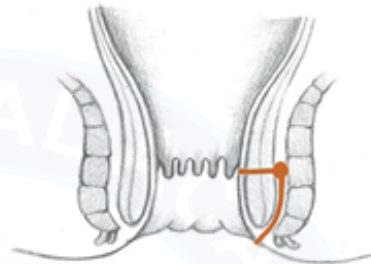
- ★ 92. A 7 year old child is brought to surgical OPD with progressive swelling shown below. The foreskin is non-retractable and tense with white preputial skin. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A) Meatal stenosis
- B) Paraphimosis
- C) **Balanitis xerotica obliterans**
- D) Hypospadiasis



- ★ 93. The fistula shown below is which type

- A) **Intersphincteric fistula**
- B) Transsphincteric Fistula
- C) Suprasphincteric Fistula
- D) Extrasphincteric Fistula



- ★ 94. A 28-year-old male presents to the emergency department with a penetrating stab wound to the left upper abdomen. He is conscious but pale and diaphoretic. His blood pressure is 80/50 mmHg, heart rate is 130 bpm, and respiratory rate is 28/min. On examination, he has severe abdominal tenderness with guarding and rigidity. What is the next best step in management?

- A) Peritoneal lavage
- B) **Exploratory laparotomy**
- C) Wait and watch
- D) CECT

- ★ 95. Identify the type of surgical knot given in the image

- A) **surgeon knot**
- B) Granny's knot
- C) Square knot
- D) Reef knot



- ★ 96. Identify the type of suture material

- A) **Monofilament**
- B) Polyfilament
- C) biological
- D) Braided



★ 97. Identify the type of bile duct injury based on Strasberg classification

- A) Type A
- B) Type B
- C) Type C
- D) Type D



★ 98. A 45-year-old woman underwent neck surgery for a thyroid swelling. Which of the following complication is likely to occur post operatively in the patient?

- A. Unilateral facial palsy
- B. hemorrhagic shock
- C. **Carpopedal spasm**
- D. Pneumothorax



★ 99. Patient presented with carcinoma anal canal, which of the following lymph node is first to be involved?

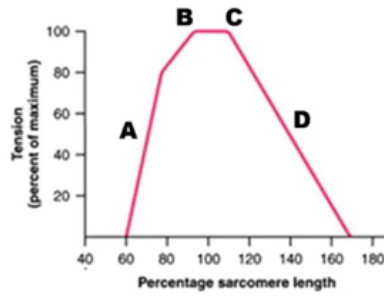
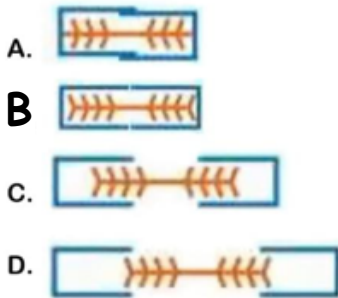
- A) Deep inguinal
- B) **Superficial inguinal**
- C) External iliac
- D) Internal iliac

★ 100. Patient presented with carcinoma anal canal, which of the following lymph node is first to be involved?



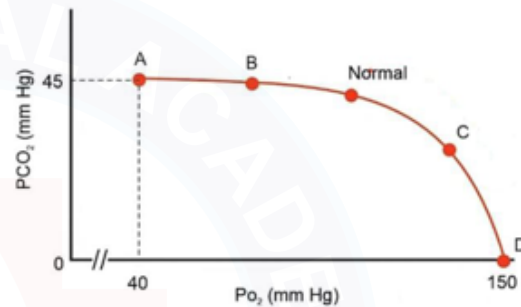
- A) The procedure is routinely performed for superficial burns
- B) **It is indicated full-thickness circumferential burns**
- C) It involves making incisions to allow tissue expansion and perfusion
- D) It is contraindicated in electrical burns due to risk of bleeding

- ★ 101. Which of the following actin myosin crossbridge pair correctly represents the point (B-C) shown on length-tension relationship in the sarcomere curve ?



- ★ 102. In a patient with pulmonary embolism causing complete obstruction of blood flow. Which of the following upoint on V/Q curve corresponds with aiven condition (Infinite V/Q).

- A) Point A
- B) Point B
- C) Point C
- D) Point D



- ★ 103. In a regular 28-day menstrual cycle, which hormonal levels are typically observed between days 21 and 25?

- A) Estrogen and progesterone increase, FSH and LH decrease
- B) Estrogen increase progesterone decrease, FSH increase LH decrease
- C) Estrogen decreases progesterone increases, FSH decrease and LH increases
- D) Estrogen increases and progesterone decreases, LH and FSH decrease

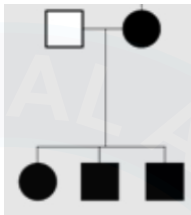
- ★ 104. A patient has the following values for Starling forces at capillary bed:
Capillary hydrostatic pressure: 18mmHg
Capillary oncotic pressure: 27 mmHg
Interstitial oncotic pressure: 7 mmHg.
If there's no flow, what is the value of the interstitial hydrostatic pressure (Pi)?


- A) 0 mmHg
- B) +1 mmHg
- C) +2 mmHg
- D) -2 mmHg

- ★ 105. Increase in which of the following hormone responsible for Hyperpigmentation in Addison's disease

- A) Adrenocorticotrope
- B) Aldosterone
- C) ADH
- D) Cortisol

- ★ 106. A patient presents with long limbs, arm span greater than height, and ectopia lentis. Which of the following gene defects is most likely responsible?
- A) COL5A1 or COL5A2
 - B) PLOD1
 - C) Fibrillin-1
 - D) Elastin
- ★ 107. A patient presents with features of right heart failure, horizontal nystagmus, and ataxia. There is no history of alcohol use or smoking. Which of the following deficiencies can cause this presentation?
- A) Thiamine
 - B) Selenium
 - C) Zinc
 - D) Vitamin B12
- ★ 108. A patient presents with features of dorsal column dysfunction such as ataxia and neuropathy. Laboratory tests show elevated total homocysteine and methylmalonic acid levels. Production of which of the following amino acids could be affected?
- A) Glutamine
 - B) Cysteine
 - C) methionine
 - D) Histidine
- ★ 109. A child presents with elevated concentrations of phenylalanine. Phenylalanine hydroxylase activity is found to be normal. Which of the following coenzymes required for tyrosine metabolism could be deficient?
- A) Biotin
 - B) Pyridoxal phosphate
 - C) Adenosylcobalamin
 - D) Dihydrofolic acid
- ★ 111. A boy presents with orange-colored tonsils and a family history of multiple cardiovascular-related deaths. Laboratory investigations show total cholesterol 80 mg/dL, triglycerides 146 mg/dL, HDL <5 mg/dL,. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Niemann-Pick disease type C
 - B) Tangier disease
 - C) Familial abetalipoproteinemia
 - D) Familial hypercholesterolemia

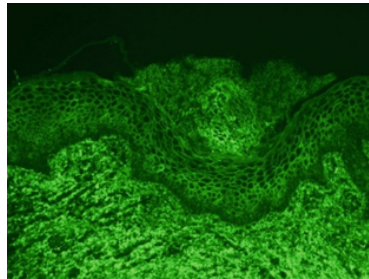
- ★ 111. A 50-year-old man presents to the OPD with features of osteoporosis. Examination reveals outward bending of both legs. Which of the following is not used in his management?
- Fluoride supplementation
 - Make surface running water source available
 - Change source of water
 - Add alum and lime to water
- ★ 112. An image-based question shows a pedigree consistent with mitochondrial inheritance. Which of the following conditions follows this pattern?
- Kearns-Sayre syndromes
 - Achondroplasia
 - Williams syndrome
 - Prader-Willi
- 
- ★ 113. A 22-year-old college student flies to Leh at an altitude of 3700 m above sea level. She experiences nausea, mental confusion, and blurred vision. Which of the following is the underlying mechanism?
- Increase in sympathetic activity leading to vasoconstriction of cerebral vessels leading to transudation of fluid
 - Decrease in PaO₂, leading to vasoconstriction of cerebral vessels leading to transudation of fluid
 - Decrease in PaO₂, leading to vasodilatation of cerebral vessels leading to transudation of fluid
 - Decrease in pH leading to vasodilatation of cerebral vessels leading to transudation of fluid
- ★ 114. Under a hypothetical condition where blood glucose levels spike to 2-3 times the normal and are sustained at that level, what happens to insulin levels?
- Sudden rise in insulin followed by a slower sustained drop in insulin
 - Continuous increase in insulin until a maximum concentration
 - Increase in insulin followed by decrease below the baseline level
 - Initial increase followed by continued increase in levels of insulin
- ★ 115. A 40-year-old woman who underwent ileal resection presents with features of anemia despite a good diet. Her RBC count is 2.8 million/mm³, and serum iron is 164 mcg/dL. Which of the following is most likely to be found in her?
- Iron deficiency anemia
 - Megaloblastic anemia
 - Aplastic anemia
 - Hemolytic anemia

- ★ 116. What is the mechanism of action of pegloticase?
- A) Oxidises uric acid
 - B) Hydrolyses uric acid
 - C) Inhibits xanthine oxidase
 - D) Inhibits URAT-1 transporters in the kidney
117. An 8-year-old boy presents to the OPD for evaluation of a subcutaneous xanthoma on his right elbow. His father recently died of a myocardial infarction. Laboratory investigations reveal total cholesterol of 480 mg/dL, triglycerides of 146 mg/dL, and LDL cholesterol of 300 mg/dL. Which of the following types of familial hypercholesterolemia is the most likely underlying
- A) Type I
 - B) Type IIa
 - C) Type IIb
 - D) Type III
118. An image shows the characteristic skin findings of phrynoderma described as plugged keratotic papules. Which of the following should be done next?
- A) Ocular examination
 - B) Vitamin D3 status
 - C) Deep tendon reflexes
 - D) Vitamin B12 status
- 
119. A labourer was stuck in a tunnel for 5 days. Which of the following functions as the primary source of energy for the brain during this period?
- A) Gluconeogenesis
 - B) Glycogenolysis
 - C) Lipolysis
 - D) Ketosis
120. A 70-year-old man presents with a fracture following trivial trauma. He also has perifollicular hemorrhages, lusterless hair, and dry skin. He is on an exclusive diet of toast and buns and has microcytic hypochromic anemia. Which of the following enzymes is most likely affected in this patient?
- A) Glutathione peroxidase
 - B) Prolyl hydroxylase
 - C) ALA synthase
 - D) tyrosinase

- ★ 121. A frameshift mutation was introduced into the coding sequence of an mRNA. If this occurs at the 4th position in an mRNA with 900 nucleotides, which of the following is most likely to happen?
- A) No biological change
 - B) Partial loss of protein and function
 - C) Complete loss of protein and function**
 - D) No change in function as it will be removed in post-translational modification.
- ★ 122. Which of the following molecular diagnostic tests is useful in syndromic conditions like meningitis?
- A) Uniplex PCR
 - B) Multiplex PCR**
 - C) Nested PCR
 - D) Arbitrarily primed PCR
- ★ 123. A 10-year-old presents with multiple freckles and photosensitivity. Examination reveals two basal cell carcinomas on the face. Which of the following DNA repair mechanisms is defective?
- A) Base excision repair
 - B) Nucleotide excision repair**
 - C) DNA mismatch repair
 - D) DNA double strand break repair
- ★ 124. A 10-year-old boy presents with coarse facial features, organomegaly, corneal opacity, and peripheral neuropathy. A deficiency of the enzyme alpha-L-iduronidase is found. Which of the following is accumulated in this condition?
- A) Dermatan sulfate and heparan sulfate**
 - B) Dermatan sulfate
 - C) Keratan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate
 - D) Sphingolipids
- ★ 125. A 7-month-old infant presents with developmental delay, seizures, and a cherry-red spot on fundoscopy. The mother has a history of abortion at 8 weeks. Genetic testing reveals a deficiency of hexosaminidase A. Which of the following accumulates in this condition?
- A) GM1 ganglioside
 - B) GM2 ganglioside**
 - C) Galactocerebroside
 - D) Sphingolipids

- ★ 126. A patient presents with grouped pruritic papulovesicular lesions over the elbows, knees, and buttocks. She has known gluten sensitivity. Direct immunofluorescence from perilesional skin shows IgA deposits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- B) Pemphigus vulgaris
- C) Bullous pemphigoid
- D) Linear IgA disease



- ★ 127. A 20 year presented with non-progressive hypopigmented skin lesion present since birth shows white accentuation under Wood's lamp examination. Diascopy is inconclusive. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Vitiligo
- B) Nevus depigmentosus
- C) Indeterminate leprosy
- D) Nevus anemicus



- ★ 128. A lady presents with oral lesions, complains of burning sensation on eating hot spicy food. Which of the following drugs can exacerbate it?

- A) Beta blockers
- B) Lithium
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Fluconazole



- ★ 129 A patient presents with lesion on right cheek with scarring in centre. Chest Xray shows apical lobe calcification. Which of the following is diagnostic investigation?

- A) PCR
- B) Mantoux test
- C) Slit skin smear
- D) Probe test




- ★ 130 A farmer presents with a painless swelling over the foot, multiple sinuses with serous discharge containing black grains. A KOH mount is sent from the discharge sample. Based on this clinical presentation and the image provided, what is the most likely finding on KOH examination?

- A) Septate hyphae with 4-5 micron width
- B) Arthrospore
- C) Tender spectate with flowering type
- D) Small spores and pseudophyphae

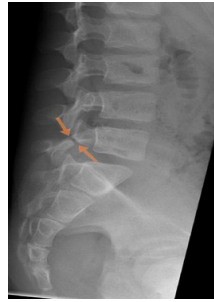


- ★ 131. Patient with facial pain and vesicles around mouth. Tzanck smear reveals multinucleate giant cells with intra-nuclear inclusions. What is the most likely causative agent ?
- A) CMV
 - B) HSV**
 - C) EBV
 - D) Adenovirus
- ★ 132. A patient presents with pustular lesions on the hand. Gram stain of the smear reveals gram-positive organisms, and the culture shows MacFadyen's positive reaction. Which of the following is the most likely causative pathogen?
- A) Staphylococcus aureus
 - B) Corynebacterium
 - C) Streptococcus pyogenes
 - D) Bacillus anthracis**
- ★ 133. A patient with schizophrenia has been responding well to Haloperidol for the past 2 years. He now presents with orofacial dyskinesia, choreiform, tic-like movements, and possible dystonia. What is the likely diagnosis and treatment of this condition?
- A) Akathisia - Propranolol
 - B. Acute dystonia - Ropinirole
 - C. Tardive dyskinesia - Valbenazine**
 - D. Oral tremor - Amantadine
- ★ 134. A 21-year-old female presents to the emergency department with complaints of amnesia for events over the past 2 weeks, following the death of her father in a road traffic accident. She experiences flashbacks of the event. What is the likely diagnosis?
- A) Dissociative disorder
 - B) Major depression
 - C) PTSD
 - D) Acute stress disorder**
- ★ 135. A friend of Mr. K reports that he is overly obsessed with his schedule. Mr. K is rigid about perfection and manages everything systematically. These behaviors have been present since adolescence. Mr. K does not agree with his friend and refuses to seek therapy. What is the probable diagnosis?
- A) Narcissistic Personality Disorder
 - C) Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder**
 - B) Dependent Personality Disorder
 - D) Paranoid Personality Disorder

- ★ 136. A patient is brought to the hospital by a social worker with a bizarre presentation. The social worker reports that the patient has been living in this town, though he actually belongs to a nearby town. After a recent earthquake, he was found 110 km away from home and does not remember his identity or how he got there. There is no history of substance abuse. Family members are concerned. What is the likely diagnosis?
- A) Dissociative Identity Disorder
B) Dissociative Amnesia
C) Dissociative Fugue
D) Depression
- ★ 137. A young male presents to the psychiatry OPD stating that when he sees birds flapping their wings or flying, he believes the movement is a signal from God directing him to move in a certain direction for safety. He acts on this belief. What is the likely phenomenon?
- A) Delusional perception
B) Sudden delusional idea
C) Visual hallucination
D) Primary delusion
- ★ 138. A person has hurt or killed his colleague. Upon evaluation, he states that he was receiving instructions from voices telling him that the colleague was going to kill him. He appears disheveled. What is the next appropriate legal step?
- A) Not guilty / Release him
B) Make him undergo trial
C) Advice anger management
D) Refer for psychiatric evaluation
- ★ 139. 8 year old child presents with limping for 10 months. His x ray is given below. What is the diagnosis ?
- A) Osteomalacia
B) Perthe's disease
C) Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
D) DDH
- 
- ★ 140. A male presents with chronic back pain and anterior uveitis for several months. O/E there is tenderness in SIJ. What is the investigation of choice to make the diagnosis at the earliest?
- A) MRI Sacroiliac joint
B) X ray DL spine
C) CT sacroiliac joint
D) Anti CCP

- ★ 141. 56 year old lady presents with chronic low back ache. Lateral lumbar X Ray is given below. What is the diagnosis:

- A) Spondylosis
- B) Spondylolysis
- C) Spondylolisthesis
- D) Crush vertebral fractures



- ★ 142. Young male sustained mid shaft tibia fracture and was treated surgically. In the postop period he developed severe pain in the leg. O/E there was swelling in the leg and diminished sensations. However, the dorsalis pedis pulse was intact. What is the next line of management?

- A) CT angiogram
- B) Steroids and limb elevation
- C) Evaluate for vascular pathologies
- D) Emergency fasciotomy

- ★ 143. Young male had sustained fracture shaft of femur after RTA. He was treated with surgical fixation. After 6 days, he developed acute onset shortness of breath and rashes on the upper chest. What is the diagnosis?


- A) Fat embolism syndrome
- B) Tension pneumothorax
- C) Air embolism
- D) DIC

- ★ 144. 60 year old man presents with generalized body ache and increasing hat size. O/E, the bones are warm to touch. Some Bones Feel Warm To Touch. Biochemical Investigations Show Normal Serum Calcium, Phosphate, And Parathyroid Hormone (PTH) Levels, But Markedly Elevated Alkaline Phosphatase (ALP). X ray shows lytic areas in long bones. What is the diagnosis?

- A) Paget's disease
- B) osteosarcoma
- C) osteomalacia
- D) multiple myeloma

- ★ 145. An athlete presents with hyperextension injury of shoulder. The doctor suspects avulsion of long head of biceps. What is the origin of long head of triceps?

- A) Supraglenoid tubercle
- B) Infraglenoid tubercle
- C) Coracoid process
- D) Deltoid tubercle

- ★ 146. 20 year old man sustains eversion injury to his foot while playing football. Which ligament is injured?
- A) Anterior talofibular ligament
 B) Posterior talofibular ligament
 C) Deltoid ligament
 D) Calcaneofibular ligament
- ★ 147. A elderly patient presents with knee pain x ray show change of arthritis. Synovial fluid analysis shows rhomboid crystals which were positively birefringent. What is the diagnosis?
- A) Gout
 B) Pseudo gout
 C) Septic arthritis
 D) osteoarthritis
- ★ 148. A patient presents with pain in lateral aspect of thigh suggestive of meralgia paresthetica. Which nerve roots are affected
- A) A
 B) B
 C) C
 D) D
- 
- ★ 149. A 7 month old child is on katori feeding on top of breastfeeding. According to infant and young child feeding guidelines. how many times he has to feed a day ?
- A) $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 katori - 3 times / day
 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 katori - 4 times /day
 C) $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 katori - 5 times /day
 D) $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 katori - 6 Times/day
- ★ 150. A 10-month-old boy presents with Fever, recurrent oral ulcers and recurrent infections. Laboratory investigations reveal reduced B cell, T cell, and NK cell counts along with reduced adenosine deaminase levels. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Agammaglobulinemia
 B) Alpha-1 AT deficiency
 C) DiGeorge Syndrome
 D) Severe Combined Immunodeficiency (SCID)

- ★ 151. A 2-year-old unresponsive boy was brought to E.R. with a history of choking due to peanut aspiration, what is the preferred management?
- A) Give back slaps
 - B) Give abdominal Thrusts**
 - C) Endotracheal intubation
 - D) Chest compressions (CPR)
- ★ 152. A child presented with high-grade fever & seizures. What is DOC for emergency management?
- A) Diazepam**
 - B) Ethosuximide
 - C) Valproate
 - D) Phenytoin
- ★ 153. A pregnant woman is diagnosed with HIV infection at 34 weeks of gestation. Her viral load was 1200 copies/mL, and she was then started on ART. She delivers a 2.5 kg term baby at 38 weeks. What is the most appropriate postnatal prophylaxis for the newborn?
- A) Both nevirapine and zidovudine for 12 weeks, along with exclusive breast milk feeding**
 - B) Nevirapine for 6 weeks, with exclusive breast feeding
 - C) No breast feeding - Initiate exclusive formula feeding
 - D) Nevirapine prophylaxis for 6 weeks, avoid breast feeding
- ★ 154. A Newborn is admitted to nicu within 24hr with severe dyspnea/respiratory distress. His Chest X-Ray finding is given below. What is the probable diagnosis?
- A) Congenital diaphragmatic hernia**
 - B) Congenital Pulmonary AV malformation
 - C) Loculated pneumothorax
 - D) Congenital lobar emphysema

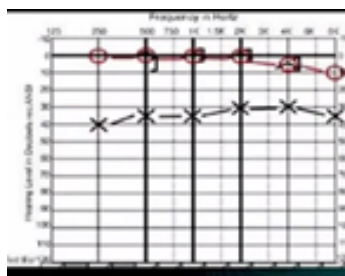


- ★ 155. Represents the normal number of vessels in the umbilical cord?
- A) 2 Arteries, 2 Veins
 - B) 2 Arteries, 1 Vein**
 - C) 1 Artery, 2 Vein
 - D) 1 Artery, 1 Vein

- ★ 156. A 52-year-old female presents with progressive unilateral hearing loss, tinnitus, and imbalance. MRI brain shows a mass located in the cerebellopontine angle (CPA) extending into the internal acoustic meatus. Biopsy show verocay antoni bodies A and B. Based on location and imaging features, what is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Ependymoma
 - B) Meningioma
 - C) Schwannoma**
 - D) Medulloblastoma
- ★ 157. A 21-year-old male presents to the emergency department after blunt trauma to the nose during a football match. He has continuous anterior nasal bleeding despite compression. On anterior rhinoscopy, blood is seen actively oozing from the antero-inferior nasal septum. Which artery is most likely responsible and needs to be cauterized to stop the bleeding?
- A) Anterior ethmoidal artery
 - B) Sphenopalatine artery**
 - C) Greater palatine artery
 - D) Superior labial artery
- ★ 158. A 28-year-old male with history of chronic ear discharge and hearing loss undergoes otoscopic evaluation. The image shows complete absence of tympanic membrane, with visible middle ear structures. What is the most appropriate surgical intervention for this patient?
- A) Atticotomy
 - B) Modified radical mastoidectomy
 - C) Myringoplasty
 - D) Tympanoplasty**



- ★ 159. A 27-year-old male presents with complaints of reduced hearing in the left ear for 2 months. He denies tinnitus or vertigo. Rinne negative on left, positive on right and Weber lateralization to left. Pure tone audiometry is done, and the audiogram is shown below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?



- A) Left ear SNHL
- B) Left ear CHL**
- C) Right ear mixed hearing loss
- D) Normal hearing

★ 160. What is the marked structure.

- A) Thyroid cartilage
- B) **Pyriform sinus**
- C) Epiglottis
- D) Vallecula



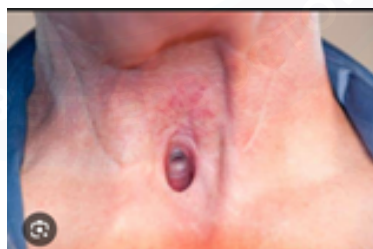
★ 161. A patient presents to the emergency department with significant nasal trauma after a fall. Examination reveals a deviated nasal pyramid and palpitation confirms-crepitus and mobility of the nasal bones. A lateral nasal bone X-ray confirms a displaced nasal bone fracture. Which of the following instruments is specifically designed for the closed reduction of a displaced nasal bone fracture?

- A) **Walsham forcep**
- B) Tilley forcep
- C) Luc Forcep
- D) Bayonet forceps



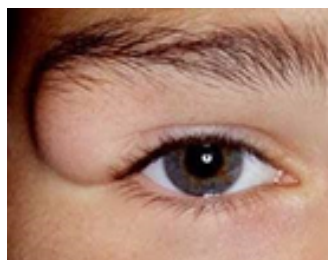
★ 162. 72-year-old female smoker presents with a long history of hoarseness and difficulty swallowing. Laryngoscopy and biopsy confirm a large, advanced squamous cell carcinoma that involves both vocal cords and extends into the subglottic region and the thyroid cartilage. Which of the following surgical procedures is most appropriate to ensure complete tumor removal with adequate margins and control the disease?

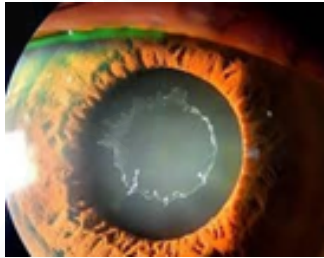
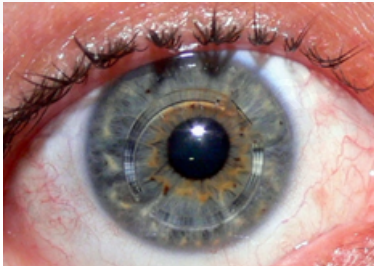
- A) Partial laryngectomy
- B) **Total laryngectomy**
- C) Emergency tracheostomy
- D) Submental tracheostomy



★ 163. 5 year old girl with painless swelling gradually progressive. What is the diagnosis? Image of a supraorbital swelling lateral aspect is given.

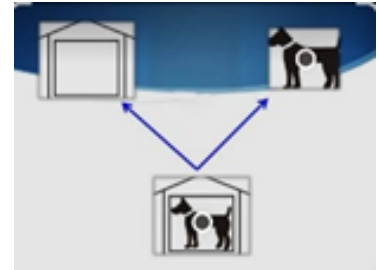
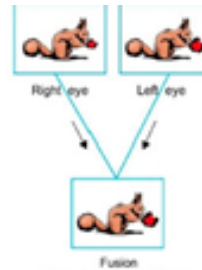
- A) Lacrimal gland mass
- B) **Dermoid tumour**
- C) Hemangioma
- D) Osteoma



- ★ 164. Patient presents with guttate lesions in one eye and bullous keratopathy in other eye. What is the diagnosis?
- A) Trichoma
 - B) Herpes keratitis
 - C) Fuch's dystrophy**
 - D) Keratoconus
- ★ 165. Which of the following statements regarding orbital cellulitis is true
- A) Ethmoidal sinusitis is the most common source of infection in all age groups**
 - B) Topical broad spectrum antibiotics is the line of management
 - C) Inflammation is restricted anterior to orbital wall
 - D) Patient presents with proptosis, blurring of vision normal pupillary and ocular movement
- ★ 166. A 65 year old male presents with white deposits on the anterior lens surface, seen during slit lamp examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Glaucomflecken with acute angle closure glaucoma
 - B) Pseudoexfoliation syndrome**
 - C) iritis with pupil deposits
 - D) keratoconus
- 
- ★ 167. The below shown treatment is appropriate for which of the following condition?
- A) Keratoconus**
 - B) Keratoglobus
 - C) Vogt's limb striae
 - D) Corneal dystrophy
- 
- ★ 168. 15 year old male with recent sudden growth. Current height 6'4" with widening of jaw, large hand and foot. Frequent visual disturbances and headache. On ophthalmic examination he has bitemporal hemianopia. What test is used in the diagnosis?
- A) IGF-1 serum levels
 - B) serum GH levels
 - C) no decrease in GH levels after glucose tolerance**
 - D) no decrease in IGF-1 after glucose tolerance

- ★ 169. Binocular single vision consists of which of the following components as depicted in the image.

- A) fusion and stereopsis
- B) fusion and simultaneous perception**
- C) simultaneous perception and stereopsis
- D) simultaneous perception and fusion



- ★ 170. A patient scheduled for surgery develops preoperative bradycardia, hypotension, and facial flushing. Which of the following muscle relaxants is most likely responsible for these symptoms?

- A) Atracurium**
- B) CisAtracurium
- C) Pancuromium
- D) Vencuronium

- ★ 170. Patient administered sevoflurane and succinylcholine for abdominal surgery develops post operative muscle rigidity. drug of choice

- A) Dantrolene**
- B) diazepam
- C) Propranolol
- D) Paracetamol

- ★ 172. A 32-year-old female presents with weakness in the right arm in the form of difficult in kneading dough. On examination, there is hypotonia and sluggish deep tendon reflexes in the affected limb. Which of the following structures is most likely involved

- A) Posterior limb of the internal capsule
- B) Left medullary pyramid
- C) Right corticospinal tract in cervical cord
- D) Anterior horn cell of the cervical spinal cord**

- ★ 173. A patient with asthma is currently being treated with salbutamol and ipratropium bromide. He now reports frequent nocturnal symptoms. What is the most appropriate next step in management ?

- A) Increase the frequency of salbutamol
- B) Add montelukast at night
- C) Add oral corticosteroids
- D) Switch to an inhaled corticosteroid plus a long-acting 2-agonist**

- ★ 174. A 35-year-old woman with a history of migraine was initially on over the counter NSAIDs. But since there was not adequate relief, she is currently using sumatriptan for acute attacks. Her father has a history of coronary artery disease. What is the most appropriate agent to add for migraine prophylaxis ?
- A) Propranolol
 - B) Naratriptan
 - C) Topiramate
 - D) Ergotamine
- ★ 175. A 70-year-old patient with a history of hypertension and atrial fibrillation presents with acute-onset right-sided weakness and aphasia, which began 2 hours ago. A non-contrast CT scan of the brain shows no evidence of hemorrhage. What is the next best step in management?
- A) Administration of intravenous rTPA
 - B) Transesophageal echocardiogram
 - C) Low molecular weight heparin
 - D) Carotid Doppler ultrasound
- ★ 176. 176. A 55-year-old patient presents with episodes of shortness of breath and palpitations. An ECG confirms paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia. What is the most appropriate option for long-term prophylactic treatment?
- A) Oral verapamil
 - B) Intravenous adenosine
 - C) Intravenous esmolol
 - D) Oral phenytoin
- ★ 177. Which of the following intravenous fluids when given in large volume is most likely to cause hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis?
- A) Normal saline
 - B) Ringer's lactate
 - C) D5 with water
 - D) D5 with normal saline
- ★ 178. A 45-year-old woman presents with a 6-month history of dry mouth, dry eyes, and dry cough. Laboratory investigations reveal that she is ANA positive, anti-Ro positive, and anti-La positive. Which of the following findings is most commonly associated with this condition?
- A) Recurrent oral ulcers
 - B) Destruction of lacrimal and salivary glands by lymphocytic infiltration
 - C) Acute glomerulonephritis
 - D) Malar rash and arthritis

- ★ 179. A teenage girl with known type 1 diabetes mellitus, currently on insulin therapy, presents to the outpatient department with severe dehydration after skipping her last insulin dose. Her random blood glucose is markedly elevated at 720 mg/dL, and her serum sodium is 126 mEq/L and serum potassium is 4.3 mEq/l. Which of the following is NOT appropriate as part of her management?
- A) 3% Normal Saline
 - B) 0.9% Normal Saline
 - C) Potassium monitoring
 - D) IV Insulin
- ★ 180. A patient with tuberculosis and HIV (CD4 count <150) is found to be rifampicin-resistant on CBNAAT. What is the appropriate management, and what is the most likely associated complication?
- A) Bedaquiline, pretomanid, moxifloxacin, linezolid - IRIS
 - B) Levofloxacin, isoniazid, ethambutol, pyrazinamide - Hepatotoxicity
 - C) Isoniazid, ethambutol, pyrazinamide, streptomycin - Optic neuritis
 - D) Isoniazid, levofloxacin, clarithromycin, ethambutol - QT prolongation
- ★ 181. A patient diagnosed with hyponatremic encephalopathy presents with a serum sodium level of 95 mEq/L. She was treated with 3% hypertonic saline, and after 24 hours, her sodium level increased to 111 mEq/L. After sodium correction, her neurological status has deteriorated. What is the next best step in management?
- A) MRI brain
 - B) CSF analysis
 - C) Brainstem evoked potential
 - D) EEG
- ★ 182. A critically ill patient with covid 19 is admitted into ICU and is currently on mechanical ventilation. The PaO₂/FiO₂ ratio is 100, indicative of ARDS. Which of the following is the Most appropriate ventilation strategy to manage the patient ?
- A) Low tidal volume, High PEEP
 - B) High tidal volume, low PEEP
 - C) Low tidal volume, low PEEP
 - D) High tidal volume, high PEEP

- ★ 183. A 45-year-old female presented with a 6-month history of paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea, palpitations, and breathlessness. On evaluation, her blood pressure and oxygen saturation were normal. SpO₂ was normal, jugular venous pressure (JVP) was elevated, pulse was irregularly irregular, and there was tender hepatomegaly. A heaving apex was noted, and a mid-diastolic murmur (MDM) was heard at the apex. The patient also has a history of acute rheumatic fever.
- A) The patient has an increased risk of stroke
B) Absent 'a' wave on JVP
C) The patient has features of right heart failure
D) Presystolic accentuation of the mid-diastolic murmur
- ★ 184. A 45-year-old male presents with headache, palpitations, and sweating. Laboratory tests reveal elevated vanillylmandelic acid (VMA) & metanephrine levels. What is the drug of choice for preoperative and intraoperative management?
- A) Phenoxybenzamine
B) Esmolol
C) Clonidine
D) Propranolol
- ★ 185. Which drug is used for prophylaxis of meningococcal meningitis in close contacts ?
- A) Rifampicin
B) Amoxicillin
C) Doxycycline
D) Ethambutol
- ★ 186. A patient came with complaints of palpitations and dyspnoea since 4 hours. He was hemodynamically stable. On doing ECG it was suggestive of Atrial fibrillation. What is the next best step in management?
- A) Emergent cardioversion
B) Control ventricular tachycardia
C) Wait and watch
D) Low molecular weight heparin
- ★ 187. A 24 old male abattoir worker came with complaints of fever & headache since 1 week and also red eyes and reduced urine output. His serum bilirubin levels were raised. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- A) Brucellosis
B) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
C) Enteric fever
D) Weil's disease

- ★ 188. Which of the following causes of Factor IX deficiency can be improved after Vitamin K injection ?
- A) Hemophilia
 - B) Hepatitis A
 - C) Biliary obstruction**
 - D) Thalassemia minor
- ★ 189. A 55-year-old woman presents with acute respiratory distress and hemoptysis on day 7 after knee replacement surgery. Her respiratory rate is 28/min, and pulse is 120/min. What is the most appropriate investigation to confirm the diagnosis ?
- A) V/Q scan
 - B) Chest X-ray
 - C) CT pulmonary angiography**
 - D) D-dimer
- ★ 190. An HIV-positive patient presents with a 2-week history of fever, cough, and weight loss. He is diagnosed with tuberculosis. What is the most appropriate approach to management ?
- A) Start ART 2 weeks after initiating ATT
 - B) Start ATT and ART simultaneously
 - C) Start ART after completing the course of ATT
 - D) Start ATT 2 weeks after initiating ART**
- ★ 191. A patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus, currently on insulin and metformin, has an HbA1c of 8.3%. He also has features of chronic heart failure (left ventricular ejection fraction < 35%). What is the next best add-on therapy?
- A) Glibenclamide
 - B) Pioglitazone
 - C) Empagliflozin**
 - D) Sitagliptin
- ★ 192. Benralizumab acts on which receptor ?
- A) IL-5**
 - B) IL-4
 - C) IL-1
 - D) TNF-alpha

193. A 58-year-old male with a 10-year history of poorly controlled type 2 diabetes presents with numbness and tingling in both feet for several months. On examination, ankle jerks are absent, and there is reduced vibration and pinprick sensation in glove and stocking distribution. What is the most likely explanation for his symptoms?
- A) Small fiber neuropathy
 - B) Distal symmetric polyneuropathy**
 - C) Proximal motor neuropathy
 - D) Autonomic neuropathy
- ★ 194. A 45-year-old woman presents with joint pain and morning stiffness lasting over an hour for the past several months. On examination, there is swelling and tenderness in the small joints of the hands. Laboratory tests show a positive anti-CCP antibody and elevated ESR. Joint aspiration of the wrist is most likely to reveal which of the following findings?
- A) Presence of amorphous basophilic material within the synovial fluid
 - B) Synovial fluid containing dense neutrophilic exudate
 - C) Evidence of degenerative osteophyte formation at joint margins
 - D) Marked synovial hypertrophy with lymphocytic infiltration and pannus formation**
- ★ 195. A 60-year-old male with a history of ischemic heart disease and reduced left ventricular ejection fraction is scheduled for elective abdominal surgery under general anesthesia. He is hemodynamically stable. Which of the following agents is most appropriate in this patient to minimize cardiovascular effects?
- A) Pancuronium
 - B) Atracurium
 - C) Vecuronium**
 - D) Succinylcholine
- ★ 196. A patient presents with salt craving, hyperkalemia, metabolic acidosis, and skin pigmentation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Addison's disease**
 - B) Cushing's syndrome
 - C) Conn's syndrome
 - D) Pheochromocytoma

- ★ 197. A 22-year-old male is brought to the emergency department following a high-speed road traffic accident. On initial assessment, he is unconscious but hemodynamically stable. A non-contrast CT scan of the head is reported as normal. However, within 3 hours of admission, the patient deteriorates rapidly and succumbs to his injuries. Autopsy reveals petechial hemorrhages in the corpus callosum, brainstem, and gray-white matter junction, along with evidence of brainstem retraction balls. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) Diffuse vascular injury
 - B) Diffuse axonal injury**
 - C) Diffuse ischemic injury
 - D) Intracerebral hemorrhage





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