

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

ANATOMY

1. Right coronary artery is the branch of:
 - a. Posterior aortic sinus
 - b. Right aortic sinus
 - c. Left aortic sinus
 - d. Coronary sinus
2. Which of the following muscle is derived from first pharyngeal arch?
 - a. Anterior belly of digastric
 - b. Posterior belly of digastric
 - c. Stylopharyngeus
 - d. Levator veli palatine
3. Following is the dorsal view of forearm muscles. What is the name of muscle marked as 'A'?



- a. Brachioradialis
 - b. Extensor carpi radialis longus
 - c. Extensor digitorum
 - d. Abductor pollicis longus
4. The nerve supply of marked muscle in the given figure is:



- a. Median nerve
 - b. Superficial radial nerve
 - c. Deep branch of ulnar nerve
 - d. Superficial branch of ulnar nerve
5. Which of the following is not the derivative of external oblique aponeurosis?
- a. Lacunar ligament
 - b. Pectineal ligament
 - c. Inguinal ligament
 - d. Linea semilunaris
6. In the given figure, pink area is supplied by which nerve?



- a. Posterior interosseous nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Ulnar nerve
- d. Radial nerve

7. Dermatomal supply of the marked area is by:



- a. T9
- b. T10
- c. T11
- d. T12

8. Uvula vesicae in the urinary bladder, is produced by which lobe of prostate?

- a. Anterior lobe
- b. Posterior lobe
- c. Median lobe
- d. Lateral lobe

9. Identify the structure marked by arrow in the given sagittal section of the MRI:



- a. Cerebellum
- b. Brainstem
- c. Corpus callosum
- d. Medulla

10. Identify the marked structure in the sagittal section of brain in given MRI film:

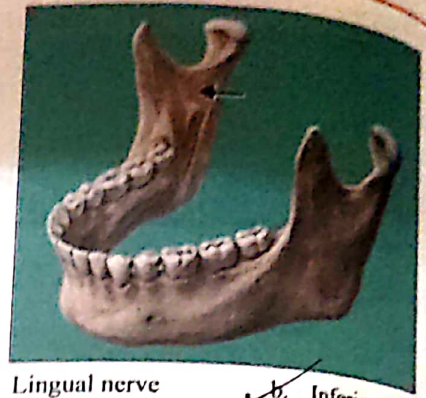


- a. Fornix
- b. Pineal gland
- c. Vein of Galen
- d. Falx cerebri

11. For side-to-side movement (right-left movement) at neck, which of the following joint is involved?

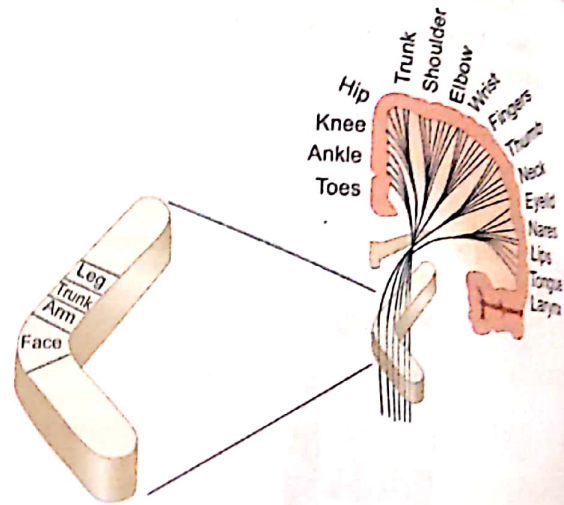
- a. Atlanto-axial joint
- b. Atlanto-occipital
- c. Occipito-axial joint
- d. C6-C7 articulation

12. Which of the following nerve is transmitted through the marked foramen in the given image?



- a. Lingual nerve
- b. Inferior alveolar nerve
- c. Mandibular nerve
- d. Maxillary nerve

13. The fibers given in the following image are which type of fibers?



- a. Long association fibers
- b. Short association fibers
- c. Projection fibers
- d. Commissural fibers

14. Cholecystocaval line:

- a. Separate right and left hepatic lobes
- b. Separate gallbladder from portal vein
- c. Separate right anterior and right posterior sectors
- d. Separate left medial and left lateral sectors

PHYSIOLOGY

15a. Bainbridge reflex is initiated by:

(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)

- a. Increased BP
- b. Right atrium distension
- c. Hypoxia
- d. Injection of serotonin

15b. Bainbridge reflex causes:

(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Tachycardia
- c. Decrease venous return
- d. Apnea

NEET PG 2019

16. Peripheral chemoreceptors respond to hypoxia via which channels?

- a. O_2 sensitive potassium channels
- b. Ligand gated calcium channels
- c. Sodium channels
- d. Chloride channels

17. Functional residual capacity (FRC) is the volume of air in the lung at the end of:

- a. Forced inspiration
- b. Normal inspiration
- c. Forced expiration
- d. Normal expiration

18. A 50-year-old patient with respiratory distress is having $FEV_1 = 1.5$ Litre and $FVC = 3.5$ litres. The type of respiratory disease the patient is suffering from is:

- a. Obstructive lung disease
- b. Restrictive lung disease
- c. Mixed obstructive-restrictive pattern
- d. Interstitial lung disease

19. During heavy exercise, forced expiration is caused by which center?

- a. Pneumotaxic center
- b. Apneustic center
- c. Ventral respiratory group
- d. Dorsal respiratory group

20. Which of the following is true regarding respiratory physiology in old age?

- a. Increased cough reflex & clearance
- b. Decreased residual volume
- c. Increased compliance of chest wall
- d. V/Q mismatch increases

21. Golgi tendon organ of skeletal muscle is stimulated by: (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2019)

- a. Length in the muscle
- b. Tension in the muscle
- c. Proprioception in the muscle
- d. Pain in the muscle

22. Which of the following is not true about decerebrate rigidity?

- a. Lesion is between superior and inferior colliculi
- b. Both upper limbs & lower limbs are extended
- c. Flexion of upper extremities & extension of lower extremities
- d. Cutting the dorsal root abolishes rigidity

23. Slowest conducting nerve fiber is:

- a. Preganglionic autonomic
- b. Postganglionic sympathetic
- c. Motor to muscle spindle
- d. Proprioception

24. Tubuloglomerular feedback is for the regulation of:

- a. BP
- b. Blood volume
- c. Na^+ reabsorption
- d. GFR

25. Vasopressin acts through which of the following channels in collecting duct?

- a. Aquaporin-1
- b. Aquaporin-2
- c. GLUT-2
- d. GLUT-4

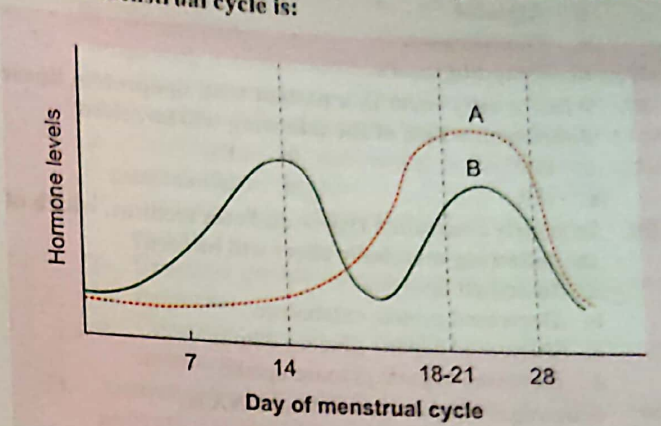
26. Which of the following substance causes antegrade relaxation ahead of stimulus during gut peristalsis?

- a. Vasoactive intestine peptide
- b. Serotonin
- c. Acetylcholine
- d. Substance P

27. Testosterone is mainly secreted by:

- a. Leydig cells
- b. Sertoli cells
- c. Seminiferous tubules
- d. Epididymis

28. Hormone 'A' (in given figure) acting on endometrium in menstrual cycle is:



- a. Estrogen
- b. Progesterone
- c. LH
- d. FSH

29. Which of the following protein is not synthesized in liver?

- a. Acute phase protein
- b. Albumin
- c. Immunoglobulins
- d. Plasma hormones transport proteins

30. Vitamin A is stored in:

- a. Hepatocyte
- b. Ito cell
- c. Hepatic endothelial cell
- d. Kupffer cell

BIOCHEMISTRY

31. Excessive ammonia is dangerous because it depletes the following intermediate of Krebs cycle:

- a. Oxaloacetate
- b. α -ketoglutarate
- c. Fumarate
- d. Malate

32. Which of the following amino acid is a link between Krebs cycle and urea cycle?

- a. Aspartate
- b. Fumarate
- c. Alanine
- d. Arginine

33. Glutamine level is increased in CSF, blood and urine in deficiency of which of the following enzyme?

- a. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase I
- b. Argininosuccinate synthetase
- c. Argininosuccinate lyase
- d. Arginase

34. Which of the following is not the source of cytosolic NADPH?

- a. ATP citrate lyase
- b. Malic enzyme
- c. Isocitrate dehydrogenase
- d. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase

59. All of the following are true about fragile-X syndrome *except*?

- a. Trinucleotide CGG sequence mutation
- b. 10% carrier females are mentally retarded
- c. Affected males have IQ 20-60
- d. Loss of function mutation

60. Mechanism of left ventricle outflow obstruction in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HOCM) is:

- a. Endomyocardial hypertrophy
- b. Asymmetrical septal hypertrophy
- c. Subvalvular aortic stenosis
- d. Stenosis in aortic origin

61. Alcohol abuse is associated with:

- a. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- b. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- c. Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- d. Ischemic cardiomyopathy

62. Fish mouth stenosis in rheumatic heart disease (RHD) is due to:

- a. Calcification & fibrosis
- b. Rupture of valve
- c. Hypertrophy of ventricular valve
- d. None

63. Blood stored in Citrate-Phosphate-Dextrose (CPD) is better for hypoxic patients, than Acid-Citrate-Dextrose (ACD) because: (NEET PG 2020, 2019)

- a. It has less P50
- b. It is less acidic
- c. The fall in 2,3 DPG is less
- d. None of the above

64. Major type of collagen in the skin is:

- a. Type I
- b. Type II
- c. Type III
- d. Type IV

65. Alpha-1 antitrypsin acts to prevent lung tissue destruction by:

- a. Inhibiting the release of trypsin
- b. Inhibiting the activation of trypsinogen
- c. Inhibiting the release of chymotrypsin
- d. Inhibiting the elastase of neutrophils in lung

PHARMACOLOGY

66. What is the advantage of fixed dose combination of drugs?

- a. Increases efficacy of drug
- b. Decreases adverse effect
- c. Patient compliance improved
- d. All of the above

67. Variation in sensitivity of response to different doses of a drug in different individual is obtained from:

- a. Dose response curve
- b. Therapeutic index
- c. Bioavailability
- d. Phase I clinical trials

68. Mechanism of action of buspirone is:

- a. 5-HT_{1A} partial agonism
- b. 5-HT_{1B} antagonism
- c. 5-HT_{1D} partial agonism
- d. 5-HT_{2C} antagonism

69. Fluoroquinolone with maximum oral bioavailability is:

- a. Moxifloxacin
- b. Gatifloxacin
- c. Levofloxacin
- d. Ciprofloxacin

70. Which statement best describes the mechanism of action of azole?

- a. Synthesis of ergosterol
- b. Thymidylate synthesis
- c. Targeting beta 1, 3-glucan
- d. Disruption of cell wall

71. Which of the following carbapenem has the maximum tendency to cause seizures?

- a. Imipenem
- b. Ertapenem
- c. Doripenem
- d. Meropenem

72. Imipenem, a newer antibiotic, with a broad antibacterial spectrum, is co-administered with cilastatin. Which of the following is the best reason for the same?

- a. Combination of antibiotics is synergistic against pseudomonas species
- b. Cilastatin aids gastrointestinal absorption of active moiety
- c. Cilastatin inhibits beta lactamase enzyme destroying imipenem
- d. Cilastatin inhibits an enzyme in kidney destroying imipenem

73. Antiretroviral therapy is to be given in HIV infected patients irrespective of presence of symptoms if CD4 count is less than:

- a. 100
- b. 150
- c. 200
- d. 350

74. Which of the following is orally active direct Xa inhibitor?

- a. Rivaroxaban
- b. Argatroban
- c. Dabigatran
- d. Bivalirudin

75. Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of SIADH?

- a. Tolvaptan
- b. Desmopressin
- c. VW factor
- d. Terlipressin

76. Drugs acting on K⁺ channels include which of the following?

- a. Spironolactone
- b. Amiloride
- c. Nicorandil
- d. Methylodopa

77. Drug of choice for smoking cessation:

- a. Acamprosate
- b. Varenicline
- c. Thalidomide
- d. Tryptophan

78. A drug with high plasma protein binding property has which of the following property?

- a. Less glomerular filtration
- b. Less drug interaction
- c. Higher volume of distribution
- d. Less tubular secretion

79. Mechanism of action of oseltamivir:

(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2017)

- a. Protein synthesis inhibitor
- b. Thymidylate synthesis inhibitor
- c. Neuraminidase inhibitor
- d. Pyrimidine analogs

80. Which of the following is true about colchicine?

- a. Acts by neutrophil recruitment
- b. Causes metaphase arrest
- c. Useful in urate lowering therapy
- d. All of the above

81. Which of the following drug is alpha-2 agonist?
 a. Apraclonidine b. Timolol
 c. Travoprost d. Pilocarpine
82. Mechanism of action of curare like drugs:
 a. Blocks acetylcholine synthesis
 b. Blocks acetylcholine receptors
 c. Persistent depolarization
 d. Agonistic with acetylcholine receptors
83. Drug of choice for chemotherapy induced vomiting:
 a. Granisetron b. Prazosin
 c. Clonidine d. Dimenhydrinate
84. Mechanism of action of teduglutide in short bowel syndrome:
 a. GLP-1 analogue b. GLP-2 analogue
 c. HT1A inhibitor d. C-peptide analogue
85. Drug of choice for digitalis-induced ventricular tachycardia:
 a. Lidocaine
 b. Reducing dosage of digitoxin itself reverses the condition
 c. Verapamil
 d. Beta-blockers
86. Filgrastim is used in treatment of:
 a. Anemia b. Neutropenia
 c. Malaria d. Filarial
87. Mannitol is used treatment of:
 a. Acute congestive glaucoma
 b. Pulmonary edema
 c. Acute renal failure
 d. CHF

MICROBIOLOGY

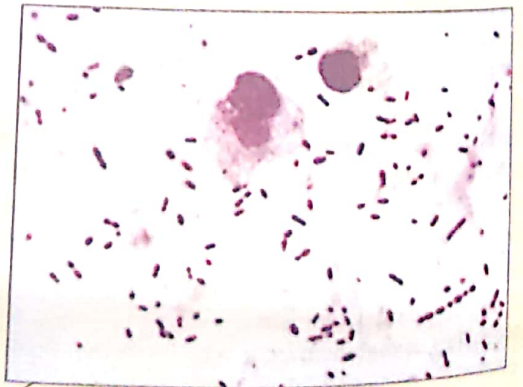
88. Which of the following method of antibiotic sensitivity is a disc diffusion method?
 a. Epsilometer test
 b. Kirby-Bauer method
 c. Dilution tests
 d. All of the above
89. Culture media used for isolation of *Legionella pneumophila*:
 a. Thayer Martin Media
 b. BCYE agar
 c. Bordet Gengou media
 d. Chocolate agar
90. Best test for diagnosis of neurosyphilis is:
 a. VDRL b. FTA-ABS
 c. TPI d. RPR
91. Drug of choice for Diphtheria carrier is:
 a. Penicillin b. Septran
 c. Tetracycline d. Erythromycin
92. Dose of diphtheria antitoxin in a suspected case of diphtheria:
 a. 500-1000 units
 b. 1000-5000 units
 c. 5000-10000 units
 d. 10000-100000 units

93. A farmer had developed a papule after an abrasion on upper limb. Two days after that, the papule formed a vesicle which later got ulcerated with typical appearance as given in image. Now patient is in septicemia. The causative organism is:



- a. *Clostridium perfringens*
 b. *Bacillus anthracis*
 c. *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 d. *Staphylococcus aureus*
94. A child is suffering from recurrent infection of large sinuses, joint and skin by encapsulated bacteria like pneumococcus. This is due to deficiency of which subclass of IgG antibody?
 a. IgG1 b. IgG2
 c. IgG3 d. IgG4
95. Staphylococcal cold abscess is seen in which of the following conditions?
 a. Hyper IgG syndrome b. Hyper IgM syndrome
 c. Hyper IgE syndrome d. Hyper IgA syndrome
96. Rapid screening tests for UTI include all except:
 a. Dipstick b. Nitrite
 c. Catalase d. Culture
97. Serological test used for diagnosis of leptospirosis is:
 a. Cold agglutination test
 b. Complement fixation test
 c. Microscopic agglutination test
 d. Coomb's test
- 98a. A 3-year-old boy was having fever with chills, neck rigidity, disorientation and loss of consciousness. The gram staining of CSF sample shows following image. Identify the causative organism:

(NEET PG 2020, AIIMS May 2018)



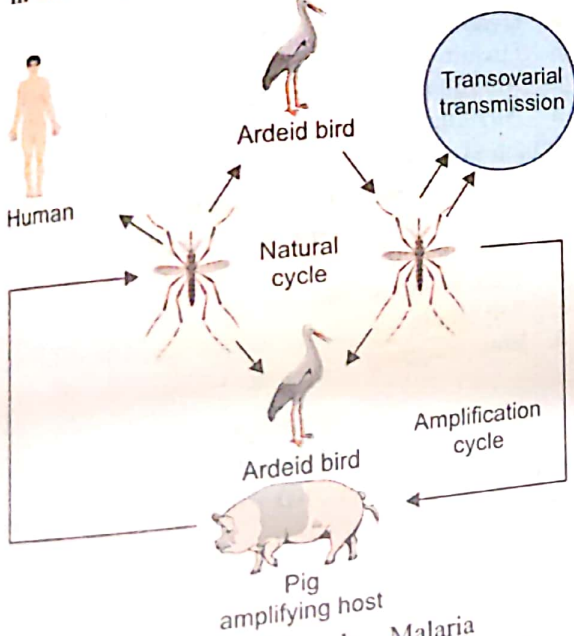
- a. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 b. *Neisseria meningitidis*
 c. *Listeria monocytogenes*
 d. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

98. A 6-year-old boy is having symptoms like fever with chills, dyspnea, rapid breathing, cough and chest pain. Gram stain of specimen is showing the following image. Identify the causative organism:



- a. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- c. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- d. *Legionella pneumophila*

99. Bird-Arthropod (mosquito) Human/Pig cycle, as given in the image, is seen in:

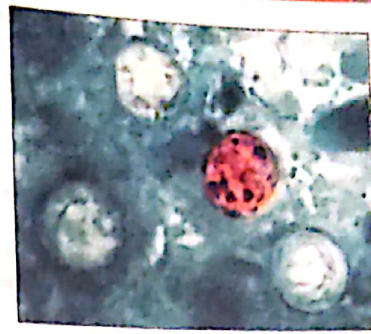


- a. Japanese encephalitis
 - b. Malaria
 - c. Plaque
 - d. Paragonimus
100. Which of the following is not the AIDS defining illness?
- a. Diffuse salmonellosis
 - b. Tertiary syphilis
 - c. Tuberculosis
 - d. Candida

101. A patient of HIV presented to emergency with respiratory distress. On chest X-ray, bilateral fluffy infiltrates were seen. Most likely causative agent responsible for this condition is:

- a. *Pneumocystis jirovecii*
- b. *Toxoplasma gondii*
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Pneumococcus

102. A patient with AIDS has profuse diarrhea. The stool microscopy shows 8-10 mm oocysts as shown in the image. The drug of choice for treatment of the condition is:



- a. Albendazole
- b. Cotrimoxazole
- c. Metronidazole
- d. Penicillin-G

103. Rubella virus belongs to which family?

- a. Rheovirus
- b. Myxovirus
- c. Togavirus
- d. Polyomavirus

104. Which of the following virus produces Cowdry type A inclusion bodies?

- a. HSV
- b. HBV
- c. HIV
- d. HCV

105. A 4-year-old male child is suffering from fever and sore throat. Now he has developed small blisters on tongue, lips and erythematous blisters on palms & soles (as shown in the image). The causative agent is:

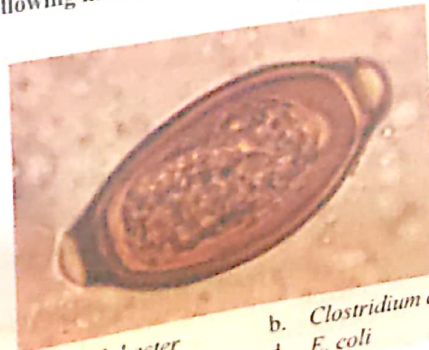
(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)



- a. Coxsackie B6
- b. Coxsackie A16
- c. Echovirus
- d. Enterovirus-68

106. A patient is having GI symptoms like abdominal pain, anorexia, bloody or mucoid diarrhea, and tenesmus, with rectal prolapse. Examination of stool is showing following finding. The causative organism is:

(NEET PG 2020, 2019)



- a. *Campylobacter*
- c. *Trichuris trichiura*
- b. *Clostridium difficile*
- d. *E. coli*

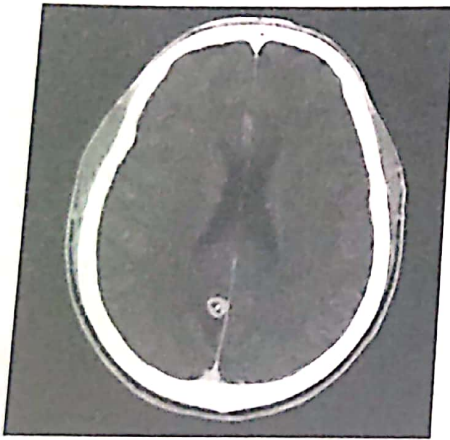
107. Special stain commonly used for Cryptococcus:

- a. Gram stain
- b. Mucicarmine stain
- c. Malachite green
- d. Ziehl-Neelsen stain

108. A 36-year-old male IT professional had a business trip to China where he ate Crab. Now after coming back, he is having dyspnea, high-grade fever, cough and rusty sputum. Sputum is negative for mycobacterium tuberculosis. The most likely causative organism is:

- a. Fasciola hepatica
- b. Fasciola buski
- c. Paragonimus westermani
- d. Clonorchis sinensis

109. A 5-year-old child presented to emergency with fever and convulsion. CECT showed following image. Larva of which organism causes this clinical picture?



- a. Cysticercus bovis
- b. Cysticercus cellulosae
- c. Plerocercoid
- d. Filariform larva of Strongyloides

FORENSIC MEDICINE

110. First muscle to undergo rigor mortis after death:

- a. Myocardium
- b. Eyelids
- c. Neck muscles
- d. Intestinal muscles

111. Which of the following will not be same in identical twins?

- a. DNA fingerprints
- b. Fingerprints
- c. Iris color
- d. Blood group

112. Punishment for perjury is given under which section of IPC: (NEET PG 2020, 2019)

- a. 190
- b. 192
- c. 191
- d. 193

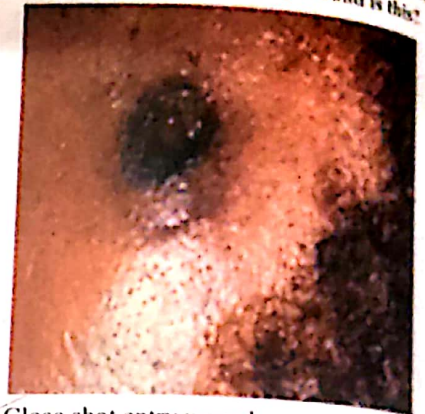
113. Preservative not used to store viscera in toxicology for chemical analysis:

- a. Formalin
- b. Rectified spirit
- c. Saturated salt solution
- d. Glycine

114. Gastric lavage is contraindicated in all of the following poisoning except:

- a. Hydrochloric acid
- b. Sulphuric acid
- c. Phenol
- d. Nitric acid

115. A patient is presenting in emergency room with alleged history of gunshot injury. There is blackening, tattooing and cherry red color around the wound. Which type of injury wound is this?



- a. Close shot entry wound
- b. Close shot exit wound
- c. Distant shot entry wound
- d. Distant shot exit wound

116. Which of the following is seen in a child with Battered baby syndrome?

- a. Overnutrition & obesity
- b. Firearm injuries
- c. Abrasions in different stages of healing
- d. All of the above

117. Which of the following test is based on the principle of change in physiological variables of suspect when the patient is exposed to questions regarding the crime?

- a. Narcoanalysis
- b. Truth serum testing
- c. Polygraph
- d. Brain mapping

PSM

118. Area covered under 1SD (one standard deviation) normal distribution curve:

- a. 50%
- b. 68%
- c. 95%
- d. 100%

119. Test used for significance of difference between two proportions:

- a. Paired t-test
- b. ANOVA test
- c. Chi-square test
- d. Z-test

120a. Test used to compare means between cases and control groups:

- a. Chi-square test
- b. Student t-test
- c. Odds ratio
- d. Correlation coefficient

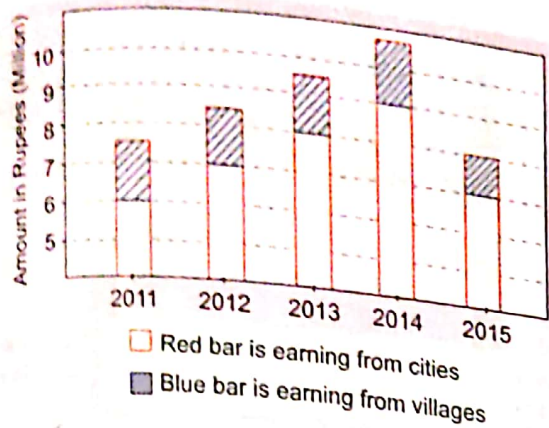
120b. Test used to assess quantitative observations before and after an intervention:

- a. Paired t-test
- b. Chi-square test
- c. Unpaired t-test
- d. Independent t-test

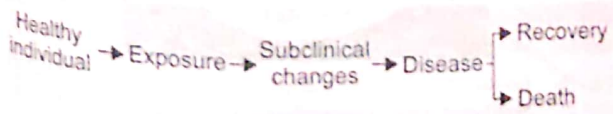
121. Best statistical data diagram to depict incidence of disease over a period of time:

- a. Line diagram
- b. Bar chart
- c. Histogram
- d. Pie chart

122. A statistician has presented data in following manner. Which of the following types of data is representation here?



- a. Component bar chart
 - b. Multiple bar chart
 - c. Simple bar chart
 - d. Histogram
123. Cross product ratio is determined by which of the following study?
- a. Case control study
 - b. Cross-sectional study
 - c. Cohort study
 - d. Experiment studies
124. For a population of 10,000 in a community, in trench type of controlled tipping, the land is required per year for a trench depth of 2 meter:
- a. 1 acre
 - b. 2 acres
 - c. 3 acres
 - d. 4 acres
125. Most effective method for control of breast cancer:
- a. Health promotion
 - b. Early diagnosis & treatment
 - c. Specific protection
 - d. Disability limitation
126. Probability of having a disease when the test results positive is represented by:
- a. Sensitivity
 - b. Specificity
 - c. Positive predictive value
 - d. Negative predictive value
127. Confounding factor is correctly defined by which of the following?
- a. Factor associated with both the exposure and the disease and is distributed unequally in study and control groups
 - b. Factor associated with exposure only and is distributed unequally in study and control groups
 - c. Factor associated with both the exposure and the disease and is distributed equally in study and control groups
 - d. Factor associated with the disease and is distributed equally in study and control groups
128. The progression events over a period of time (as shown below) is best described as:



129. Which of the following indicator is not used in malaria surveillance?
- a. Annual parasite incidence
 - b. Annual parasite index
 - c. Annual falciparum incidence
 - d. Annual blood examination rate
130. Which of the following is defined as paradoxical carriers?
- a. A person who acquires the infection due to contact with patient
 - b. A person who acquires infection from other carrier
 - c. A person who recovered from a clinical infection but still transmitting infectious agent
 - d. A person who shed bacteria in incubation period
131. Which of the following vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy?
- a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Rabies
 - d. Varicella (chicken pox)
132. Recommended oral treatment protocol for vitamin-A deficiency in a 2 years old child:
- a. 1 lac IU on day 1; 1 lac IU next day and 1 lac IU after 2 weeks
 - b. 2 lac IU on day 1; 2 lac IU next day, and 2 lac IU after 2 weeks
 - c. 2 lac IU on day 1; 1 lac IU after 2 weeks
 - d. 1 lac IU on day 1; and 2 lac IU after 2 weeks
133. Which of the following vaccine requires change of strain every year?
- a. Influenza
 - b. HIV
 - c. HCV
 - d. Measles
134. Contact based isolation is used to prevent transmission of which infection?
- a. Diphtheria
 - b. MRSA
 - c. Mumps
 - d. Whooping cough
135. On the basis of the image of the given death certificate, identify the underlying cause of death:

International form of medical certificate of cause of death

Cause of death		Approximate interval between onset and death
I Disease or condition directly leading to death*	(a) Myocardial infarction	2 hours
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
	(b) Metastasis	5 months
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
Antecedent causes Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above case, starting the underlying condition last	(c) Carcinoma breast	5 years
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
	(d)	
	due to (or as a consequence of)	
II Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it	Diabetes mellitus	10 years

*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, respiratory failure. It means the disease, injury, or complication that caused death.

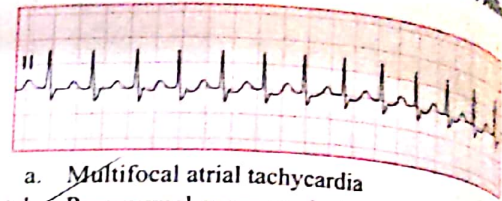
- a. Myocardial infarction
 - b. Metastasis
 - c. Diabetes mellitus
 - d. Carcinoma breast
136. According to IMNCI, fast breathing in a 6 months old infant is defined as respiratory rate:
- a. More than 60
 - b. More than 50
 - c. More than 40
 - d. More than 30

- 137a. Which of the following is the most peripheral in delivery of health care under reproductive and child health (RCH)? -
- Anganwadi
 - Subcenter
 - Taluka
 - District hospital
- 137b. Most peripheral contact between primary health care and people/community is:
- PHC
 - Subcentre
 - Anganwadi
 - Community health centre
- 138a. Concurrent list of Indian constitution includes which of the following?
- Labour in mines & oil fields
 - Prevention of food adulteration
 - Establishment and maintenance of drug standards
 - International immigration rule for quarantine
- 138b. Concurrent list of Indian constitution includes which of the following?
- Labour in mines & oil fields
 - Prevention of extension of communicable disease from one unit to other
 - Establishment and maintenance of drug standards
 - International immigration rule for quarantine

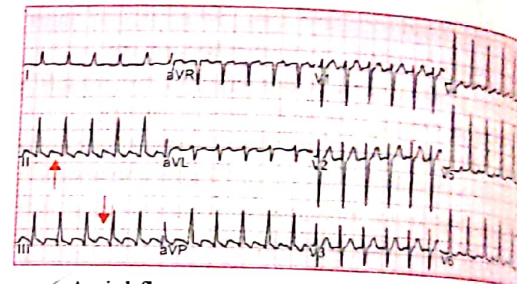
MEDICINE

139. Boot-shaped heart is due to which of the following pathology?
- Left atrial enlargement
 - Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - Left ventricular hypertrophy
 - Right atrial enlargement
140. Osborn 'j' wave is seen in which of the following condition?
- Hypokalemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypothermia
 - Hypocalcemia
141. Acute convex elevation of ST segment is seen in which of the following condition?
- Hyperthermia
 - Pericarditis
 - Hypokalemia
 - Acute myocardial infarction
142. Which of the following type of myocardial infarction can be complicated by ventricular aneurysm?
- Anterior subendocardial
 - Inferior wall
 - Anterior transmural
 - Posterior transmural
143. Which of the following heart disease murmur is increased by standing?
- Mitral regurgitation
 - Mitral stenosis
 - Ventricular septal defect
 - Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
144. Which of the following statement about Bundle of Kent is true?
- It is an accessory pathway between right & left atrium in WPW syndrome
 - It is an accessory pathway between atria & ventricles in WPW syndrome
 - It has conduction velocity slower than AV nodal pathway
 - Causes prolongation of PR interval

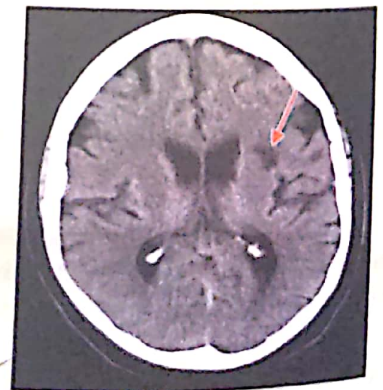
145. A 60-year-old patient presented with episode of sudden onset of palpitation. The ECG of the patient recorded during one episode is shown in the following image. What is the diagnosis?



- Multifocal atrial tachycardia
 - Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia
 - Atrial flutter
 - Atrial fibrillation
146. A 60-year-old female with complains of palpitation. The ECG of same patient is showing the following image. The diagnosis is:

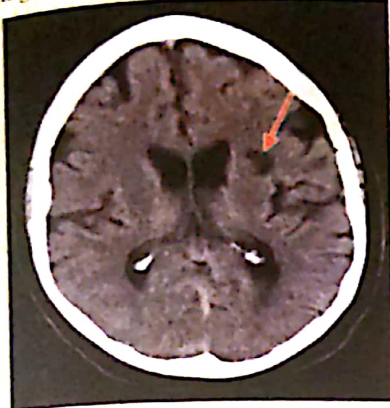


- Atrial flutter
 - Atrial fibrillation
 - Multifocal atrial tachycardia
 - WPW syndrome
147. Which of the following is the most common ocular finding in myasthenia gravis?
- Ptosis
 - Lagophthalmos
 - Proptosis
 - Enophthalmos
148. Drug used to differentiate myasthenia gravis from cholinergic crisis is:
- Clonidine
 - Pyridostigmine
 - Edrophonium
 - Methacholine
- 149a. A 65-year-old patient, known case hypertension and diabetes is presenting to you in emergency department with pure motor hemiparesis. CT scan is showing following image. What is the diagnosis?



- Lacunar infarct
- Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- Intracerebral hemorrhage
- Interventricular hemorrhage

149b. A 65-year-old patient, known case of hypertension and diabetes is presenting to you in emergency department with pure motor hemiparesis. CT scan is showing following image. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Ischemia
 - b. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - c. Intracerebral hemorrhage
 - d. Interventricular hemorrhage
150. Thrombosis of posterior inferior cerebellar artery leads to which of the following syndrome?
- a. Benedikt's syndrome
 - b. Wallenberg syndrome
 - c. Weber syndrome
 - d. Claude's syndrome
151. Which of the following manifestation is true regarding Brown-Sequard syndrome?
- a. Ipsilateral loss of pain & temperature
 - b. Contralateral loss of proprioception
 - c. Ipsilateral loss of crude touch
 - d. Ipsilateral loss of kinesthesia & stereognosis
152. Which of the following apolipoprotein is associated with Alzheimer's disease?
- a. ApoE1
 - b. ApoE2
 - c. ApoE3
 - d. ApoE4
153. Which of the following is more common in the patient with Down syndrome as compared to normal population?
- a. Hypertension
 - b. Alzheimer's disease
 - c. Hyperthyroidism
 - d. Acromegaly
154. A 40-year-old female is complaining of pain on one side of face for 20 seconds on having food. There is history of 7-10 episodes in last 6 months. The diagnosis is:
- a. Giant cell arteritis
 - b. Trigeminal neuralgia
 - c. Tension headache
 - d. Cluster headache
155. Ascending symmetrical areflexic paralysis without smooth muscles of bladder involvement is a feature of:
- a. Guillain-Barre syndrome
 - b. Botulism
 - c. Rabies
 - d. Poliomyelitis

156. Violent spastic paralysis in tetanus is due to involvement of which of the following channels?
- a. Na⁺
 - b. Ca²⁺
 - c. Cl⁻
 - d. K⁺
- 157a. Essential major blood culture criteria for diagnosis of infective endocarditis according to modified Duke's criteria:
- a. Single positive culture for HACEK group
 - b. Single positive culture for streptococcus viridans
 - c. Single positive culture for Coxiella burnetii
 - d. Single positive culture for enterococci
- 157b. Which of the following is not true regarding essential major blood culture criteria for diagnosis of infective endocarditis according to modified Duke criteria?
- a. Two separate positive culture for HACEK group
 - b. Single positive culture for streptococcus viridans
 - c. Single positive culture for Coxiella burnetii
 - d. Two separate positive culture for enterococci
158. Which of the following is increased in familial LCAT deficiency?
- a. HDL
 - b. VLDL
 - c. LDL
 - d. Cholesterol ester
159. Urinary excretion of which of the following is decreased in Wilson's disease?
- a. Methyl histidine
 - b. Citrulline
 - c. Tyrosine
 - d. Serine
160. Polyuria is defined as urine output _____ in 24 hours:
- a. >40 mL/kg
 - b. >60 mL/kg
 - c. >80 mL/kg
 - d. >100 mL/kg
161. A patient presented to emergency with high output cardiac failure. Clinical picture of his lower limb is shown in the following image. The given condition is due to deficiency of which vitamin?



- a. Niacin
 - c. Thiamine
 - b. Pyridoxine
 - d. Riboflavin
162. A 40-year-old rheumatoid arthritis patient is on oral methotrexate, NSAIDs and low dose corticosteroids since last 4-6 months. But the disease is not responding and the patient is still symptomatic. What should be the next step:
- a. Stop oral methotrexate and start intravenous methotrexate
 - b. Stop methotrexate and start leflunomide
 - c. Add on sulfasalazine
 - d. Add on TNF-alpha inhibitor

163. In a patient of septic shock, the target of maintaining mixed venous oxygen saturation is:

- a. >30% b. >40%
c. 50-70% d. >70%

164. A patient presented to OPD with arthritis, hepatosplenomegaly, hyperpigmentation, and elevated serum ferritin. Diagnosis is:

- a. Pseudogout
b. Hemochromatosis
c. Rheumatoid arthritis
d. Osteoarthritis

165. A female patient with history of fever and photophobia developed a photosensitive rash over cheeks sparing nasolabial fold. The diagnosis is:

(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2012)



- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
b. Dermatomyositis
c. Melasma
d. Rosacea

SURGERY

166. Which of the following is the first line antibiotic for mastitis in a lactating mother?

- a. Cloxacillin
b. Cefazolin
c. Ampicillin
d. Ceftriaxone

167. A primipara presented 14 days after the delivery with a fluctuating breast swelling on left side and fever. What should be the treatment of choice for the patient?

- a. Stop lactation
b. Analgesics and continue breast feeding
c. Antipyretic
d. Incision and drainage

168a. Which of the following statements is not true about tamoxifen?

- a. It is used for visceral metastasis
b. Tamoxifen is useful in post-menopausal and aromatase inhibitors in premenopausal patients
c. Dose is 20 mg for 5 years
d. It can cause endometrial carcinoma

168b. Which of the following is true about treatment of early breast carcinoma?

- a. Aromatase inhibitors are replacing tamoxifen in premenopausal women
b. Post-mastectomy radiation therapy is given when 1 or more LN are positive
c. Tamoxifen is not useful in post-menopausal women
d. In premenopausal women, multidrug chemotherapy is given in early breast cancer patients

169. Which of the following is the most commonly used approach for removal of retrosternal goitre?

- a. Transthoracic approach through 2nd intercostal space
b. Transthoracic approach through 5th intercostal space
c. Transcervical approach via a cervical incision
d. Trans-sternal approach through anterior mediastinum

170. After accidental removal of parathyroid glands during thyroid surgery, parathyroid glands autotransplantation is done in which of the following muscle?

- a. Brachioradialis b. Biceps brachii
c. Adductor magnus d. Sartorius

171. Calcitonin levels are increased in which of the following endocrine disorder?

- a. Hyperparathyroidism
b. Cushing syndrome
c. Hypothyroidism
d. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

172a. Component of MELD score, which is not a component of Child-Pugh score is?

- a. Serum bilirubin b. Serum albumin
c. Serum creatinine d. PT/INR

172b. All of the following are true in case of chronic liver disease except:

- a. MELD score is used frequently to see whom needs liver transplant early
b. MELD score includes serum albumin, creatinine, and INR
c. Child Pugh score includes PT-INR, albumin and bilirubin
d. Child Pugh score has class A, B, C

173. Flask shaped ulcer in intestine is caused by:

- a. Giardia lamblia
b. Entamoeba histolytica
c. H. pylori
d. Enterobius vermicularis

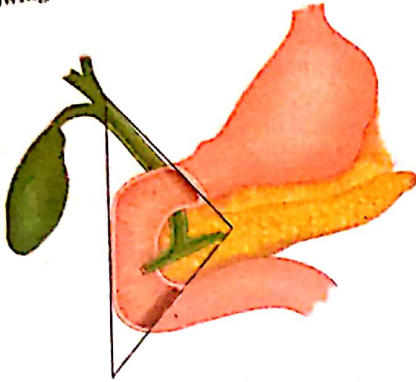
174. A patient is presenting with tender hepatomegaly and jaundice after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Most likely cause is:

- a. HBV infection
b. Veno-occlusive disease
c. Portal vein thrombosis
d. Biliary tract obstruction

175. Cholesterol gallstones are composed of:

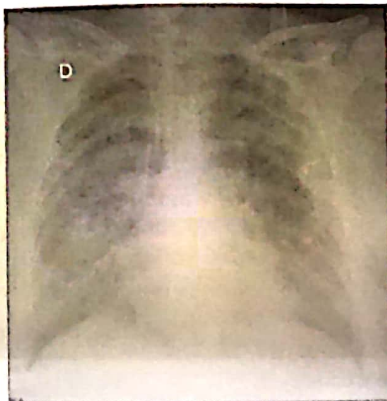
- a. Amorphous cholesterol monohydrate
b. Amorphous cholesterol dihydrate
c. Crystalline cholesterol monohydrate
d. Crystalline cholesterol dihydrate

176. The image given below is showing which of the following triangle?



- a. Gastrinoma triangle
- b. Calot's triangle
- c. Triangle of Doom
- d. Cholecystohepatic triangle

177. A known case of acute pancreatitis presenting with sudden onset of breathlessness. On examination, there is bilateral crepitation and chest X-ray is showing following picture. What is the most probable diagnosis?



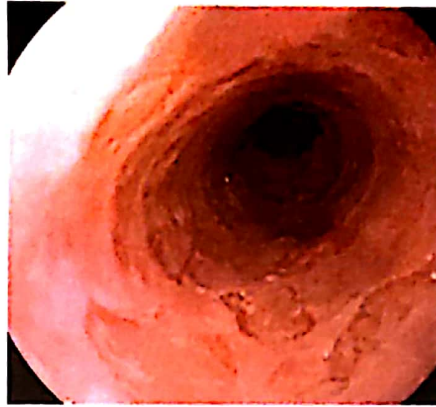
- a. Bilateral pneumonia
- b. Pulmonary embolism
- c. ARDS
- d. Collapse of lung

178. Gas absent from intestine (gasless abdomen) in the given X-ray is seen in which condition?



- a. Acute pancreatitis
- b. Necrotizing enterocolitis
- c. Intussusception
- d. Ulcerative colitis

179. Serpiginous ulcers in distal esophagus are seen in:



- a. CMV esophagitis
- b. Candida esophagitis
- c. Corrosive esophagitis
- d. Pill induced esophagitis

180. Small punched out lesions on endoscopy in lower esophagus in the immunocompromised patients is seen in:



- a. CMV esophagitis
- b. Candida esophagitis
- c. Corrosive esophagitis
- d. Herpes simplex esophagitis

181. Which of the following statement describes Dohlman procedure correctly?

- a. Endoscopic suturing between pouch and esophagus
- b. Endoscopic stapling between pouch and esophagus
- c. Endoscopic laser division of wall between pouch and esophagus
- d. Endoscopic electrocautery division of wall between pouch and esophagus

182. All of the following are correct about Barrett's esophagus except:

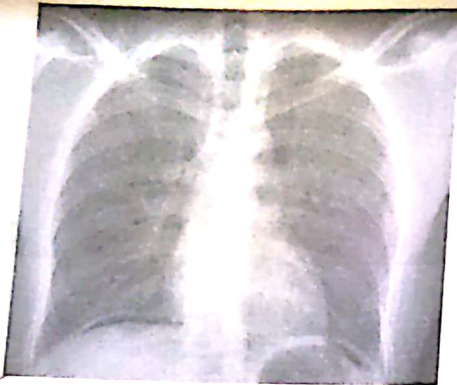
- a. Columnar to squamous metaplasia
- b. Premalignant condition
- c. Common in males
- d. Seen as a response to acid reflux

183. The Cushing ulcer is predisposed by which of the following?

- a. Burns
- b. Head injury
- c. Gastrinoma
- d. Cushing syndrome

Questions

184. A 40-year-old male was brought to emergency with severe abdominal pain. On examination, pulse rate was 112/minute and systolic BP was 80 mmHg. Chest X-ray is given below. What is the most appropriate management? (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2016)



- a. Exploratory laparotomy
 b. Saline wash of stomach
 c. Intercostal tube drainage
 d. Intubation
185. Distinguishing feature of Ulcerative colitis from Crohn's disease is:
 a. Crypt abscess
 b. Diffuse polyps
 c. Mucosal edema
 d. Lymphocyte infiltrate
186. Which of the following is true regarding omphalocele?
 a. Failure of normal physiological return of intestine into abdominal cavity
 b. Herniation of urinary bladder with dribbling
 c. Duplication of intestinal loop in abdominal cavity
 d. Herniation of intestinal loop into thorax through diaphragm
187. Long-term sustained benefit in treatment of idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura is provided by:
 a. Corticosteroids
 b. Splenectomy
 c. IV immunoglobulins
 d. Cyclophosphamide
188. The given IVU is showing which urogenital abnormality?



- a. Ureteric stone
 b. Ureterocele
 c. Pelvic tuberculosis
 d. Renal tuberculosis

189. All of the following statements about deep vein thrombosis are true except:
 a. Bilateral DVTs are common
 b. Clinical examination is highly reliable
 c. Most common presentation is pain & tenderness in calf
 d. Some patient may present as pulmonary thromboembolism

190. A 60-year-old male patient presented with dilated tortuous telangiectatic veins on the posterior aspect of right calf. What is the clinical stage as per CEAP classification?
 a. C0
 b. C1
 c. C2
 d. C3
191. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding intercostal chest tube placement for tension pneumothorax?
 a. Needle aspiration is done along lower border of rib
 b. Chest tube is inserted in mid-axillary line
 c. Chest tube is inserted in 5th intercostal space
 d. Space is identified by digital palpation
192. A young female patient is presenting with a mobile non-tender cystic swelling on the scalp as shown in the image. The most probable diagnosis:



- a. Sebaceous cyst
 b. Dermoid cyst
 c. Neural tumor
 d. Meningioma
193. A 28-year-old female presented with cystic swelling in neck just behind the chin as shown in the given image. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Dermoid cyst
 b. Sebaceous cyst
 c. Branchial cyst
 d. Goitre

184. Which of the following describes the degloving injury correctly?

- a. Separation of skin from subcutaneous tissue
- b. Separation of skin & subcutaneous tissue from deep fascia
- c. Separation of skin, subcutaneous tissue, deep fascia from muscle
- d. Separation of skin, subcutaneous tissue, deep fascia and muscles from bone

185. A 45-year-old patient presented with painless swelling over the angle of mandible below the ear, as shown in the image. Swelling is there for last 10 years with no appreciable change in size. The swelling is firm, smooth, non-tender with variable consistency. The diagnosis is:



- a. Dermoid cyst
- b. Sebaceous cyst
- c. Pleomorphic adenoma
- d. Malignant tumor

186. Frey's syndrome is due to faulty regeneration of damaged nerve fibers. The source nerve of that injured nerve is:

- a. Trigeminal nerve
- b. Hypoglossal nerve
- c. Vagus nerve
- d. Glossopharyngeal nerve

187. All of the following are true about Frey's syndrome except:

- a. Gustatory sweating
- b. Aberrant misdirection of sympathetic fibers of auriculotemporal nerve
- c. Extracapsular dissection decreases the chances of Frey's syndrome
- d. Botulinum toxin is used in treatment

188a. Which of the following is correct about significance of triage?

- a. Maximum benefits to maximum number of injured people
- b. Moribund patient is given highest priority
- c. Red colour is given priority for transport
- d. Based on first come first serve

188b. Green colour of triage is for which level of severity/priority of injured patient:

- a. High priority
- b. Ambulatory patient
- c. Dead patient
- d. No medical care required

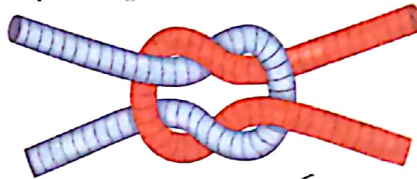
199. Transplantation of kidney where mother is the donor and son is the recipient, is an example of:

- a. Isograft
- b. Autograft
- c. Allograft
- d. Xenograft

200. Most common indication of liver transplantation in children:

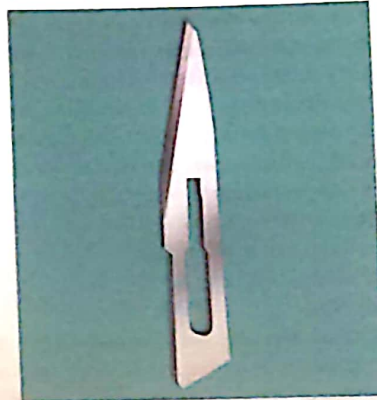
- a. Biliary atresia
- b. Wilson's disease
- c. Drug induced hepatitis
- d. Primary biliary cirrhosis

201. Identify the surgical knot in the given image:



- a. Reef knot
- b. Granny knot
- c. Surgeon's knot
- d. Half hitch knot

202. Identify the surgical blade used for incision and drainage:



- a. 10
- b. 11
- c. 15
- d. 23

203. An intern while doing scalp suturing injured his index finger with needle. Which of the following is not correct regarding the management?

- a. More common in index finger of non-dominant hand
- b. High percentage of HIV transmission
- c. The incidence should be reported to authorities
- d. Most common cause of blood borne infections in medical professionals

204. Which of the following is not the personal protective equipment?

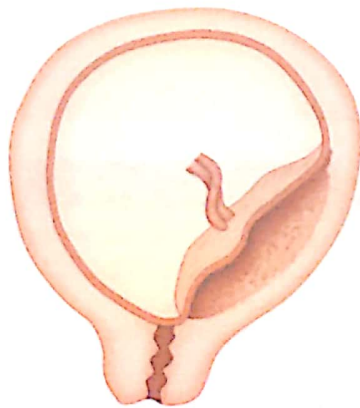
- a. Gloves
- b. Lab coat
- c. Face shield
- d. Goggles

OBS AND GYNAE

205. Which of the following is not included in gestational trophoblastic neoplasm (GTN)?

- a. Choriocarcinoma
- b. Placental site trophoblastic tumor
- c. Partial mole
- d. Invasive mole

206. Which of the following represents the correct karyotype of partial mole?
 a. 46 XX b. 46 XY
 c. 69 XXX d. 45 XO
207. Which of the following level of anti-mullerian hormone indicates low ovarian reserve?
 a. <1 mg/mL b. 1-4 mg/mL
 c. 5-10 mg/mL d. <10 mg/mL
208. A 45-year-old female patient is presenting with history of menorrhagia for 3 months. Ultrasonography of uterus is showing 2 cm intramural fibroid. What is the next step in management?
 a. Oral contraceptive pills for 3 months
 b. Progesterone only pill for 3 months
 c. Endometrial sampling
 d. Hysterectomy
209. Oral contraceptive pills have protective role against all of the following except:
 a. Osteoporosis
 b. Ovarian tumors
 c. Ovarian cyst
 d. Thromboembolic events
210. What is the dose of ulipristal acetate for using as an emergency contraceptive?
 a. 30 mg single dose b. 300 mg single dose
 c. 30 µg single dose d. 300 µg single dose
211. The main contributor of the amniotic fluid after 20 weeks of gestation:
 a. Diffusion through fetal skin
 b. Ultrafiltrate of maternal plasma
 c. Fetal urine d. Fetal lung
212. Nuchal translucency for anomaly scan on USG is usually detected at which week of gestation?
 a. 8-10 weeks b. 12-13 weeks
 c. 18-20 weeks d. 20-22 weeks
213. In cephalic presentation with well-flexed head (fully flexed head), the presenting diameter is:
 a. Submentobregmatic b. Suboccipitobregmatic
 c. Submentovertical d. Occipito frontal
214. A 38-year-old pregnant multiparous female presented with history of recurrent bleeding. On examination, she was diagnosed a patient of placenta previa with following type of placental extension. The type of placenta previa in this patient is:



- a. Type I b. Type II
 c. Type III d. Type IV
215. A 28-year-old patient with recurrent abortions diagnosed to have antiphospholipid syndrome. What will be the treatment?
 (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2019)
 a. Only aspirin
 b. Only low molecular weight heparin
 c. Aspirin and low molecular weight heparin
 d. Aspirin plus LMWH and prednisolone
216. A 45-year-old multiparous woman with presenting features of menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea, dyspareunia and chronic pelvic pain underwent hysterectomy. The cut specimen of uterus from hysterectomy is showing the following image. The diagnosis is:



- a. Fibroid b. Leiomyoma
 c. Endometriosis d. Adenomyosis
217. Vaginal atrophy and vulvar itching are treated in old females by:
 a. Topical estrogen (estrogen ointment)
 b. Antihistaminics
 c. Corticosteroids
 d. Oral contraceptive pills
218. Maximum dose of 15 methyl PGF_{2α} in the management of postpartum hemorrhage:
 a. 250 µg b. 500 µg
 c. 1000 µg d. 2000 µg
219. A pregnant female is sure of her dates (LMP) and presented at 41 weeks of pregnancy. Scanning confirms the 41st weeks of pregnancy. On examination, there are no uterine contractions and cervix is not dilated and no effacement. Which of the following is not used for management in this patient?
 a. Transcervical Foley catheter
 b. PGE₁ tablet
 c. PGE₂ gel
 d. PGF_{2α} intravenous
220. Gemprost used for cervical dilatation is:
 a. PGE₂ analogue b. PGE₁ analogue
 c. PGF_{2α} analogue d. PGI₂ analogue
221. True about acute fatty liver of pregnancy:
 a. Occurs late in pregnancy
 b. More common in multipara
 c. Common in pregnancy with female fetus
 d. Occurs 1 in 1000 pregnancies

222. A 60-year-old female is presenting with 3rd degree of uterine prolapse along with cystocele. What is the treatment of choice?
 a. Vaginal hysterectomy with pelvic floor repair
 b. Manchester operation
 c. Lefort's repair
 d. Band ligation
223. For diagnosis of overt gestational diabetes, the fasting blood sugar level should be:
 a. > 110 mg/dL
 c. > 140 mg/dL
 b. > 126 mg/dL
 d. > 200 mg/dL
224. This infant was born at 34 weeks of pregnancy with birth weight 4.5 kg. The image is showing the clinical condition in mother is associated with this presentation?



- a. Anemia
 c. Diabetes mellitus
 b. Antepartum hemorrhage
 d. Thrombocytopenia
225. Which of the following is not the normal physiological change during pregnancy?
 a. Increased GFR
 b. Increased cardiac output
 c. Increased functional residual capacity
 d. Increased total protein
226. Which of the following is not the role of magnesium sulphate use in pregnancy?
 a. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome in newborn
 b. Prevention of seizures in pre-eclampsia
 c. Prevention of recurrent seizure in eclampsia
 d. Neuroprotection in infants
227. A sexually active young female presented to OPD with green frothy discharge along with fishy smell. pH of vagina is 5.4. The most likely infective organism is:
 (NEET PG 2020, 2019)
 a. Candida albicans
 b. Mycoplasma hominis
 c. Trichomonas vaginalis
 d. Ureaplasma urealyticum
228. A 22-year-old female, post lower segment cesarean section (LSCS), is having fever (102°F) in spite of being on IV antibiotics for 8-10 days. On clinical examination, septic pelvic thrombophlebitis is diagnosed. What should be next line of management?
 a. Stop IV antibiotics and start heparin
 b. Continue IV antibiotics and add heparin
 c. Stop IV antibiotics and start warfarin
 d. Do urgent surgical embolectomy
229. True about group-B streptococcal infection:
 a. Late onset neonatal meningitis is caused by infection acquired from maternal genital tract
 b. Erythromycin is the drug of choice

- c. Not found normally in female genital tract
 d. Intrapartum antibiotics 4 hours before delivery is recommended
230. True about transmission of HIV from infected mother to child is:
 a. Vertical transmission depends on viral load
 b. Transmission is more in postnatal period than intranatal (perinatal) period
 c. Lower segment cesarean section (LSCS) increases transmission due to exposure to infected blood
 d. Seen in 50% of deliveries

PAEDIATRICS

231. Bidextrous grasps develops by the age of:
 a. 5 months
 c. 9 months
 b. 7 months
 d. 12 months
232. According to WHO classification of undernutrition, severe acute malnutrition is defined as:
 a. Weight for age < -2SD
 b. Weight for height < -2SD
 c. Weight for age < -3SD
 d. Weight for height < -3SD
233. APGAR score of 3 at 1 minute indicates:
 a. Mild depression
 b. Severe depression
 c. No further resuscitation required
 d. Normal
234. MRP-2 gene mutation is seen in:
 a. Rotor syndrome
 b. Dubin-Jonson syndrome
 c. Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 1
 d. Gilbert syndrome
235. Most severe and fatal hyperbilirubinemia is caused by:
 a. Gilbert syndrome
 b. Dubin-Jonson syndrome
 c. Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 1
 d. Crigler-Najjar syndrome type 2
236. Which of the following infection resembles erythroblastosis fetalis?
 a. Cytomegalovirus
 c. Herpes simplex virus
 b. Epstein-Barr virus
 d. Varicella zoster virus
237. Which of the following is the classical triad of congenital rubella syndrome?
 a. Hepatosplenomegaly, deafness, retardation
 b. Cataract, deafness, patent ductus arteriosus
 c. Chorioretinitis, hydrocephalus, pneumonia
 d. Uveitis, otosclerosis, lymphadenopathy
238. Most common cardiac lesion in congenital rubella syndrome is:
 a. Pulmonary artery stenosis
 b. Ventricular septal defect
 c. TAPVC
 d. TGV
239. All of the following are included in the classical triad of congenital toxoplasmosis *except*:
 a. Chorioretinitis
 b. Hydrocephalus
 c. Intracerebral calcification
 d. Conjunctivitis

Questions

240. Most important stimulus for closure of ductus arteriosus is:
- Increased PGE, secretion by placenta
 - Increased oxygen tension at birth
 - Increased cyclooxygenase activity
 - Increased CO₂ tension
241. If ductus arteriosus is patent, the probe is placed on which arm to detect preductal oxygen saturation?
- Right upper limb
 - Left upper limb
 - Right lower limb
 - Left lower limb
242. Most important metabolic abnormality in necrotizing enterocolitis:
- Hyponatremia
 - Metabolic alkalosis
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Hyperkalemia
243. A premature neonate was brought to the emergency with lethargy, excessive vomiting, blood in stool and abdominal distension at day 10 after birth. What will be the most likely disturbance in the given child?
- Metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, thrombocytopenia
 - Metabolic alkalosis, hyponatremia, thrombocytosis
 - Metabolic acidosis, hyponatremia, thrombocytopenia
 - Metabolic acidosis, hypokalemia, thrombocytopenia
244. A patient presented to emergency with abdominal pain, diarrhea along with joint pain for last 4 days. The clinical picture of patient showing following image. The diagnosis is:



- Minimal change disease
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- Henoch-Schonlein purpura

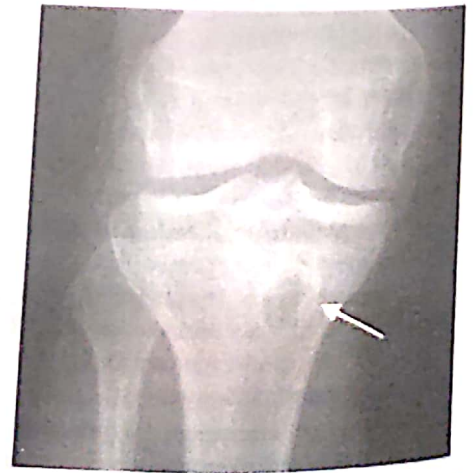
ORTHOPAEDICS

245. Foot drop is due to injury of which nerve?
- Common peroneal nerve
 - Tibial nerve
 - Obturator nerve
 - Femoral nerve
246. In painful arc syndrome, pain occurs in which position of arm & shoulder?
- Initiation of abduction
 - Mid-range of abduction
 - Over-head abduction
 - All range of abduction

247. A 30-year-old female patient presented to OPD with pain around knee. The X-ray is showing following images. Which of the following statements is true regarding the lesion?



- Tumor arises in epiphyseal-metaphyseal region
 - Tumor is usually eccentric
 - The lesion has distinct/clear cut margin
 - Chemotherapy is the treatment of choice
- 248a. Which part of scaphoid is most susceptible to avascular necrosis?
- Tubercle
 - Proximal 1/3rd
 - Middle 1/3rd
 - Distal 1/3rd
- 248b. In which part of scaphoid fracture, avascular necrosis is more common?
- Proximal part
 - Waist
 - Distal part
 - Tuberosity
249. True about acute suppurative tenosynovitis is:
- Conservative treatment is the mainstay therapy
 - More commonly spreads to thumb
 - Posture of finger is in extension
 - Pain on passive extension of finger
250. Scissor gait is seen in which of the following condition?
- Septic arthritis of hip
 - Spastic cerebral palsy
 - AVN of hip
 - Bilateral CDH
251. An 18-year-old male patient presented to OPD with pain around knee. The X-ray is showing the following image. Most likely diagnosis is:



- Giant cell tumor
- Enchondroma
- Brodie's abscess
- Osteoid osteoma

252a. A 75-year-old female complains of chronic back pain since a few months. X-ray is shown below. What is the most probable diagnosis? (NEET PG 2020, 2019)



- a. Spondylolysis
- b. Osteoporosis
- c. Osteopetrosis
- d. Spondylolisthesis

252b. A 65-year-old female is presenting with low back pain. The X-ray of spine is showing following image. The diagnosis is:



- a. Spondylolisthesis
- b. Spondylolysis
- c. Osteopetrosis
- d. Osteoporosis

OPHTHALMOLOGY

253. Which of the following fatty acid is deficient in patients with retinitis pigmentosa?

- a. Docosahexanoic acid
- b. Eicosapentaenoic acid
- c. Arachidonic acid
- d. Timnodonic acid

254. Most common chemotherapeutic agents combination used for treatment of retinoblastoma:

- a. Vinblastine, carboplatin, etoposide
- b. Vincristine, carboplatin, etoposide
- c. Vinblastine, vincristine, etoposide
- d. Vincristine, cisplatin, etoposide

255)

Drugs used in acute congestive glaucoma are all except: (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)

- a. Pilocarpine
- b. Acetazolamide
- c. Mannitol
- d. Atropine

256. Which of the following surgery for glaucoma uses an implant?

- a. Trabeculectomy
- b. Deep sclerectomy
- c. Seton operation
- d. Goniotomy

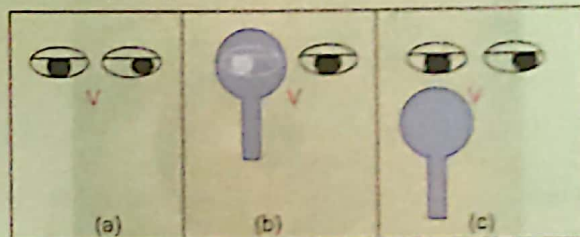
257a. Which of the following drug causes ocular hypotension with apnea and drowsiness in children?

- a. Apraclonidine
- b. Non-selective beta-blocker
- c. Timolol
- d. Latanoprost

257b. Which of the following drug causes ocular hypotension with apnea and drowsiness in children?

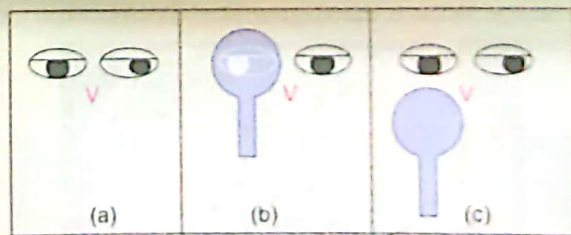
- a. Brimonidine
- b. Non-selective beta-blocker
- c. Timolol
- d. Latanoprost

258a. Identify the given test:



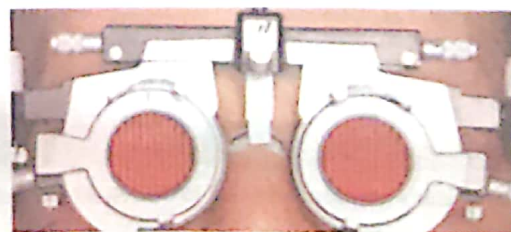
- a. Cover test
- b. Prism bar cover test
- c. Hirschberg corneal reflex
- d. Bruckner test

258b. The following test is used for diagnosis of which ocular condition?



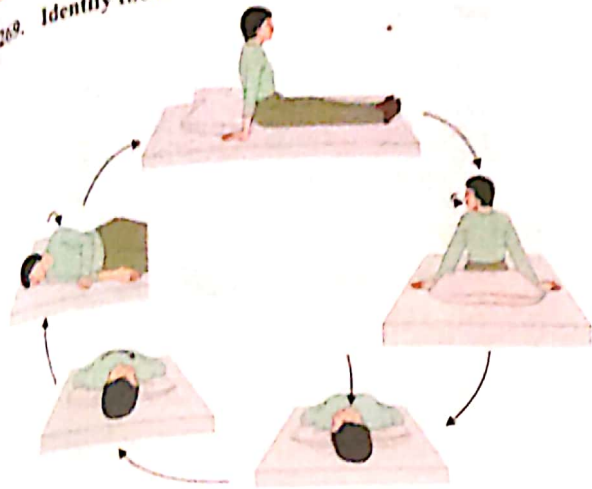
- a. Heterophoria
- b. Heterotropia
- c. Binocular vision
- d. Visual acuity

259. The given image is showing which of the following instrument in clinical ophthalmology?



- a. Maddox rod
- b. Maddox wing
- c. Maddox glass
- d. Maddox tangent

269. Identify the maneuver given in the image:



- a. Epley
- b. Foster
- c. Brandt daroff
- d. Valsalva

270. A 4-year-old child presented with hoarseness of voice and sore throat. Clinical examination is showing following image. The likely diagnosis is:



- a. Membranous tonsillitis
- b. Catarrhal tonsillitis
- c. Diphtheria
- d. Follicular tonsillitis

271. A patient presented with symptoms of rhinosinusitis. Clinically, there are multiple polyps on right side. CT scan of X-ray is showing following image. The radiological sign which is seen on CT image is known as:



- a. Double density sign
- b. Ground glass appearance
- c. Honey combing
- d. Tear drop sign

272a. A 5-year-old girl presented with frontal headache, fever and progressive swelling of forehead. CT scan is showing following image. The given condition is due to:



- a. Mucocele of frontal sinus
- b. Mucocele of ethmoid sinus
- c. Subperiosteal frontal sinusitis
- d. Subperiosteal ethmoid sinusitis

272b. Pott's puffy tumor is:

- a. Subperiosteal abscess of ethmoid bone
- b. Subperiosteal abscess of frontal bone
- c. Mucocele of ethmoid bone
- d. Mucocele of frontal bone

SKIN

273. All are true about anatomical structure of skin except:

- a. Accounts for 15% of total body weight
- b. Epidermis is derived from ectoderm and dermis is derived from mesoderm
- c. 90% of cells in epidermis are keratinocytes and are derived from ectoderm
- d. Dermis contain type 1 and type 3 collagen in 3:2 ratio

274. A 65-year-old male is complaining of severe pain in the chest just over the nipple on one side. Since last 4 days patient has developed vesicle as shown in the figure. The diagnosis is: (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2013)



- a. Herpes zoster
- b. Small pox
- c. Chicken pox
- d. Atopic dermatitis

Questions

275. An infant is presenting with itching and rash as shown in the image. His mother is asthmatic. The diagnosis is: (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2011)



- a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. SLE
- c. Toxic epidermal necrolysis
- d. Erythema multiforme

276a. An adult patient presented with skin lesion in the axilla as shown in the given image. Which of the following is true regarding the given condition?



- a. A sign of skin malignancy
- b. Causes hypopigmentation
- c. Common in thin & lean individuals
- d. Association with insulin resistance DM

276b. A diabetic patient presented with velvety hyperpigmentation in flexural area. The image of the axilla is given below. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Acanthosis nigricans
- b. Lichen planus
- c. Erythrasma
- d. Psoriasis

277. Identify the pathology depicted in the image:



- a. Contact leukoderma
- b. Vitiligo
- c. Pityriasis versicolor
- d. Piebaldism

278a. A young adult male presented to OPD with hair loss shown in the given image. Which of the following changes is likely to occur in this patient? (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2019)



- a. Pigmentation of nail
- b. Pterygium of nail
- c. Pitting of nail
- d. Paronychia

278b. A young adult male presented to OPD with hair loss as shown in the given image. What is the diagnosis? (NEET PG 2019, AIIMS May 2019)



- a. Alopecia areata
- b. Tinea capitis
- c. Anagen effluvium
- d. Sebaceous cyst

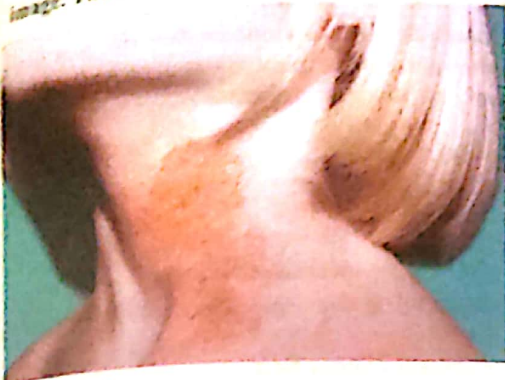
279. An otherwise healthy 4 months old infant is brought to OPD with erythematous rash in intertriginous folds of neck as shown in the given image. The diagnosis is:



- a. Impetigo contagiosa
- b. Staphylococcus scalded skin syndrome
- c. Candidal intertrigo
- d. Bullous impetigo

NEET PG 2019

299a. A child presented to OPD with erythematous rash along with scaling on neck, as shown in the given image. The causative agent of the condition is:



- a. Candida
- b. Staphylococcus
- c. Actinomyces
- d. Pseudomonas

299b. A child presented to OPD with erythematous rash along with scaling on neck, as shown in the given image. The diagnosis is:



- a. Impetigo contagiosa
- b. Staphylococcus scalded skin syndrome
- c. Candidal intertrigo
- d. Bullous impetigo

281. A patient is presenting with pruritis of inter-digital cleft of right hand. The clinical picture is shown in following image. The diagnosis is:

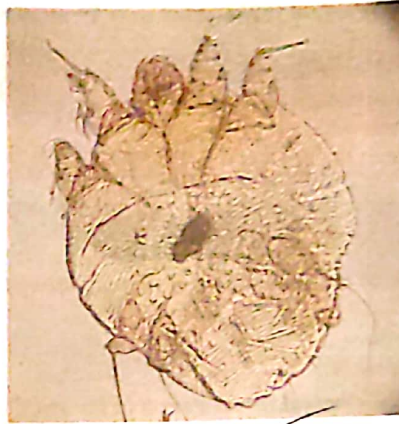
(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)



- a. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- b. Scabies
- c. Erythema multiforme
- d. Atopic dermatitis

282. A man of lower socioeconomic class is complaining itching all over the body. He is also giving history that all members of family are having the same complains. The disease is transmitted by the arthropod given in the image. The image is showing which arthropod?

(NEET PG 2019, AIIMS November 2017)



- a. Trombiculid mite
- b. Sarcoptes scabie
- c. Hard tick
- d. Soft tick

283. Erythema multiforme is associated with which of the following?

- a. Coeliac disease
- b. ITP
- c. Use of antimalarial drugs
- d. Leukemia

ANAESTHESIA

284. Which of the following is the drug of choice for induction of anaesthesia in a patient with cardiac tamponade?

- a. Thiopentone
- b. Propofol
- c. Etomidate
- d. Ketamine

285a. Irritant smell is most characteristic of which of following inhalations agent?

- a. Halothane
- b. Sevoflurane
- c. N₂O
- d. Desflurane

285b. Inhalational agent with maximum respiratory irritation:

- a. Halothane
- b. Sevoflurane
- c. N₂O
- d. Desflurane

285c. Anaesthetic causing maximum respiratory depression:

- a. Sevoflurane
- b. Desflurane
- c. Enflurane
- d. Isoflurane

286. Which of the following anaesthetic drug cause maximum pain on intravenous injection?

- a. Methohexitone
- b. Ketamine
- c. Etomidate
- d. Propofol

287. Which of the following intravenous anaesthetic is not a cardiodepressant?

- a. Propofol
- b. Thiopental
- c. Etomidate
- d. Ketamine

288. Which of the following method is used most commonly to assess the depth of anaesthesia?

- a. Bispectral index (BIS)
- b. Esophageal contractility
- c. Hypotension
- d. End tidal CO₂

289. Cis-atracurium is preferred over atracurium because of:

- a. No histamine release
- b. Hofman elimination
- c. Hydrolysis by cholinesterase
- d. All of the above

RADIOLOGY

290. Which of the following is water-soluble radio-contrast agent?

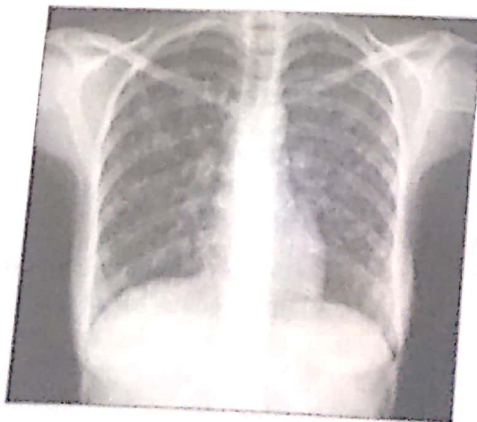
- a. Iodine
- b. Barium
- c. Calcium
- d. Bromium

291. The radiological investigation in the given image is:



- a. Enteroclysis
- b. Barium enema
- c. Barium meal follow through
- d. Proctography

292. A patient presented to the OPD with low-grade fever. Chest X-ray is showing following image. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Interstitial lung disease
- b. Miliary TB
- c. Consolidation
- d. Bronchopneumonia

293. In mitral stenosis, barium swallow will show induration on esophagus due to enlargement of:

- a. Left atrial enlargement
- b. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- c. Right atrial enlargement
- d. Right ventricular hypertrophy

PSYCHIATRY

294. Which of the following is not true about somnambulism?

- a. Walking during sleep
- b. Consciousness is preserved during attack
- c. Is a sleep arousal disorder
- d. There is complex motor activity

295. Confusion assessment method is used for identification of which of the following?

- a. Dementia
- b. Delirium
- c. Depression
- d. Schizophrenia

296. Which of the following has poor prognosis in OCD after exposure & response prevention therapy?

- a. Magical thinking
- b. Dirt contamination
- c. Pathological doubts
- d. Hoarding behaviour

297. Intense depression & misery without any cause in old age is:

- a. Melancholia
- b. Major depressive illness
- c. Mania
- d. Schizophrenia

298. Premature ejaculation occurs in which phase of sexual cycle?

- a. Excitement phase
- b. Platen phase
- c. Orgasmic phase
- d. Resolution

299. Which of the following phobia represents morbid fear of darkness?

- a. Claustrophobia
- b. Xenophobia
- c. Nyctophobia
- d. Sitophobia

300. All of the following are correct regarding delusional disorder except:

- a. Onset occurs at early age
- b. False but firm belief
- c. Not amenable for reasoning
- d. Held with absolute conviction