

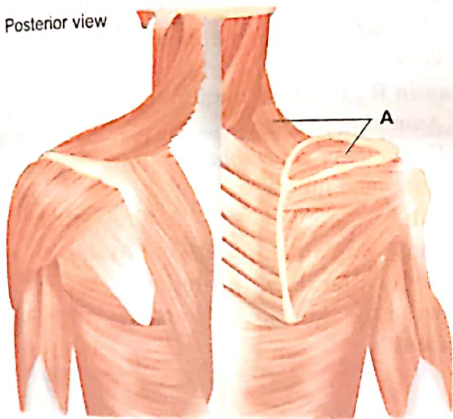
# NEET PG 2020

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

### ANATOMY

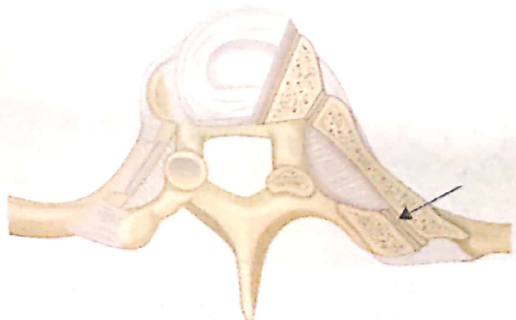
- The reason for the long left recurrent laryngeal nerve is due to the persistence of which pharyngeal arch?
  - 3rd arch
  - 4th arch
  - 5th arch
  - 6th arch
- Hyperextension at metacarpophalangeal joint and flexion at interphalangeal joint occurs due to involvement of which muscle?
  - Interossei and lumbricals
  - Extensor digitorum
  - Abductor pollicis longus
  - Adductor pollicis
- A patient presented with acute onset of weakness of the right side of the face with the loss of pain and temperature. Pain and temperature sensation of the left leg is lost. The lesion is most likely located at:
  - Medial medulla
  - Lateral pons
  - Medial pons
  - Lateral medulla
- What is the nerve supply of the muscle shown below?

Posterior view

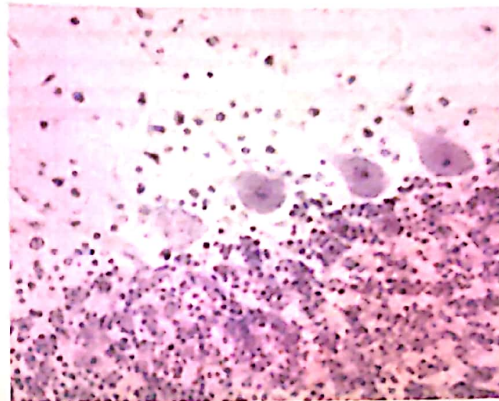


- Dorsal scapular nerve
- Suprascapular nerve
- Dorsal rami of C1
- Subscapular nerve

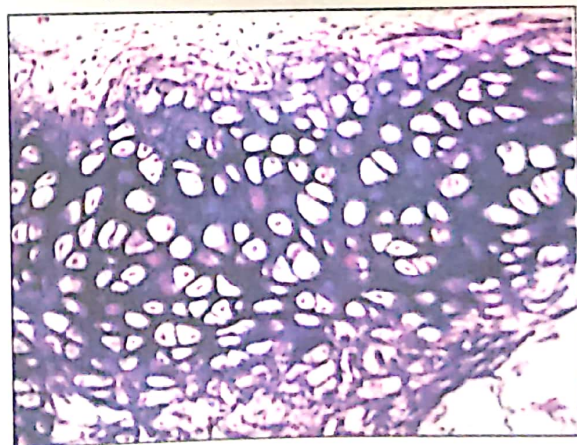
5. Identify the type of joint in the given picture:



- Syndesmosis
  - Synarthrosis
  - Synovial joint
  - Symphysis
- The upward extension of thyroid swelling is prevented by \_\_\_\_\_, which is attached to thyroid cartilage:
    - Pretracheal fascia
    - Ligament of Berry
    - Thyrohyoid membrane
    - Sternothyroid
  - Identify the cell marked in the histological image of the cerebellum shown below:



- Purkinje cells
  - Basket cells
  - Golgi cells
  - Granular cells
- The given illustration is showing the histology of cartilage. Identify the type of cartilage:

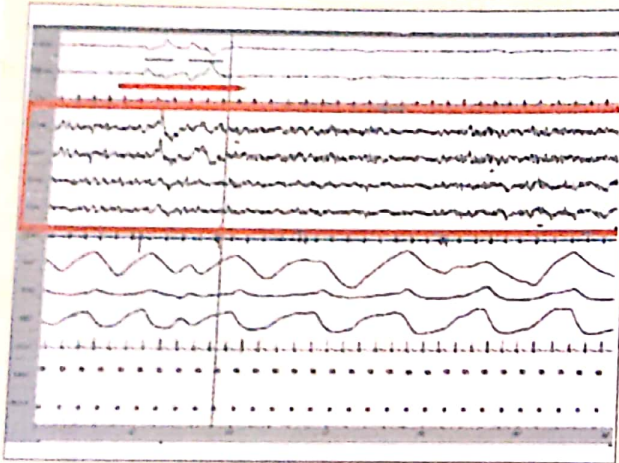


- Hyaline cartilage
  - Elastic cartilage
  - Articular cartilage
  - Fibrocartilage
- Fertilization occurs in which part of the fallopian tube?
    - Ampulla
    - Isthmus
    - Interstitial
    - Infundibular

10. Intractable cough reflex on scratching the floor of external auditory meatus is due to stimulation of which nerve?
- Auricular branch of vagus
  - Greater auricular nerve
  - Auriculotemporal nerve
  - Facial nerve
11. Remnants of Wolffian ducts in a female are found in:
- Pouch of Douglas
  - Broad ligament
  - Uterovesical pouch
  - Iliac fossa

### PHYSIOLOGY

12. Identify the sleep wave marked in the EEG during sleep wake cycle: (NEET PG 2020, AIIMS November 2017)



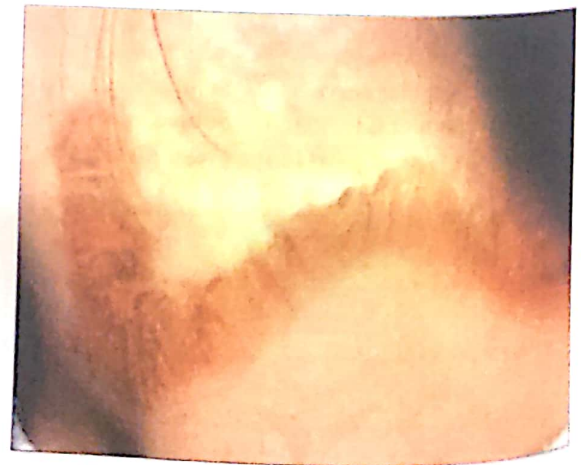
- Sleep stage 1
  - Sleep stage 2
  - Sleep stage 3
  - REM sleep
13. A 35-year-old female was watching TV for long hours with hands under the head. She complains of tingling sensation over the arm. Which type of nerve fibre is most likely to be affected?
- A
  - B
  - C
  - Sympathetic
14. The reflex in which there is inhibition of gastric emptying when there is acid and hypertonic solution in the duodenum:
- Enterogastric reflex
  - Gastrocolic reflex
  - Gastroileal reflex
  - Myenteric reflex
15. In multiple sclerosis, slow conduction of motor and sensory pathway is due to:
- Defect in node of Ranvier
  - Loss of myelin sheath
  - Leaking sodium channel
  - Defect in oligodendrocyte
16. When  $V_A/Q$  (ventilation perfusion ratio) is infinity, it means: (NEET PG 2020, 2018)
- Partial pressure of alveolar gas is same as dead space
  - The  $pO_2$  of alveolar air is 159 mm Hg and  $pCO_2$  is 40 mm Hg
  - Partial pressure of  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$  are equal
  - No diffusion as  $O_2$  from alveoli to blood and  $CO_2$  from blood to alveolar gas

17. 'c' wave in JVP is due to:

- Bulging of tricuspid valve during the isovolumetric contraction phase
  - Atrial systole
  - Passive filling of ventricles
  - Atrial relaxation
18. In a preterm baby with respiratory distress syndrome, which type of cell is deficient?
- Type I alveolar cell
  - Type II alveolar cell
  - Alveolar capillary endothelial cells
  - Bronchial mucosal epithelial cell
19. In a preterm baby with respiratory distress syndrome, which of the following lipid would be deficient?
- Sphingomyelin
  - Cardiolipin
  - Dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine
  - None of the above
20. Impaired function of aquaporin results in:
- Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
  - Liddle syndrome
  - Cystic fibrosis
  - Barter syndrome
21. Meiosis or reduction division occurs in which of the following cells after birth?
- Adrenal cortex
  - Adult ovary
  - Prepubertal testis
  - Posterior pituitary

### BIOCHEMISTRY

22. Which of the following absorbs least water?
- Mucilage
  - Hemicellulose
  - Gums
  - Pectin
23. Vitamin  $B_{12}$  is found maximum in:
- Animal products
  - Green leafy vegetables
  - Roots and tubers
  - All
24. A female was on staple diet of Maize, presented with history of diarrhea and lesion in the neck region as shown in the image. Which of the following vitamin is deficient?



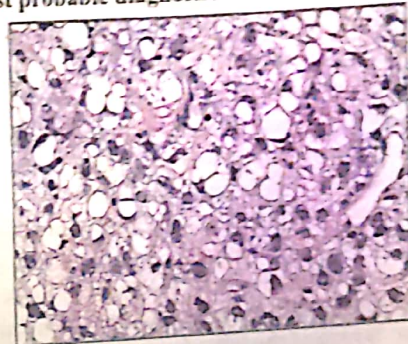
- Vitamin  $B_1$
- Vitamin  $B_2$
- Vitamin  $B_3$
- Vitamin  $B_{12}$

25. Excessive administration of which vitamin causes macular edema & macular cyst?  
 a. Vitamin A  
 b. Vitamin D  
 c. Vitamin E  
 d. Niacin
26. During low insulin-glucagon ratio, which of the following will be activated?  
 a. Glucose-6-phosphatase  
 b. Phosphofructokinase  
 c. Glucokinase  
 d. Hexokinase
27. Apo-B48 is made by:  
 a. RNA splicing  
 b. RNA editing  
 c. RNA interference  
 d. DNA translocation
28. Replacing alanine by which amino acid, will increase UV absorbance of protein at 280 nm wavelengths?  
 a. Tryptophan  
 b. Lysine  
 c. Leucine  
 d. Proline
29. If the % of thymine residues in DNA is 28%. What is the % of cytosine?  
 a. 28%  
 b. 44%  
 c. 22%  
 d. 72%
30. Nitric oxide (NO) is synthesized from:  
 a. L-arginine  
 b. L-citrulline  
 c. Proline  
 d. Glycine
31. A 21-year-old male patient has pain in joints. Patient's urine sample was collected, turned black on exposure to air. Name the enzyme, which is deficient?  
 a. Ornithine transcarbamoylase  
 b. Orotic acid  
 c. Homogentisate oxidase  
 d. Phenylalanine hydroxylase
32. Which of the following clotting factor in a patient on warfarin therapy, would have decreased gamma carboxyglutamate residue?  
 a. Factor 2  
 b. Factor 11  
 c. Tissue factor  
 d. Factor 5
33. Which proteoglycan is present in glomerular basement membrane?  
 a. Chondroitin sulphate  
 b. Heparan sulphate  
 c. Keratan sulfate 1  
 d. Keratan sulfate 2
34. Inheritance in Marfan syndrome:  
 a. AD  
 b. AR  
 c. X-linked recessive  
 d. X-linked dominant
35. Which of the following is true about protein structures?  
 a. 2° structure is stabilized by disulphide bond  
 b. 1°, 2° & 3° structures can be destroyed by denaturation  
 c. 2° & 3° structures are based on amino acid sequence  
 d. Secondary structure is the three-dimensional structure of protein

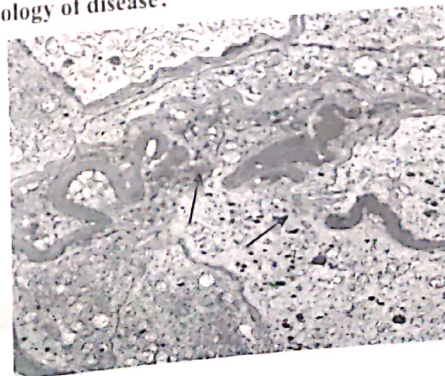
36. True about non-competitive inhibition is:  
 a.  $K_m$  remains same,  $V_{max}$  decreases  
 b.  $K_m$  increases,  $V_{max}$  remains same  
 c.  $K_m$  decreases,  $V_{max}$  increases  
 d.  $K_m$  increases,  $V_{max}$  increases

### PATHOLOGY

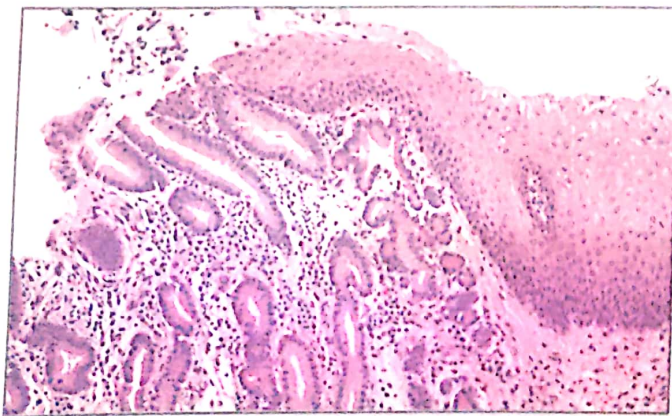
37. B cells are induced to produce IgE by which of the following?  
 a. IL-2  
 b. IL-4  
 c. IL-1  
 d. IL-6
38. A 33-year-old man presents with a 5 weeks history of calf pain and swelling and low-grade fever. Serum levels of creatine kinase are elevated. A muscle biopsy reveals numerous eosinophils also she had peripheral blood eosinophilia. Which of the following interleukins is primarily responsible for the increase in eosinophils in this patient?  
 a. IL-2  
 b. IL-4  
 c. IL-5  
 d. IL-6
39. A 30-year-old female presented with retroperitoneal swelling. Biopsy of the swelling showed the following image. She was tested positive for t(12:16). What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Lipoma  
 b. Synovial sarcoma  
 c. Myxoid liposarcoma  
 d. Pleomorphic liposarcoma
40. A 51-year-old person came with complaints of hematuria to the clinic. On examination, he was normotensive and had pedal edema. Investigations revealed that the patient had no glycosuria and had a creatinine value of 9 mg%. Renal biopsy is as shown below. Which of the following investigations one should do to identify the etiology of disease?

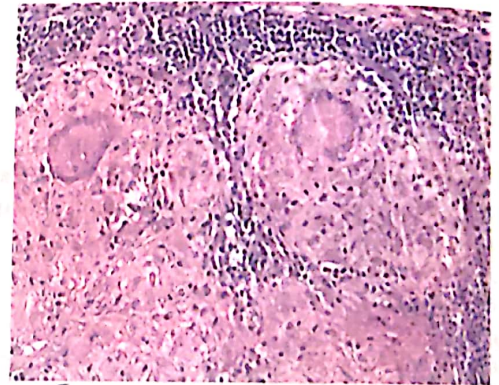


- a. Antinuclear antibody  b. Anti-GBM antibodies  
c. HIV- RNA d. Urine electrophoresis
41. A 42-year-old patient presents with symptoms of premature aging and is diagnosed as Werner syndrome. The most likely mechanism is:  
a. Increased length of telomere  
 b. Short telomere with damaged DNA and defective DNA helicase  
c. Decreased lipid peroxidation  
d. Increased advanced glycation end products
42. Effacement of foot process on microscopy is pathognomic of:  
a. Membranous nephropathy  
 b. Minimal change disease  
c. IgA nephropathy  
d. RPGN
43. Large, friable, irregular vegetation on the cardiac valves are seen in:  
 a. Infective endocarditis  
b. Rheumatic heart disease  
c. Libman-Sacks endocarditis  
d. Non-bacterial thrombotic endocarditis
44. Which of the following is seen in the biopsy of a patient who had a post MI reperfusion injury?  
a. Eosinophilic infiltration  
b. Wavy fibres  
 c. Endothelial contraction band  
d. Endothelial swelling
45. In 42-year-old patient with obstructive jaundice, ALP, GGT and haptoglobin was elevated. Most likely cause is:  
 a. Alcohol b. Lead  
c. Chronic renal failure d. Peptic ulcer
46. A 10-year-old boy complains of fatigue and abdominal pain after playing football. He also complains of painful swelling of digits in the past. USG abdomen shows a small spleen. Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?  
 a. Sickle cell anemia b. Iron deficiency anemia  
c. Acute pancreatitis d. Megaloblastic anemia
47. A 45-year-old person who is a chronic smoker came to the clinic with complaints of cough. The physician examines the patient and takes the biopsy. The picture in the biopsy was as the description given below. Which of the following cellular changes happened?

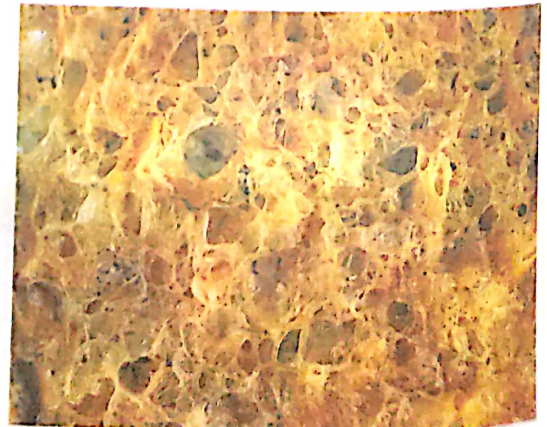


- a. Metaplasia b. Hypertrophy  
c. Dysplasia d. Atrophy

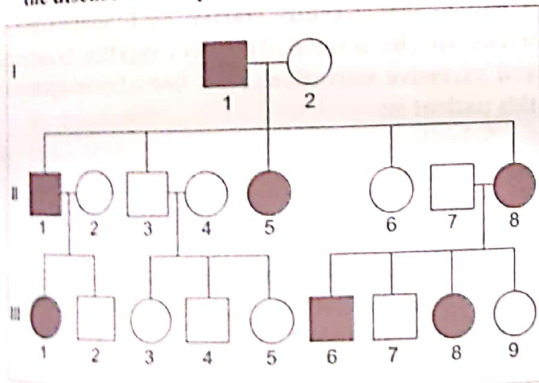
48. A 20-year-old patient presented with history of malabsorption, diarrhea and poor appetite. Duodenal biopsy of the patient shows crypt hyperplasia, villous atrophy and CD8+ cells in lamina propria. Most probable diagnosis is:  
 a. Chronic pancreatitis  
 b. Celiac disease  
c. Whipple disease  
d. Inflammatory bowel disease
49. A 20-year-old male presented with history of fatigue and tiredness. On investigation, Hb = 9 gm%, MCV = 101 FL. Peripheral smear shows macrocytic RBCs with hyper segmented neutrophils. What is the most likely diagnosis?  
a. Lead poisoning  b. Chronic alcoholism  
c. Iron deficiency anemia d. Anemia of chronic disease
50. An 11-year-old boy came with history of cough for 15 days. On examination, he was found to have cervical lymphadenopathy. Lymph node biopsy showed the below findings. Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnosis?



- a. TB b. Leprosy  
c. Sarcoidosis d. Syphilis
51. Van den Bergh reaction is used to measure:  
 a. Direct bilirubin b. Indirect bilirubin  
c. Coproporphyrin d. Total bilirubin
52. A 30-year-old female with dyspnea, cough, sputum production and wheezing died of respiratory failure. She was a non-smoker and alcoholic. The lung autopsy is shown in the image. Which as the following underlying condition was most likely associated with pathological changes seen here?



- a. Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency  
 b. Bronchiectasis  
 c. Emphysema  
 d. Mutation in dynein arm
- c. All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) is used in the treatment of tumor associated with:
  - a. BCR-ABL
  - b. PML-RAR $\alpha$
  - c. c-MYC
  - d. CEBPA
54. A 30-year-old woman came with complaints of easy fatigability, exertional dyspnea and weight loss. She also complains of frequent fall. Physical examination revealed that there was bilateral decrease in vibration sense. Her hemoglobin levels were 8.2 gm%. She was treated with folate. After that, her anemia improved but neurological symptoms worsened. Which of the following is the most probable reason for her condition?
  - a. Folate not absorbed
  - b. Folic acid deficiency unmasked pyridoxine deficiency
  - c. Deficiency of folate reductase in CNS
  - d. Folate therapy caused rapid use of B12 stores aggravating symptoms
55. A 25-year-old man presents for a routine physical examination. The patient is tall (6 ft. 5 in) and on examination he was found to have an early diastolic murmur. His family pedigree is as given below. Which of the following is the mode of inheritance by which the disease is likely to be transmitted?



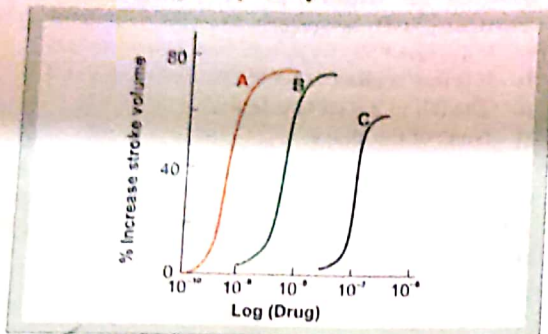
- a. AD
  - b. AR
  - c. XLR
  - d. XLD
56. Which of the following factors play a major role in initiation of thrombus formation?
  - a. Vasoconstriction
  - b. Coagulation cascade activation
  - c. Platelets activation
  - d. Endothelial injury
57. Which of the following is the correct statement related to Huntington's chorea?
  - a. It is a trinucleotide expansion mutation related disorder
  - b. There is loss of function type of mutation
  - c. There are abnormal repeats of CUG
  - d. Abnormality is seen due to mutation in chromosome 6

58. 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
59. A 20-year-old patient presented with swelling in the wrist joint for 2 years duration. HPE showed spindle cells and Verocay bodies. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
  - a. Neurofibroma
  - b. Schwannoma
  - c. Lipoma
  - d. Dermoid cyst
60. Which of the following is true about polyarteritis nodosa (PAN)?
  - a. ANCA is positive
  - b. Patient has hypogammaglobulinemia
  - c. 30% patient are HBsAg positive
  - d. Microscopy shows fibrinoid necrosis in large arteries
61. A 50-year-old man presents with paraesthesia. Hb = 6.8 gm/dL, peripheral smear shows macrocytes and neutrophils with hyper segmented nuclei. Endoscopy reveals atrophic gastritis. Which of the following deficiency is more likely?
  - a. Niacin deficiency
  - b. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
  - c. Riboflavin deficiency
  - d. Folate deficiency

**PHARMACOLOGY**

62. Which of the following acts via tyrosine kinase receptor?
  - a. TRH
  - b. TSH
  - c. Insulin
  - d. MSH
63. Which of the following antihypertensive drug is avoided in patients with high serum uric acid levels?
  - a. Hydrochlorothiazide
  - b. Enalapril
  - c. Prazosin
  - d. Atenolol
64. A patient on lithium therapy developed hypertension. He was started on thiazides for hypertension. After few days, he developed coarse tremors and other symptoms suggestive of lithium toxicity. Explain the likely mechanism of this interaction:
  - a. Thiazide inhibits the metabolism of lithium
  - b. Thiazides act as an add on drug to lithium
  - c. Thiazides increase the tubular reabsorption of lithium
  - d. Thiazides cause loss of water thereby increased lithium levels.
65. A female patient was on lithium therapy for bipolar disorder for 6 months. She kept the fast for few days due to religious reasons and presented with seizures, coarse tremors, confusion and weakness of limbs. Which of the following should be done to diagnose her condition?
  - a. Serum electrolytes
  - b. Serum lithium levels
  - c. ECG
  - d. MRI

66. Which of the following drugs shown in the graph below has highest potency?



- a. Drug A  
b. Drug B  
c. Drug C  
d. Both drugs A and B
67. Mechanism of resistance to penicillins via beta-lactamase is:  
a. Altered penicillin binding proteins  
b. Drug efflux  
c. Break drug structure  
d. Alteration in 50S ribosome structure
68. Which of the following drug acts by inhibiting DNA replication?  
a. 6-Mercaptopurine  
b. Actinomycin D  
c. Mitomycin C  
d. Asparaginase
69. Which of the following drugs is used as nail lacquer for fungal infections?  
a. Fluconazole  
b. Nystatin  
c. Itraconazole  
d. Terbinafine
70. Pegloticase is used for treatment of:  
(NEET PG 2020, AIIMS November 2019)  
a. Ankylosing spondylosis  
b. CPPD  
c. Chronic tophaceous gout  
d. Refractory rheumatoid arthritis
71. Which of the following is not a prokinetic?  
a. 5HT<sub>4</sub> agonist  
b. D<sub>2</sub> blocker  
c. Macrolides  
d. Diphenoxylate
72. A female developed pain and insect crawling like sensation on legs at night which is relieved by shaking her legs. Which of the following is drug of choice for this condition?  
a. Pramipexole  
b. Gabapentin  
c. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>  
d. Iron tablets
73. Fluoroquinolone contraindicated in liver disease is:  
a. Levofloxacin  
b. Pefloxacin  
c. Ofloxacin  
d. Lomefloxacin
74. At a high altitude of 3000 m, a person complains of breathlessness. All of the following can be used for management of this person *except*:  
a. Intravenous digoxin  
b. Oxygen supplementation  
c. Immediate descent  
d. Acetazolamide
75. Theophylline causes diuresis because of:  
a. PDE4 inhibition  
b. Adenosine A<sub>1</sub> receptor antagonism  
c. Beta-2 agonism  
d. PDE3 inhibition
76. A patient with diabetes and COPD developed post-operative urinary retention. Which of the following drugs can be used for short term treatment to relieve the symptoms of this person?  
a. Bethanechol  
b. Methacholine  
c. Terazosin  
d. Tamsulosin
77. Drug of choice for invasive aspergillosis is:  
a. Posaconazole  
b. Voriconazole  
c. Liposomal AMB  
d. Caspofungin
78. Which of the following drug acts by inhibiting the transcription of DNA to RNA?  
a. Rifampicin  
b. Nitrofurantoin  
c. Ciprofloxacin  
d. Novobiocin
79. A patient was recently started on Fluphenazine. Few weeks later, he developed tremors, rigidity, bradykinesia and excessive salivation. First line of management for this patient is:  
a. Selegiline  
b. Trihexyphenidyl  
c. Pramipexole  
d. Amantadine
80. Which of the following antimicrobials should not be given to a chronic asthmatic patient managed on theophylline therapy?  
a. Erythromycin  
b. Cefotaxime  
c. Cotrimoxazole  
d. Amoxicillin
81. A person was given a muscle relaxant that competitively blocks nicotinic receptors. Which of the following drug is used for reversal of muscle relaxation after surgery?  
a. Neostigmine  
b. Carbachol  
c. Succinylcholine  
d. Physostigmine
82. Anti-glaucoma drug that acts by increasing uveoscleral outflow is:  
a. Latanoprost  
b. Timolol  
c. Pilocarpine  
d. Dorzolamide

83. A patient diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis was on medications. After 2 years, he developed blurring of vision and was found to have corneal opacity. Which drug is most likely to cause this?

- a. Sulfasalazine
- b. Chloroquine
- c. Methotrexate
- d. Leflunomide

84. A boy is planning to travel by bus. Which of the following drug can be used to prevent motion sickness in this person?

- a. Promethazine
- b. Cetirizine
- c. Loratadine
- d. Fexofenadine

85. Which of the following antiarrhythmic drug is contraindicated in a patient with interstitial lung disease?

- a. Amiodarone
- b. Sotalol
- c. Quinidine
- d. Lignocaine

86. Which of the following is a late inward sodium channel blocker?

- a. Ivabradine
- b. Ranolazine
- c. Trimetazidine
- d. Fasudil

87. A patient of biliary colic presented to hospital. Intern gave an injection and the pain worsened. Which is the most likely injection given?

- a. Morphine
- b. Diclofenac
- c. Nefopam
- d. Etoricoxib

88. Drug of choice for post-menopausal osteoporosis is:

- a. Estrogen
- b. Bisphosphonates
- c. Teriparatide
- d. Raloxifene

**MICROBIOLOGY**

89. Which of the following helps in bacterial adhesion?

- a. Cytoplasmic membrane
- b. Mesosomes
- c. Fimbriae
- d. LPS

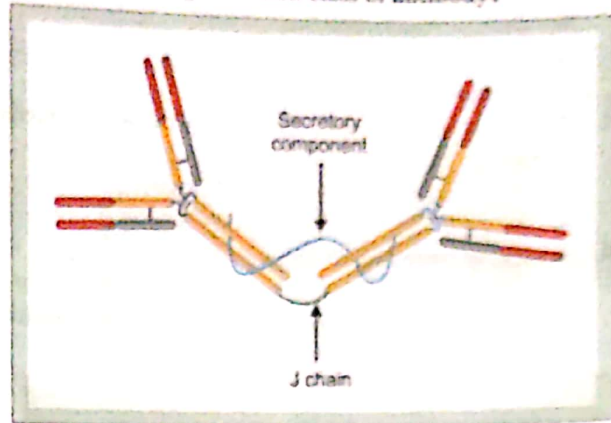
90. Which of the following is a Category A bioterrorism agent?

- a. Coxiella burnetti
- b. Brucella
- c. Nipah virus
- d. Bacillus anthracis

91. Which of the following bacteria produces superantigen?

- a. Streptococcus pyogenes
- b. Clostridium perfringens
- c. Vibrio cholerae
- d. Staphylococcus epidermidis

92. The immunoglobulin structure (dimer) shown in the figure belongs to which class of antibody?



- a. IgA
- b. IgM
- c. IgD
- d. IgE

93. Which of the following is common soil transmitted helminthic infection in India is characterized by eggs in stool shown in the figure? (NEET PG 2020, 2019)



- a. Trichuris
- b. Ascaris
- c. Enterobius
- d. Ancylostoma

94. A 12-year-old boy presents with vomiting within 3 hours of consumption of food at a party. What is the likely causative organism responsible for the symptoms?

- a. Staphylococcus aureus
- b. Salmonella
- c. Clostridium botulinum
- d. Clostridium perfringens

95. Which of the following is the cause of donovanosis?

- a. Hemophilus ducreyi
- b. Klebsiella granulomatis
- c. Chlamydia trachomatis
- d. Treponema pallidum

96. Urethritis in males is not caused by:

- a. Hemophilus ducreyi
- b. Trichomonas
- c. Chlamydia
- d. Gonococcus

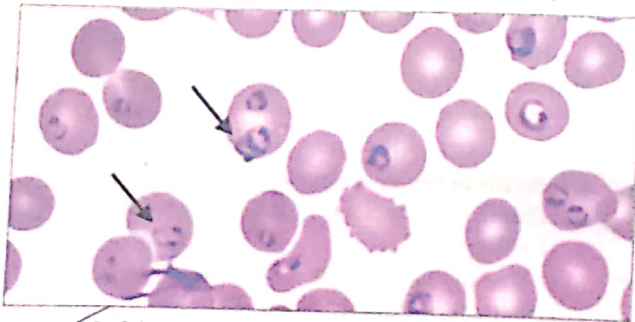
97. Which of the following is most likely to be acquired by traumatic inoculation?

- a. Blastomyces dermatitidis
- b. Sporothrix schenckii
- c. Coccidioides immitis
- d. Paracoccidioides brasiliensis

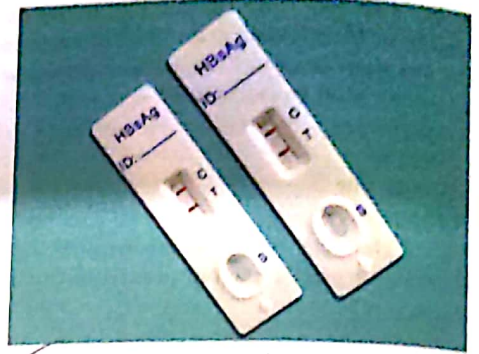
98. Which of the following is the vector for Zika virus?  
 a. *Aedes aegypti*  
 b. *Culex tritaeniorhynchus*  
 c. *Phlebotomus papatasi*  
 d. *Anopheles*
99. Maternal antibodies do not provide protective immunity to neonate in:  
 a. Diphtheria  
 b. Pertussis  
 c. Tetanus  
 d. Polio
100. A child develops septic shock following meningitis. On examination the child has a petechial rash as shown in the figure. Which of the following is a gram-negative diplococcus that can be the likely etiology?



- a. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  
 b. *Neisseria meningitidis*  
 c. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*  
 d. *E. coli*
101. Two girls in the same class are diagnosed with meningococcal meningitis. Their 12-year-old close friend is in fear of contracting disease. What advice should be given to her?  
 a. Two doses of polysaccharide vaccine  
 b. Two doses of conjugate vaccine  
 c. Single dose of meningococcal vaccine  
 d. No vaccine needed as exposure has already occurred
102. A female from a tribal area of Jharkhand reports with fever for last 3 days. Peripheral blood is collected and stained with Giemsa. A diagnosis of malaria is made. The smear is shown in the figure. What is the likely cause?



- a. *P. falciparum*  
 b. *P. vivax*  
 c. *P. malariae*  
 d. *P. ovale*
103. Shown in the figure is the HBV card test. Which of the following is the principle of this test?



- a. Immunochromatography  
 b. Chemiluminescence  
 c. ELISA  
 d. Immunofluorescence
104. A 5-year-old boy presents with sore throat for the last 2 days. On examination, he has a grayish white pseudomembrane around his tonsils, as shown in the image. Diphtheria is suspected. What prophylactic step should be taken for the 3-year-old younger sibling who has received immunization as per the immunization schedule?



- a. Prophylaxis with oral erythromycin  
 b. Prophylaxis with erythromycin and diphtheria antitoxin  
 c. Nothing is required  
 d. Immunize with booster of diphtheria toxoid
105. Which of the following is not true about Japanese encephalitis?  
 a. Humans are reservoir  
 b. Pig are amplifier hosts  
 c. Transmitted by *Culex vishnui*  
 d. Vaccination of pigs control transmission
106. An HIV positive patient with a CD4 count of 300/cumm presents with mucosal lesions in the mouth as shown in the figure. On microscopy budding yeasts and pseudohyphae are seen. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a. Candidiasis  
 b. Oral hairy leukoplakia  
 c. Lichen planus  
 d. Vitamin deficiency

107. Most likely diagnosis on the basis of given image is:



- a. Herpes zoster  
 b.  Herpes labialis  
 c. Impetigo  
 d. Pyoderma

108. The selective medium for *E. coli* O157:H7 is:

- a.  Sorbitol Macconkey agar  
 b. Xylose lysine deoxycholate agar  
 c. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar  
 d. Thayer-Martin agar

109. Kala-azar is caused by which of the following organism?

- a. *Treponema pallidum*  
 b.  *Leishmania donovani*  
 c. *Borrelia recurrentis*  
 d. *Leptospira*

### FORENSIC MEDICINE

110. In the court of law, the act of witness giving false evidence after taking oath is punishable under:

(NEET PG 2020, 2019)

- a. 191 IPC  
 b. 192 IPC  
 c.  193 IPC  
 d. 197 IPC

111. In a patient with tongue swelling, bloated face was noted along with findings are shown in image. What is the probable cause?



- a. Electric burn  
 b. Lightning burn  
 c. Scalds  
 d.  Putrefaction

112. The onus of proof in civil negligence case against a doctor lies with:

- a. Doctor  
 b.  Patient  
 c. Police not below sub inspector  
 d. Judicial magistrate

113. The poison which can be detected in exhumed bodies:

- a. Cadmium  
 b.  Arsenic  
 c. Lead  
 d. Mercury

114. Magnan's symptoms are associated with:

- a. Datura  
 b.  Cocaine  
 c. Opium  
 d. Cannabis

115. As per POCSO act, child was brought for age estimation. X-ray wrist was taken. The age of this wrist joint is:



- a. 4 years  
 b.  7 years  
 c. 10 years  
 d. 13 years

116. Tattoo marks are not visible during autopsy. But the presence of tattoo was confirmed by relative. Where tattooing can be checked next during autopsy?

- a.  Regional lymph node  
 b. Liver  
 c. Skin  
 d. Blood vessels

117. In a 5-year-old child, who has been raped, hymen:

- a. Ruptures, because it is thin  
 b. Ruptures, because it is situated superficially  
 c. Don't rupture because it is thick and elastic  
 d.  Don't rupture because it is situated deeply

118. A 5-year-old boy was presented to the OPD by his mother with complaints of pain in the perianal region. On examination of sample taken with nitric acid from his perianal region showed yellow needle shaped crystals of spermine picrate. What is the name of the test done?

- a. Florence test  
 b.  Barberio's test  
 c. Takayama's test  
 d. Precipitin test

119. What is the most commonly abused substance which can cause dependence?

- a. Amphetamine  
 b. Heroin  
 c. Cocaine  
 d.  Cannabis

120. On voluntary admission, the maximum number of days a person can be admitted as per mental health act 2017 is:

- a. 48 hours  
 b.  30 days  
 c. 60 days  
 d. 90 days

## PSM

121. Maximum work hours including overtime for a person working in a factory as per the Factory Act 1948:  
 a. 100  b. 60   
 c. 48  d. 72
122. Liquid chemical waste is discarded in:  
 a. Yellow bag  b. Red Bag   
 c. White bag  d. Blue bag
123. Blood bags are discarded in:  
 a. Yellow bag  b. Red bag   
 c. White bag  d. Blue bag
124. Vaccine protocol followed after disaster:  
 a. Everyone is given Diphtheria   
 b. Everyone is given Tetanus toxoid   
 c. Everyone is given Cholera vaccine   
 d. Only the health worker is given cholera, typhoid
125. For assessment of cardiac vascular disease MONICA project is used. It is associated with:  
 a. Monitoring of trends and determinants in cardiovascular disease   
 b. Lipid research clinics study   
 c. Risk factor investigation trials for CVD   
 d. Oslo diet/smoking intervention study
126. Under sickness benefit of ESI Act for tuberculosis, benefit is given for:  
 a. 6 months  b. 1 year   
 c. 2 years  d. 4 years
127. A 30-year-old man reports 4 hours after acquiring a clean wound without laceration. He had received TT vaccination 10 year back. What do you advice regarding tetanus prophylaxis?  
 a. Full course TT is given   
 b. Single dose of TT   
 c. Tetanus immunoglobulin and first dose TT   
 d. Tetanus immunoglobulin and TT full course
128. Identify the contraceptive method:



- a. Male condom   
 b. Female condom   
 c. Diaphragm   
 d. Sponge
129. Which of the following cannot be used as post coital contraceptive?  
 a. Cu T 200  b. RU486   
 c. High dose estrogen  d. Danazol

130. The active disinfectant property of bleaching powder is due to:  
 a. Chlorine  b. Hypochloric acid   
 c. Hypochlorous acid  d. Chloramines
131. A 3-year-old child presents to PHC with fever. He had chest indrawing and respiratory rate of 38 per minute. The next step in management is:  
 a. Only antipyretics are given   
 b. Refer to tertiary care   
 c. Give antibiotics and refer to tertiary care centre   
 d. Not an emergency, give oral antibiotics and follow up
132. Study done to assess the malnutrition of young children. 100 children were selected each from rural and urban areas. Out of these, 40 among rural and 30 among urban were found to be malnourished. Which of the following statistical test is used to compare the data sets?  
 a. Paired t test  b. ANOVA   
 c. Standard error of mean  d. Chi-square
133. Prospective screening is done in:  
 a. Neonate for thyroid disease   
 b. Immigrant screening   
 c. Pap smear   
 d. Diabetes mellitus
134. The variable in a given data set can be compared with another data set by:  
 a. Coefficient of variation   
 b. Coefficient of correlation   
 c. Coefficient of regression   
 d. Standard deviation
135. If one variable is given then you can find another variable by:  
 a. Coefficient of variation   
 b. Coefficient of correlation   
 c. Coefficient of regression   
 d. Coefficient of determination
136. Which of the following is a technique based on behavior sciences?  
 a. Management by objective   
 b. Network analysis   
 c. Systems analysis   
 d. Decision making
137. Monetary benefit is measured in:  
 a. Planning program budgeting system   
 b. Network analysis   
 c. Cost benefit analysis   
 d. Cost effective analysis
138. Difference between the incidence in exposed and non-exposed group is best given by:  
 a. Relative risk   
 b. Attributable risk   
 c. Odd ratio   
 d. Population attributable risk
139. Best indicators for routine monitoring of air pollution:  
 a. Sulphur dioxide, lead and particulate matter   
 b. Carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, lead   
 c. Sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide   
 d. Sulphur dioxide, smoke, and particulate matter

**MEDICINE**

140. Mission Indradhanush is for:  
 a. Non-communicable diseases  
 b. Universal immunization  
 c. Family planning  
 d. Safe water and sanitation
141. A study had a normal distribution with the median value as 200 and standard deviation 20, 68% will fall between:  
 a. 160-240  
 b. 180-220  
 c. 190-210  
 d. 170-230

142. Recent Influenza pandemic was due to strain:  
 a.  $H_1N_1$   
 b.  $H_5N_1$   
 c.  $H_2N_2$   
 d.  $H_3N_2$
143. According to Sustainable Development Goal 3 "ensure healthy life and promote well-being for all at all ages", target 3.1 to reduce maternal mortality ratio by 2030 is less than:  
 a. 100/Lac live births  
 b. 50/Lac live births  
 c. 90/Lac live births  
 d. 70/Lac live births

144. A patient presented with clustered, white lesions on the buccal mucosa (opposite the upper 1st & 2nd molars) are pathognomonic for measles. These are:  
 a. Koplik spots  
 b. Kaposi spots  
 c. Leukoplakia  
 d. None

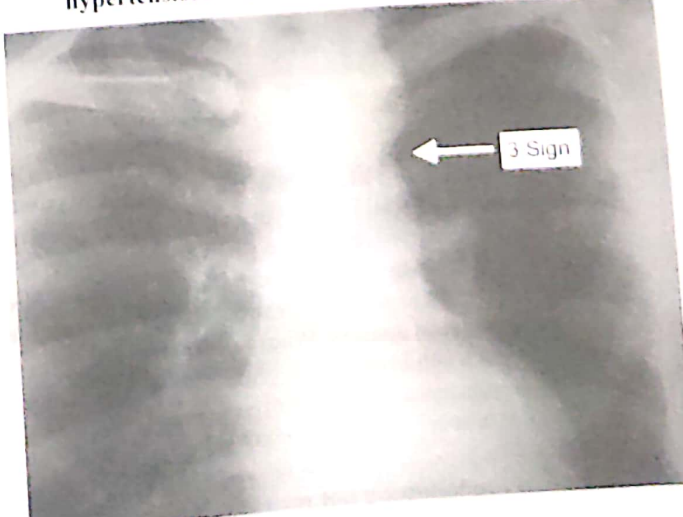
145. A 6-year-old unvaccinated child was brought to the OPD with fever and red eyes. On examination, rash was present on the body, whose image is shown below. What is the most likely complication expected with this condition?



- a. Acute myocarditis  
 b. Acute nephritis  
 c. Acute pancreatitis  
 d. Acute orchitis
146. A researcher wants to prove relation between COPD and smoking. He collected patients record from government hospital and record of cigarette sale from finance and taxation department. This is an example of which study design?  
 a. Cross sectional  
 b. Posological study  
 c. Ecological study  
 d. Operational study


147. A patient coming from North-East part of India with history of unilateral lower limb edema. He is known case CAD with PCI done. On examination, there was swollen lower limb, proximal more than distal. Next best investigation is:  
 a. Microfilarial test  
 b. Malaria  
 c. Liver disease  
 d. CHF

148. The lab reports of a patient is given below: pH = 7.2,  $HCO_3^-$  = 10 mEq/L,  $PCO_2$  = 30 mm Hg. This exemplifies which of the following disorder?  
 a. Respiratory acidosis  
 b. Respiratory alkalosis  
 c. Metabolic acidosis  
 d. Respiratory alkalosis
149. A 55-year-old male presents with tachypnea and mental confusion. Blood glucose was 350 mg/dL, and pH = 7.0. What is the most likely acid base disorder?  
 a. Metabolic alkalosis  
 b. Respiratory alkalosis  
 c. Metabolic acidosis  
 d. Respiratory acidosis
150. In a patient with pH = 7.2,  $HCO_3^-$  = 10 mEq/L,  $PCO_2$  = 32 mm Hg. This uncompensated metabolic acidosis is probably due to:  
 a.  $K^+$  excretion by kidney  
 b.  $CO_2$  expiration by lungs  
 c.  $H^+$  excretion by kidney  
 d.  $HCO_3^-$  loss by kidney
151. Water hammer pulse is seen in:  
 a. Aortic regurgitation  
 b. Mitral stenosis  
 c. Aortic stenosis  
 d. Left ventricular failure
152. A 65-year-old lady presents with a vascular injury to the inferior frontal gyrus. Which functional area would mostly be affected?  
 a. Visual  
 b. Auditory  
 c. Wernicke  
 d. Motor speech
153. A boy met with a motorbike accident. CT brain shows injury to posterior end of superior temporal gyrus. He is likely to suffer from:  
 a. Fluent aphasia  
 b. Non-fluent aphasia  
 c. Conduction aphasia  
 d. Nominal aphasia
154. As per NCEP-ATP III, which is not included in metabolic syndrome?  
 a. Hypertriglyceridemia  
 b. High LDL  
 c. Central obesity  
 d. Hypertension
155. Chest radiograph obtained from a male patient with hypertension. What could be the probable diagnosis?

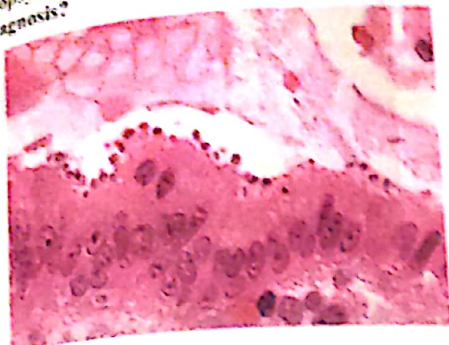


- a. Mitral stenosis  
 b. Coarctation of aorta  
 c. Transposition of great Arteries  
 d. Aortic stenosis

Questions

156. Most likely diagnosis in a child with 7q11.23 deletion and coarse facial features, hypercalcemia and cardiac findings suggestive of supravalvular aortic stenosis:
- William's syndrome
  - Prader-Willi syndrome
  - Angelman syndrome
  - Down syndrome
157. A patient underwent bilateral adrenalectomy in views of bilateral pheochromocytoma. One day later, patient developed lethargy, fatigue & low BP but pulse was normal. There was no sign of volume deficit. Most likely cause:
- Addisonian crisis
  - SIADH
  - Diabetes insipidus
  - Cerebral salt wasting disease
158. In comparison to a normal healthy person in the evening time, which of these will have an elevated ACTH as well as elevated cortisol?
- Normal healthy person after waking up in the morning
  - Addison's disease
  - Cushing's syndrome
  - Normal person after giving dexamethasone
159. Which of the following is not seen in ACTH deficiency?
- Hyponatremia
  - Hypoglycemia
  - Hyperpigmentation
  - Weight loss
160. A 74-year-old male patient was brought to the OPD by his daughter complaining of urinary incontinence and ataxia. On examination, he has difficulty in calculating simple arithmetic's and memory loss. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Normal pressure hydrocephalus
  - Vascular dementia
  - Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
  - Tabes dorsalis
161. Which of the following is not a radiographic finding seen in left ventricular failure?
- (NEET PG 2020, AIIMS May 2010, 2009)
- Kerley B lines
  - Cardiomegaly
  - Lung oligemia
  - Kerley A lines
162. Mrs. Rekha having her child of 2 years of age presents to her family obstetrician with complaints of pruritis vulvae and amenorrhoea. She gives history of severe blood loss following delivery and failure of lactation. She is lethargic and has cold intolerance. She has got multiple skin infection and anemia. What is the diagnosis?
- Sheehan's syndrome
  - Asherman syndrome
  - Prolactinoma
  - None
163. Which of the following not seen in pituitary apoplexy?
- Headache
  - Hypotension
  - Hypertension
  - Vomiting
164. A female patient with clinical symptoms of systemic sclerosis presents with shortness of breath and bilateral basal rales. Her chest X-ray showed reticular opacities in bilateral basal fields. What is the next best step?
- 
- CECT
  - HRCT
  - Pulmonary function test
  - 2D echocardiography to look for cor pulmonale
165. A patient presented with clinical features of ataxia, incoordination, vertigo & nystagmus. This condition is due to thrombosis of which artery?
- Posterior cerebral artery
  - Middle cerebral artery
  - Internal carotid artery
  - Superior cerebellar artery
166. A known case of COPD with acute exacerbation of COPD is managed in ICU. On examination, patient is conscious and alert, pulse-110/min and presence of bilateral wheeze. Which of the following is not true about the management?
- IV dexamethasone
  - Salbutamol inhalation
  - Oxygen inhalation
  - Non-invasive ventilation is not indicated
167. A 21-year-old type 1 diabetic, hypothyroid female is unable to gain weight and average 6 episode of loose stool. What is the further diagnostic investigation to be done?
- Anti-gliadin Ab/Anti-TTG
  - TFT
  - Stool microscopy
  - 72-hour fecal fat
168. A patient has fatigue and not gaining weight. On examination, body is warm and the patient has staring look with bilateral proptosis. Investigation will show:
- Low TSH and high T3/T4
  - High TSH and high T3
  - High TSH and low free T3
  - Normal TSH and high T3
169. A patient had abdominal distension, bloating and alternate episodes of loose stools & constipation. The investigations were unremarkable. The patient however is not satisfied. Which of the following is the differentiating feature between irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and organic GI disease (IBD)?
- Stool occult blood
  - Fecal elastase
  - Stool calprotectin
  - 72 hours fecal fat estimation

170. A 35-year-old heterosexual patient diagnosed with HIV has history of chronic watery diarrhea. Colonoscopic biopsy is given below. What is the most probable diagnosis?

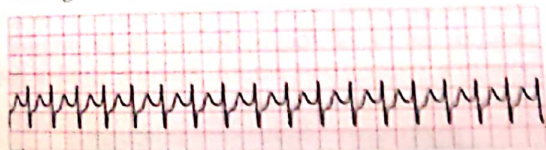


- a. CMV
- b. Cryptosporidium
- c. Cyclospora
- d. Isospora

171. Absence of dystrophin and presence of small muscle fibrils cause:

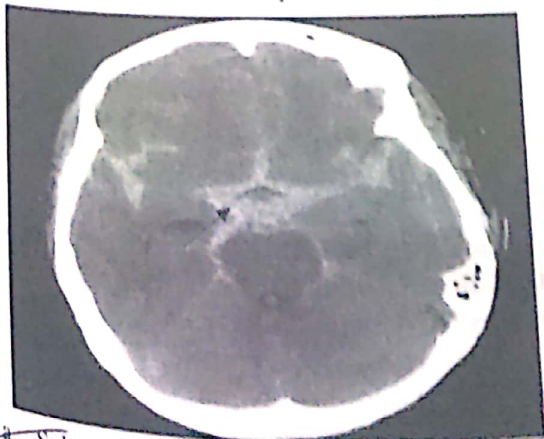
- a. DMD
- b. Becker muscle dystrophy
- c. Myotonic dystrophy
- d. Myasthenia gravis

172. A 70-year-old male with history of hypertension and DM developed the following rhythm with BP 90/40 mm Hg and feeble pulse. What is the next step of management?



- a. DC cardioversion
- b. IV ibutilide
- c. IV diltiazem
- d. IV adenosine

173. A 45-year-old female presents with sudden onset headache and neck rigidity. There is no history of trauma. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- b. Meningitis
- c. Hemorrhagic stroke
- d. Intracerebral hemorrhage

174. A 25-year-old male presented to OPD with complaints of recurrent oral ulcers and congested eyes. On enquiry, he has history of prior hospital admission for venous thrombosis. The patient is suffering from:

- a. SLE
- b. Reiter's syndrome
- c. Behcet's disease
- d. Wegener's granulomatosis

175. In a patient with low TSH, TSH improved on administering TRH. Most likely cause:

- a. Hypothalamic lesion
- b. Pituitary lesion
- c. Primary hypothyroidism
- d. De-Quervain's thyroiditis

176. A 60-year-old man, known case of hypertension and past MI, operated for CABG. He was prescribed warfarin but he was not compliant to treatment. Which of the following is not true regarding his management?

- a. Monitoring of PT-INR is required
- b. EEG is one of the first-line of management
- c. 2DECHO is recommended in this patient
- d. Brain imaging is not required if EEG is normal

177. A patient with history of RTA presented to the OPD after 3 days. CT showed the presence of SDH. On fundoscopy, bilateral papilledema was seen. What is the most probable cause of this?

- a. Raised ICP
- b. Meningitis
- c. Optic neuritis
- d. Glaucoma

178. A ADPKD patient taking tolvaptan, complains of symptoms of abdominal pain and loose stools. Which of these is the likely cause?

- a. Diverticulitis
- b. Colonic diverticulosis
- c. Appendicitis
- d. Side-effect of tolvaptan

**SURGERY**

179. A 40-year-old woman presented to the clinic with a 4 cm mass in the upper outer quadrant. Biopsy from the mass showed densely packed cells with bland nuclei and mucin infiltrating the stroma. Most probable diagnosis is:

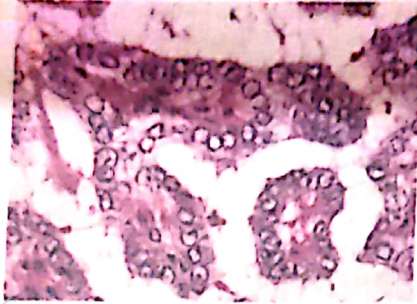
- a. Colloid carcinoma
- b. Tubular carcinoma
- c. Papillary carcinoma
- d. Medullary carcinoma

180. Which of the following statements is true regarding retrosternal goitres?

- a. Operated only if patient is symptomatic
- b. Sternal incision is always required
- c. Majority of the goitres derive their blood supply from mediastinal vessels
- d. Majority of the retrosternal goitres can be removed by a neck incision

Questions

181. A 25-year-old male presented with a 2 cm nodule. Thyroidectomy was done. The histology picture is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a. Papillary thyroid carcinoma  
 b. Medullary thyroid carcinoma  
 c. Toxic nodular goitre  
 d. Follicular thyroid carcinoma
182. A 30-year-old female presents with a diffuse thyroid swelling. On investigations, TSH levels were elevated. Postoperative HPE reports showed intense lymphocytic infiltration and Hürthle cells. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?  
 a. Grave's disease  
 b. Hashimoto's thyroiditis  
 c. Follicular carcinoma  
 d. Medullary thyroid carcinoma
183. In a patient with parathyroid adenoma, how do we confirm the removal of the correct gland after surgery?  
 a. 50% reduction in PTH within 10 minute of gland removal  
 b. 50% reduction in PTH within 5 minute of gland removal  
 c. 25% reduction in PTH within 10 minute of gland removal  
 d. 25% reduction in PTH within 5 minute of gland removal
184. What is the Child-Pugh class for patient who has a serum bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, serum albumin of 3 g/dL, INR of 2 along with mild ascites but no encephalopathy?  
 a. CP class A  
 b. CP class B  
 c. CP class C  
 d. CP class D
185. Ligation of common hepatic artery will impair blood supply in:  
 a. Right gastric and right gastroepiploic artery  
 b. Right gastric and left gastric artery  
 c. Right gastroepiploic artery and short gastric vessels  
 d. Right gastric and short gastric vessels
186. An 80-year-old female presented with colicky pain and jaundice. Serum bilirubin and GGT was raised. MRCP image shows gallstones and CBD stones with dilated biliary radicles. Next step in the management:  
 a. Cholecystectomy  
 b. ERCP  
 c. CECT  
 d. PET scan
187. A 35-year-old male presented with recurrent episodes of abdominal pain, abdominal tenderness, fever and jaundice. MRCP image of the patient is given below. Most likely diagnosis is:



- a. Primary sclerosing cholangitis  
 b. Primary biliary cirrhosis  
 c. Oriental cholangiohepatitis  
 d. Caroli's disease
188. Tumor of the uncinete process of pancreas affects which of the following?  
 a. Superior mesenteric artery  
 b. Portal vein  
 c. Common hepatic artery  
 d. Inferior mesenteric artery
189. Most common pancreatic endocrine neoplasm:  
 a. Insulinoma  
 b. Gastrinoma  
 c. VIPoma  
 d. Glucagonoma
190. What is the most common site of gastrinoma in MEN-1 syndrome?  
 a. Jejunum  
 b. Ileum  
 c. Duodenum  
 d. Stomach
191. Patient presents with halitosis and a swelling in the lateral aspect of the neck, which on pressing gives rise to a regurgitant sound. Barium swallow image is shown. What is the diagnosis?
- 
- a. Laryngocele  
 b. Achalasia cardia  
 c. Pharyngeal pouch  
 d. Schatzki's ring
192. On esophageal manometry, abnormal spastic contractions in esophagus >450 mm Hg/cm<sup>2</sup> in the body is suggestive of:  
 a. Type I achalasia  
 b. Type II achalasia  
 c. Type III achalasia  
 d. Jackhammer esophagus
193. Which of the following is reduced in achalasia?  
 a. NO and VIP in lower esophagus  
 b. Diameter of esophagus  
 c. Tone  
 d. Esophageal pressure

194. What is the diagnosis based on the given barium swallow image?



- a. Achalasia cardia
- b. Carcinoma esophagus
- c. Esophageal stricture
- d. GERD

195. A middle-aged man complains of upper abdominal pain after a heavy meal. There is tenderness in the upper abdomen and on X-ray, widening of the mediastinum is seen with pneumo-mediastinum. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Spontaneous perforation of the esophagus
- b. Perforated peptic ulcer
- c. Foreign body in esophagus
- d. Rupture of emphysematous bulla

196. A young man met with a motor bike accident and had injury to ileum and jejunum. Therefore, the entire ileum and part of jejunum was resected. Which of the following would the patient suffer from?

- a. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- b. Constipation
- c. Gastric ulcer
- d. Hypogastrinemia

197. A patient presented with abdominal pain, blood in stools and a palpable mass on the abdominal examination. The following barium image was obtained from the patient. What is the most probable diagnosis?

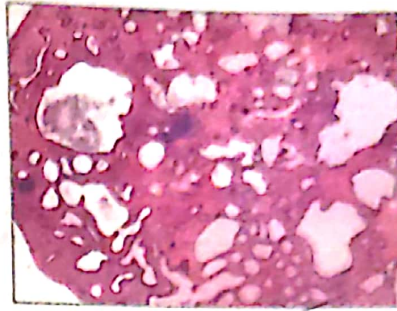


- a. Meckel's diverticulum
- b. Intussusception
- c. Volvulus
- d. Diverticulitis

198. A patient presents with peritonitis and during surgery a diverticular perforation is seen with fecal peritonitis. What is the Hinchey's grade?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

199. A 5-year-old child presented with history of blood in stools. On examination, there was a polypoidal mass in the rectum, biopsy of which is shown as below. Most probably diagnosis is:



- a. Villous adenoma
- b. Juvenile polyp
- c. Vascular malformation
- d. Serrated adenoma

200. What is the diagnosis based on the given image?



- a. Omphalocele
- b. Gastroschisis
- c. Umbilical hernia
- d. Spigelian hernia

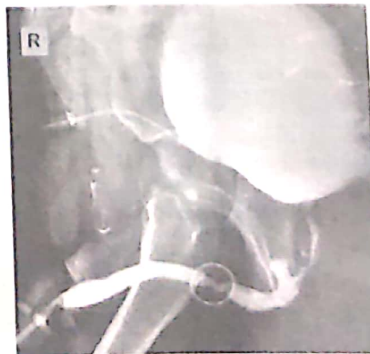
201. Management of RCC less than 4 cm in size:

- a. Radical nephrectomy
- b. Partial nephrectomy
- c. Chemotherapy
- d. Surgery followed by chemotherapy

202. A man is brought to the emergency after he fell into a man hole and injured his perineum. He feels the urge to micturate but is unable to pass urine and there is blood at the tip of the meatus with extensive swelling of the penis and scrotum. What is the location of the injury?

- a. Bulbar urethra
- b. Prostatic urethra
- c. Bladder
- d. Membranous urethra

203. Identify the investigation being performed and possible diagnosis:



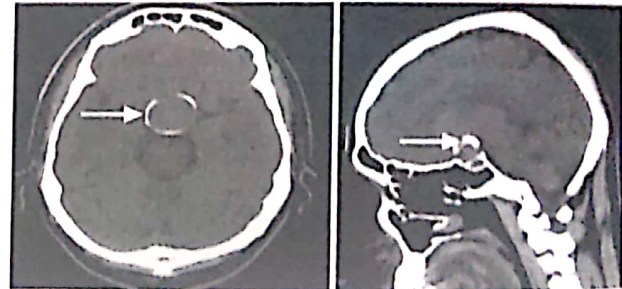
- a. MCU with membranous urethral stricture
- b. MCU with bulbar urethral stricture
- c. RGU with penile urethral stricture
- d. RGU with prostatic urethral stricture

204. True statement about Intermittent claudication:
- Felt at rest
  - Most common site is the calf
  - Claudication distance can vary from day to day
  - Relieved after getting out of bed and walking
205. A 68-year-old man, who is a heavy smoker complains of pain in the right thigh, buttocks and calf region on walking about 400 meters. Once he stops, the pain disappears and returns when he walks the similar distance again. The most likely cause is:
- Arterial disease with aorto-iliac involvement
  - Arterial disease with femoral artery involvement
  - Femoral venous insufficiency
  - Saphenous venous insufficiency
206. A male patient presents to the hospital with abdominal pain and is incidentally detected with an abdominal aortic aneurysm. What is the appropriate management of this patient?
- Immediate surgery
  - USG monitoring till size of the aneurysm reaches 70 mm
  - Monitor till size reaches 40 mm
  - Monitor till size reaches 55 mm
207. Which one of the following is not a component of THORACOSCORE?
- Performance status
  - Complication of surgery
  - ASA grading
  - Priority of surgery
208. What is the T stage of a 2.5 cm lung carcinoma, which is not involving the pleura?
- T1a
  - T1b
  - T1c
  - T2
- 209a. A 68-year-old male with history of bladder cancer, while travelling by flight, complained of left leg pain and hemoptysis. On examination, pulse rate was 102/min. On enquiry, he has history of prior hospitalization for pulmonary embolism. He had undergone surgical procedure 3 weeks back. What is the clinical probability of thrombotic risk with Well's scoring?
- Well's scoring cannot be calculated, as D-dimer levels are not mentioned
  - Low risk according to Well's score
  - Moderate risk according to Well's score
  - High risk according to Well's score
- 209b. A patient with clinical signs of DVT had tachycardia and history of bladder cancer. According to modified Well's scoring, the probability of pulmonary embolism would be:
- Low
  - Moderate
  - High
  - Severe
210. A child was brought to the emergency with multiple injuries, which included a femur fracture as well. He was confused and dyspnoeic. There was presence of rash all over the body. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Fat embolism
  - Air embolism
  - Pulmonary embolism
  - DIC

211. What is the most probable cause of this condition?



- Chronic lymphedema
  - Chronic arterial blockage
  - Chronic venous blockage
  - Chronic venous insufficiency
212. An elderly man presented with a long-standing mole over the face, which is increasing in size and showing irregular borders. What could be the diagnosis?
- Superficial spreading melanoma
  - Lentigo maligna
  - Acral melanoma
  - Nodular melanoma
213. For frostbite rewarming, the temperature should be:
- 20°C
  - 25°C
  - 37°C
  - 42°C
214. CT scan image showing cystic lesion with suprasellar calcification is suggestive of:



- Craniopharyngioma
  - Meningioma
  - Astrocytoma
  - Oligodendroglioma
215. Which of the following is not a surgical landmark for facial nerve identification in parotid surgery?
- Inferior belly of omohyoid
  - Tragal pointer
  - Posterior belly of digastric
  - Dissecting from peripheral branches
216. Primary survey of ATLS does not include:
- CT scan
  - FAST
  - Chest X-ray
  - Pelvic X-ray
217. A 20-year-old boy is brought to the emergency following RTA with respiratory distress and hypotension. He has subcutaneous emphysema and no air entry on the right side. What is the next best step in the management?
- Start IV fluids after insertion of wide bore IV line
  - Needle decompression in the 5th intercostal space
  - Shift to ICU and intubate
  - Positive pressure ventilation

218. Patient with stab injury to the lower chest presented with low pulses and BP improved after giving IV fluids. Chest X-ray showed clear lung fields. Next step in the management:
- Chest tube insertion
  - CECT chest
  - CECT abdomen
  - e-FAST
219. The given below image in a patient with road traffic accident shows:



- Battle sign
  - Bezold abscess
  - Citelli's abscess
  - Griesinger sign
220. A 5-year-old child is having acute liver failure. Which one of the following criteria is not included in the King's college criteria?
- Age <11 years
  - INR >6.5
  - Bilirubin >300 µmol/L
  - Jaundice <7 days before development of encephalopathy
- 221a. Which is the most common infection in a transplant patient after 3-4 months?
- HSV
  - CMV
  - EBV
  - VZV
- 221b. In renal transplant recipients, which is the likely organism causing reactivation disease within 3-4 months after surgery?
- HSV
  - CMV
  - EBV
  - VZV
222. Nosocomial infections are diagnosed after how many hours of hospital admission?
- 24 hours
  - 48 hours
  - 72 hours
  - 96 hours
223. All of the following are part of the ASEPSIS wound score except:
- Serous discharge
  - Purulent exudate
  - Induration
  - Erythema
224. Graft taken from identical twin is called as:
- Autograft
  - Allograft
  - Isograft
  - Xenograft
225. An infant was brought to the hospital with abdominal distention. Image is given below. This disease is due to:



- Failure of canalization of gut tube
- Failure of neuroendocrine relaxation
- Failure of migration of neural crest cells
- Atresia of distal colon

226. Painless cancerous lesion with inguinal lymph node involvement is due to:

- Carcinoma anal canal
- Carcinoma prostate
- Testicular tumor
- Carcinoma penis

- 227a. A middle-aged man presented with a swelling over the head & neck region since childhood. The swelling has a 'bag of worm' appearance as shown in the image given below. Bruit was heard over the swelling. Most probable diagnosis is:



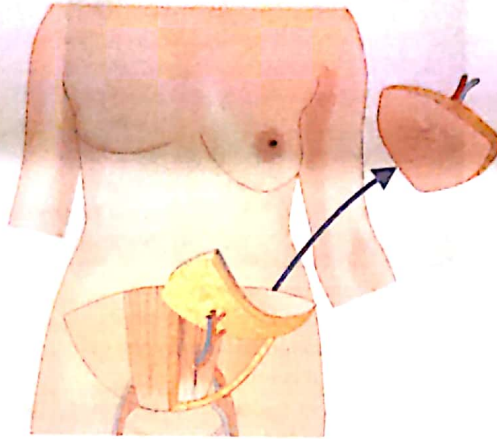
- Plexiform neurofibroma
- Toxic nodular goitre
- Varicocele
- Carotid aneurysm

- 227b. A patient presents with swelling over the neck since childhood. Neck swelling has a bag of worm appearance as shown in the image given below. Most probable diagnosis is:



- Plexiform neurofibroma
- Toxic nodular goitre
- Vasculitis
- Lymphangioma

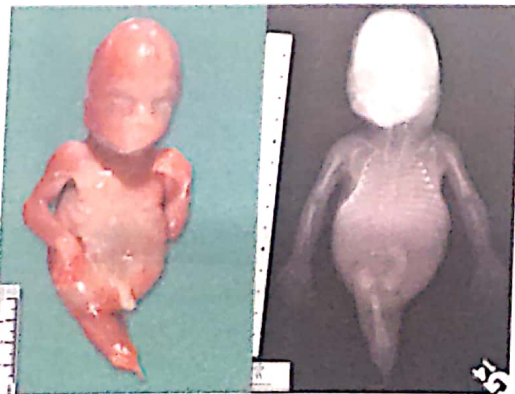
228. Identify the following flap used in breast reconstruction?



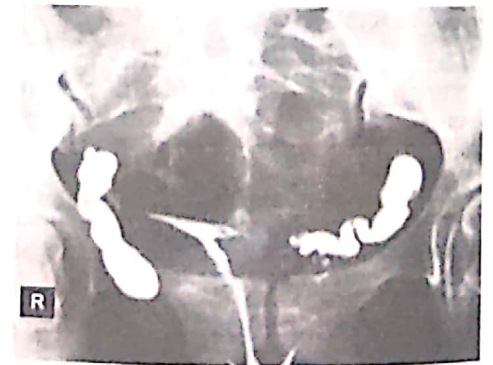
- a. TRAM flap based on superior epigastric vessels  
 b. DIEP flap based on deep inferior epigastric artery perforator  
 c. TRAM free flap based on superior & inferior epigastric vessels  
 d. Lower abdominal fat based on inferior epigastric vessels

### OBS AND GYNAE

229. Episiotomy incision was extended posteriorly beyond perineal body injuring the structure immediately posterior to it. Which structure has been injured?  
 a. External anal sphincter    b. Ischioavernosus  
 c. Bulbospongiosus    d. Urethral sphincter
230. Serum prolactin levels are highest:  
 a. At the time of parturition  
 b. After 24 hours of ovulation  
 c. After REM sleep  
 d. After running for 1 hour
231. A 24-year-old with married life of 4 years visits infertility clinic with history of recurrent abortion. On further workup, she found to be having "septate uterus". Which surgery has better reproductive outcome?  
 a. Strassman metroplasty  
 b. Tompkins metroplasty  
 c. Transcervical hysteroscopic resection of septum  
 d. Jones metroplasty
232. What condition in the mother is associated with following fetal anomaly?



- a. GDM  
 b. DM  
 c. Intake of ACE inhibitors  
 d. Intake of sodium valproate
233. A 22-year-old primigravida with 20 weeks gestation presented to the OPD. On abdominal examination, the uterine size was of 16 weeks. On USG, oligohydramnios was found. Which of the following is suspected?  
 a. Renal agenesis    b. Fetal anemia  
 c. Barter's syndrome    d. Anencephaly
234. A 35-year-old female presented to gynecology OPD with heavy menstrual bleeding for 6 months, not responding to non-hormonal drugs. USG and clinical examination reveal no abnormality. Next best step is:  
 a. Hormonal therapy     b. Endometrial sampling  
 c. Endometrial ablation    d. Hysterectomy
235. This instrument is used for:  
 a. Laparoscopic sterilization  
 b. Removal of ectopic  
 c. Myomectomy  
 d. Endometrial polypectomy
236. A 24-year-old mother with 7 weeks period of gestation presents to ANC OPD with history of accidental exposure to radiation. What will you advise her regarding pregnancy management?  
 a. Immediate termination of pregnancy  
 b. Preinvasive diagnostic testing  
 c. Check for chromosomal anomalies  
 d. Continue pregnancy
237. A female with infertility underwent hysterosalpingography and following image is obtained. What is the probable diagnosis?



- a. Normal HSG  
 b. Hydrosalpinx  
 c. Extravasation of excess dye  
 d. HSG with cornual block
238. A 26-year-old female with married life of 2 years, undergoing the treatment for infertility, was given injection hCG. On treatment, she developed dyspnea, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain. The USG is shown as below. What is the diagnosis?



a. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome

- b. PCOS  
c. Theca lutein cysts  
d. Granulosa cell tumor

239. A 40-year-old female with intermittent bleeding per vagina, endometrial collection and with thickening and anterior bulging of the fundal area on ultrasound showing a feeding vessel sign. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a. Endometrial polyp  
b. Endometrial cancer  
c. Submucous fibroid  
d. Leiomyosarcoma

240. The distention media used in diagnostic hysteroscopy with bipolar cautery is:

- a. CO<sub>2</sub>  
b.  Normal saline  
c. Dextran-70  
d. Glycine

241. A 24-year-old primi who had home delivery, 2 weeks back, now presents with complete perineal tear. What is the next line of management?

- a. Immediate repair  
b. Repair after 3 weeks  
c. Repair after 6 weeks  
d.  Repair after 3 months

242. An 18-year-old girl presented to Gynae OPD with 6 months of amenorrhea, low-grade fever, weight loss, pain abdomen and generalized weakness. On clinical examination, pelvic mass was felt on the left side with features of ascites. Most probable diagnosis:

- a. Pelvic TB with tubo-ovarian mass  
b. Ectopic pregnancy  
c. Granulosa cell tumor  
d. Fibroid with degeneration

243. Estrogen does all of the following changes in young females except:

- a. Cervical mucus  
b.  Hair growth  
c. Menstruation  
d. Vaginal cornification

244. A sexually active female came to Gynae OPD with profuse green frothy foul smelling discharges with intense itching. On examination, strawberry cervix was revealed. What is the most probable diagnosis?

(NEET PG 2020, 2019)

- a. Bacterial vaginosis  
b. Candidiasis  
c.  Trichomonas vaginalis  
d. None

245. A mother brings her 16-year-old daughter to Gynae OPD with complaints of not attaining menarche. She gives history of cyclical abdominal pain. On further examination, midline abdominal swelling is found. Per-rectal examination reveals bulging mass in vagina. Which of the following do you suspect?

- a. Imperforate hymen  
b. Transverse vaginal septum  
c. Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome  
d. Vaginal agenesis

246. A 26-year-old pregnant mother, who had previous twin delivery, visits ANC OPD for routine check up. She is sure of her dates with 36 weeks POG. What is the obstetric score?

- a. G3P1  
b. G3P2  
c.  G2P1  
d. G2P2

247. A 35-year-old primigravida conceived after IVF, attends ANC checkup with 38 weeks POG. Her obstetric details reveal dichorionic diamniotic twins with 1st twin as breech. On examination, BP was >140/90 mm Hg on two separate occasions with proteinuria 1+. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Watch for BP and terminate when BP gets elevated  
b. Watch for BP and induce on the expected date of delivery  
c.  Immediate cesarean section  
d. Induction of labour

248. A 55-year-old woman diagnosed to be carcinoma cervix stage 2b, advised for chemoradiation. Which of the following is true statement?

- a. Small bowel is most radioresistant  
b. Small blood vessels are most radioresistant  
c. Rapidly proliferating cells are most radioresistant  
d.  Dose/intensity of radiation is inversely proportional to the square of distance of the source

249. In current obstetric advanced era, best test for monitoring sensitized Rh-negative mother:

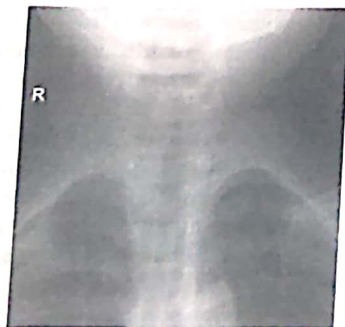
- a. Middle cerebral artery Doppler waveforms  
b. Amniotic fluid spectrophotometry analysis  
c. Fetal blood sampling  
d. Biophysical profile

250. A patient underwent LSCS. In postoperative period, patient developed constipation, abdomen distention. On examination, abdomen was soft in consistency and bowel sounds were absent. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a. Paralytic ileus  
b. Amniotic fluid peritonitis  
c. Appendicitis  
d. Uterine rupture

## PAEDIATRICS

251. History of consumption of rice milk, child presenting with protruded abdomen, low albumin but non-proteinuria. What is the probable diagnosis?
- Kwashiorkor
  - Marasmus
  - Nephritic syndrome
  - Ascites due to liver failure
252. Which of the following if normal rules out protein energy malnutrition (PEM)?
- Skin fold thickness
  - Extracellular fluid
  - Lean body mass
  - Total body water
253. Which of the following is not correct about the fetal circulation at birth?
- Umbilical vein closes after umbilical arteries
  - Ductus arteriosus closes by day 3-5
  - Ductus venosus closes by day 3-5
  - Foramen ovale closes by day 3-5
254. Where is the highest oxygen concentration in fetal circulation?
- SVC
  - IVC
  - Left ventricle
  - Aorta
255. A 2-year-old child presented with low-grade fever and stridor. What is the likely diagnosis?

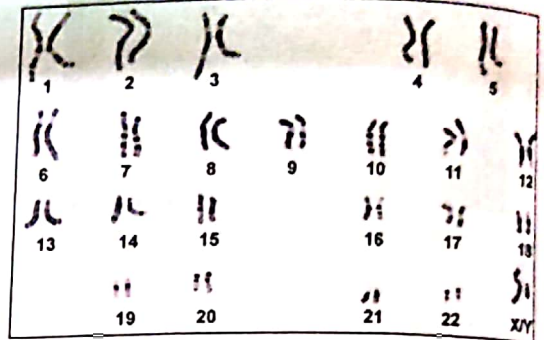


- Acute laryngotracheobronchitis
  - Acute epiglottitis
  - Foreign body aspiration
  - Acute bronchiolitis
256. A 2-year-old boy presented with cyanosis and clubbing. The chest X-ray picture of the child is shown below. What is the likely diagnosis?



- Transposition of great arteries
- Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
- Tetralogy of Fallot
- Ebstein anomaly

257. A phenotypically female child presented with ambiguous genitalia and clitoromegaly. On examination, she had hypertension. Her karyotype picture is shown below. Most likely enzyme deficiency is:



- 21-hydroxylase
  - 17,20-lyase
  - 11 $\beta$ -hydroxylase
  - 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy steroid dehydrogenase
258. A 5-year-old male child presented to the clinic with history of recurred infections of the eye. The child had rashes as shown below. Routing blood investigations revealed the patient had low platelets. Which of the following is the probable diagnosis?



- Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
  - Job's syndrome
  - Bruton's agammaglobulinemia
  - Severe combined immunodeficiency
259. Dark greenish black stool in neonate is due to:
- Meconium
  - Bilirubin excretion
  - Bile pigment like biliverdin
  - Gut bacterial flora
260. A term neonate with birth weight of 2700 gms, who is otherwise well, and is exclusively breastfed, presents for routine evaluation. His total serum bilirubin is found to be 14 mg/dL on day 5. What is the best management?
- Phototherapy
  - Exchange transfusion
  - Stop breastfeeding for 2 days
  - No active treatment required
261. A 5-year-old child presented with fever for 6 days, generalized rash on trunk, redness and swelling of both palms, bilateral conjunctivitis and tongue as shown below. What is the diagnosis?



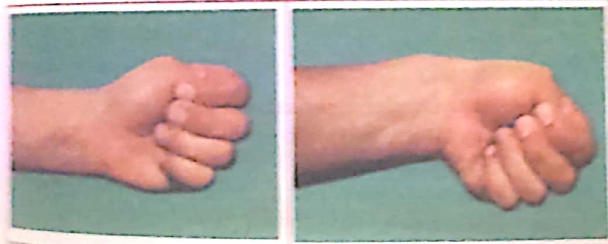
- a. Scarlet fever
- b. Henoch-Schönlein purpura
- c. Kawasaki disease
- d. Measles

22. Pulmonary plethora in a child presenting with cyanosis is seen in:

- a. Tetralogy of Fallot
- b. Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
- c. Coarctation of aorta
- d. Tricuspid atresia

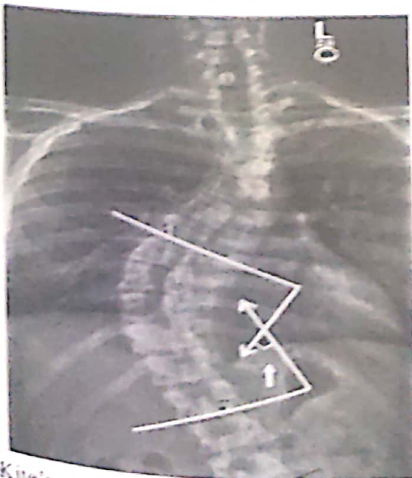
**ORTHOPAEDICS**

23. Which tendons are involved in the test shown below?



- a. Extensor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
- b. Abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
- c. Abductor pollicis longus and abductor pollicis brevis
- d. Abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis longus

24. Identify the angle of scoliosis shown in the image:



- a. Kite's angle
- b.  Cobb's angle
- c. Bohler's angle
- d. Gissane angle

265. An old lady complains of chronic back pain since a few months. X-ray is shown below. What is the most probable diagnosis?



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

266. A 30-year-old man presents with swelling over knee joint. Biopsy reveals mononuclear cells and giant cells. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Chondrosarcoma
- b. Osteoclastoma
- c. Osteosarcoma
- d. Chondroblastoma

267. A small child was playing with her maid where she rotated him by holding from arms. Immediately after, the child started crying. On examination, his arm was pronated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Dislocation of elbow
- b. Pulled elbow
- c. Fracture head of radius
- d. Fracture coronoid process

268. Identify the given sign:



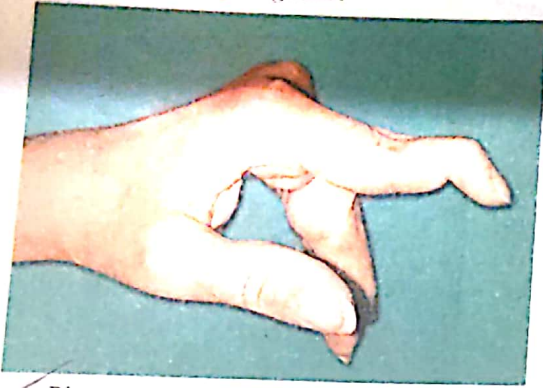
- a. Popeye sign
- b. Inverted champagne bottle sign
- c. Biceps hematoma
- d. Biceps palsy

269. Involvement of proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joint, distal interphalangeal (DIP) joint and 1st carpometacarpal (CMC) joint with sparing of wrist and metacarpophalangeal (MCP) joint is seen in:

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Osteoarthritis
- c. Psoriatic arthropathy
- d. Jaccoub arthropathy

Questions

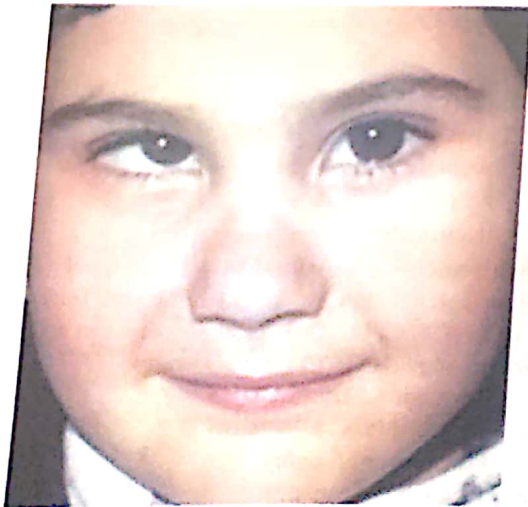
270. A female presents with pain and swelling over multiple peripheral small joints and deformity shown below. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a. Rheumatoid arthritis  
b. Psoriatic arthropathy  
c. Osteoarthritis  
d. Scleroderma

### OPHTHALMOLOGY

271. Characteristic finding of fungal ulcer:
- a. Satellite lesion  
b. Dendritic ulcer  
c. Ring abscess  
d. Feathery ulcer with white hypopyon
272. Lesion producing incongruous homonymous hemianopia with Wernicke's hemianopic pupil is seen in the lesion of:
- a. Optic tract  
b. Visual cortex  
c. Optic radiations  
d. Optic nerve
273. Photostress test is used to differentiate:
- a. Cataract & glaucoma  
b. Cornea & lens diseases  
c. Macula & optic nerve  
d. Vitreous & retina
274. A patient presented with squint in right eye, as shown below. Identify the nerve lesioned in this case:



- a. Trochlear nerve  
b. Abducent nerve  
c. Trigeminal nerve palsy  
d. Oculomotor nerve palsy

275. Esotropia is most commonly associated with:

- a. Hyperopia  
b. Myopia  
c. Presbyopia  
d. Astigmatism

276. Shifting fluid sign is seen in:

- a. Exudative retinal detachment  
b. Traumatic retinal detachment  
c. Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment  
d. Retinal hole

277. In a middle aged woman, unilateral proptosis with bilateral sixth nerve palsy with chemosis & euthyroid status is seen in:

- a. Cavernous sinus thrombosis  
b. Thyroid ophthalmopathy  
c. Retinoblastoma  
d. Orbital pseudotumour

278. Extra layer of cilia posterior to grey line:

- a. Tylosis  
b. Madarosis  
c. Distichiasis  
d. Trichiasis

279. Which layer of cornea helps in maintaining hydration of stroma of cornea?

- a. Descemet's membrane  
b. Endothelium  
c. Epithelium  
d. Stroma

280. Pre-requisite for sympathetic ophthalmitis:

- a. Penetrating trauma to eye  
b. Blunt ocular trauma  
c. Chemical injury  
d. Infection

281. A 65-year-old male with history of diabetes and hypertension presents to OPD with complaints of diplopia and squint. On examination, secondary deviation is seen to be more than primary deviation. Which of the following is the most probable diagnosis?

- a. Paralytic squint  
b. Incomitant squint  
c. Restrictive squint  
d. Pseudo squint

### ENT

282. Tubercular otitis media is characterized by all of the following *except*:

- a. Multiple perforations are seen  
b. Pale granulomas are seen  
c. ATT should be started  
d. Painful otorrhea is seen

283. Widening of the cartilaginous part of external auditory canal is known as:

- a. Myringoplasty  
b. Meatoplasty  
c. Otoplasty  
d. Tympanoplasty

284. A 6-year-old boy presented to OPD with fever, pain in the throat and pain on deglutition. On examination, the following finding are seen. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Peritonsillar abscess
- b. Parapharyngeal abscess
- c. Ludwig's angina
- d. Retropharyngeal abscess

285. Occipitontental view of paranasal sinuses with open mouth is known as:

- a. Water's view
- b. Caldwell's view
- c. Towne's view
- d. Pierre's view

286. Sacculae of inner ear develops from:

- a. Pars superior
- b. Pars inferior
- c. Saccus anticus
- d. Saccus posticus

287. Partial closure of nostril is done in the management of:

- a. Atrophic rhinitis
- b. Allergic rhinitis
- c. Vasomotor rhinitis
- d. Occupational rhinitis

**SKIN**

288. A female patient presented to the OPD with multiple, warty, sessile, soft lesions on vulva and vagina, which don't bleed on touch. Image of the lesion is provided below. What is the probable diagnosis of this case?



- a. Condyloma acuminata
- b. Chancroid
- c. Molluscum contagiosum
- d. Herpes genitalis

289. Lesion was seen on the face of a 42-year-old female as shown below. Which of these would be the ideal management for this condition?



- a. Start on ATT
- b. Topical retinoids
- c. Oral steroids
- d. Start on MDT for leprosy

290. A baby was born with membrane around him. After shedding of the membrane, patient started developing scales as shown below. The most probable diagnosis is:



- a. Ichthyosis vulgaris
- b. Lamellar ichthyosis
- c. X-linked ichthyosis
- d. Hyperkeratosis

291. Image of the lesion is given, which is associated with itching since 1 week:



- a. Granuloma annulare
- b. Psoriasis
- c. Tinea cruris
- d. Tinea corporis

**Questions**

292. Identify the phenomenon shown in the image:



- a. Isomorphic phenomenon
- b. Reverse isomorphic phenomenon
- c. Gottron's papule
- d. Nikolsky sign

293. Identify the condition shown in the image:



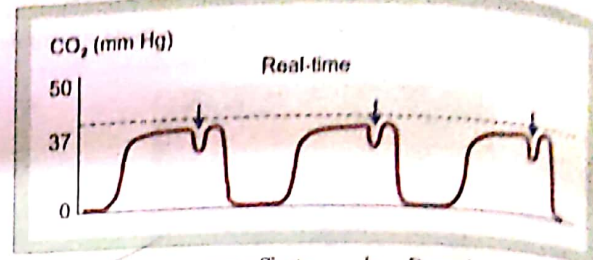
- a. DLE
- b. SLE
- c. Rosacea
- d. Vitiligo

### ANAESTHESIA

294. A 55-year-old male patient with history of hypertension, on ACE inhibitors had CABG 4 years back. He was scheduled for hernia surgery. He has good effort tolerance. Which of the following preoperative investigations are ordered?

- a. Routine pre-op evaluation + clinical evaluation
- b. Routine pre-op + clinical evaluation + stress testing
- c. Routine pre-op + clinical evaluation + angiography to look for patency
- d. Routine pre-op + clinical evaluation + V/Q scan

295. The following ETCO<sub>2</sub> curve depicts:



- a. Spontaneous efforts
- b. Bronchospasm
- c. Esophageal intubation
- d. Accidental extubation

### RADIOLOGY

296. Remote afterloading is used in:

- a. Stereotactic radiotherapy
- b. Proton beam radiotherapy
- c. External beam radiotherapy
- d. Brachytherapy

297. The sign seen on ultrasound, when the common femoral vein meets the great saphenous vein and femoral artery at the saphenofemoral junction is called:

- a. Mickey-Mouse sign
- b. String sign
- c. Tillaux sign
- d. Stemmers sign

298. Radiation dose monitoring in occupational workers is done by:

- a. TLD badge
- b. Linear accelerator
- c. Collimators
- d. Grid

### PSYCHIATRY

299. A lady with history of depression came to the OPD and was prescribed imipramine. One week later, bystanders complained that she was having hallucination and excessive talking. What will you advice on follow up?

- a. Stop the current antidepressant
- b. Mood stabilizer
- c. Add sodium valproate to antidepressants
- d. Add antipsychotics

300. A first year MBBS girl came to OPD complaining of intermittent episodes of feeling of impending doom accompanied by intense perspiration. Usually, the episodes occur prior to her exams. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Panic attack
- b. Generalized anxiety disorder
- c. Acute stress attack
- d. Schizophrenia