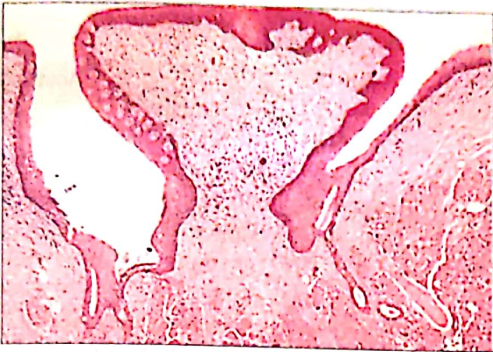


NEET PG 2021

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

ANATOMY

1. Identify the type of papillae shown in the microscopic picture of tongue:

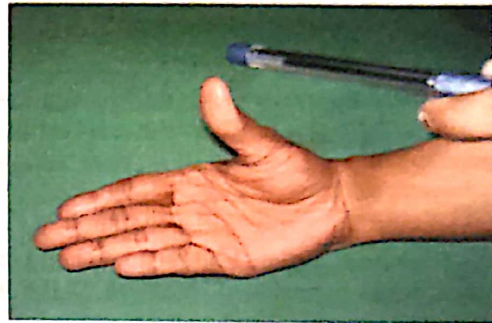


- a. Circumvallate
 b. Fungiform
 c. Filiform
 d. Foliate
2. A patient presented with history of vision loss. On investigation, an aneurysm was identified causing compression on the optic chiasma. Which is the following artery is most likely involved?
- a. Anterior choroidal artery
 b. Anterior communicating artery
 c. Middle cerebral artery
 d. Anterior cerebral artery
3. A patient was admitted with skull base trauma and difficulty in swallowing. The doctor was touching the marked structure. Which of the following cranial nerve is being tested?



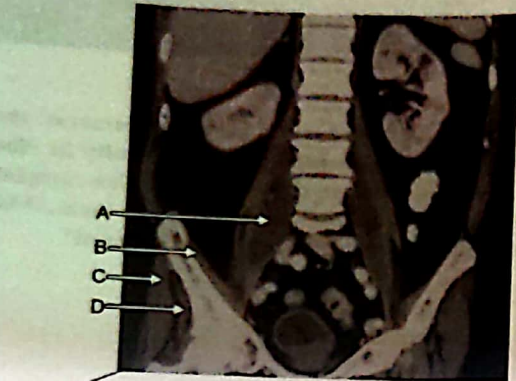
- a. IX nerve
 b. X nerve
 c. XI nerve
 d. XII nerve

4. A patient presented with multiple humeral shaft fracture, following which he had difficulty in elbow flexion and supination of forearm. He also complains of loss of sensation over lateral side of forearm. Which of the following nerve is most likely involved?
- a. Median nerve
 b. Musculocutaneous nerve
 c. Axillary nerve
 d. Radial nerve
5. Given test is used to check which of the following nerve?



- a. Median nerve
 b. Ulnar nerve
 c. Musculocutaneous nerve
 d. Posterior interosseous nerve
6. A 34-year-old man presented with fever and massive splenomegaly. On palpation, the spleen was 15 cm obliquely when measured from the right iliac fossa. Which of the following structure prevent the vertical and downward descent of the spleen?
- a. Lienorenal ligament
 b. Gastrosplenic ligament
 c. Phrenicocolic ligament
 d. Lienophrenic ligament
7. A 30-year-old patient complains of diminishing vision on right halves of both eyes. Where is the most probable lesion?
- a. Right optic nerve
 b. Optic chiasma
 c. Left optic tract
 d. Right occipital lobe
8. While doing lumbar puncture, which of the following structure is pierced before entering the lumbar cistern?
- a. Dura mater
 b. Pia mater
 c. Arachnoid mater
 d. Ligamentum flavum
9. Which vessel carries deoxygenated blood back to placenta in fetal circulation?
- a. Umbilical vein
 b. Umbilical artery
 c. Descending aorta
 d. Pulmonary artery

10. A child was brought to the hospital by his father with complaint of fever, low backache and persistent flexion of the hip joint. He had a history of spine TB in the past. On examination child has an inguinal swelling. Identify the marked muscle responsible to be involved in this pathology:



- a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D

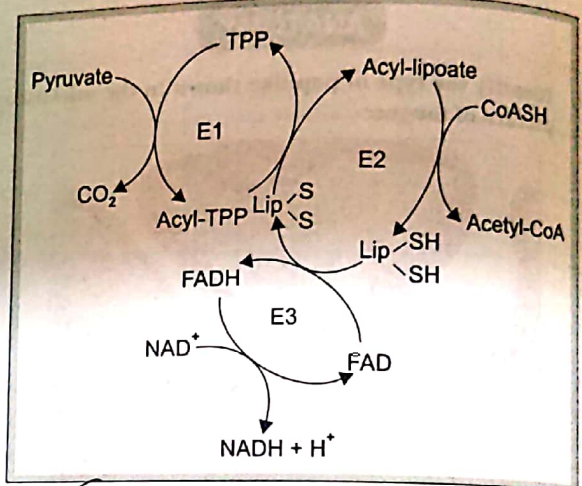
PHYSIOLOGY

11. A body fluid sample is being studied and has Na^+ 10 mEq/L, K^+ 140 mEq/L, Cl^- 4 mEq/L. Identify the fluid compartment:
 a. Interstitial
 b. ICF
 c. ECF
 d. Plasma
12. Beta-2 receptor action leading to hyperglycemia or hypoglycemia is mediated by which of the following enzymes?
 a. Adenylyl cyclase
 b. Guanylyl cyclase
 c. Phospholipase C
 d. Phospholipase A2
13. A 30-year-old man with weight of 70 kg is admitted due to multiple episodes of seizures. On work up his Serum sodium was 120 mEq/L. Calculate the sodium deficit:
 a. 280 mEq
 b. 480 mEq
 c. 840 mEq
 d. 1400 mEq
14. A child with loose stools for 1 day presented to your OPD. On examination, the signs of dehydration were present and the child was given ORS. It facilitates glucose absorption through which of the following receptors?
 a. SGLT1
 b. SGLT2
 c. GLUT4
 d. Na^+ - Ca^{2+} transporter

BIOCHEMISTRY

15. A person had a meal at 8 PM and record blood glucose at 7 AM on the next day, which was 180 mg/dL. What's the source of glucose in this patient?
 a. Dietary glucose
 b. Hepatic gluconeogenesis
 c. Hepatic glycogenolysis
 d. Muscle glycogenolysis

16. A patient who is a diagnosed case of HNPCC, which of the following is the most common repair associated with it?
 a. Mismatch repair
 b. Base excision repair
 c. Nucleotide excision repair
 d. Homologous recombinant repair
17. This multienzyme complex converts Pyruvate to Acetyl CoA. Identify E1 and E2:



- a. E1: Pyruvate dehydrogenase; E2: Dihydrolipoyl Transacetylase
 b. E1: Pyruvate Decarboxylase; E2: Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase
 c. E1: Pyruvate carboxylase E2; Dihydrolipoyl Transacetylase
 d. E1: Pyruvate dehydrogenase E2; Dihydrolipoyl dehydrogenase
18. A 34-year-old alcoholic patient presented to OPD with lesion around the neck. Which other manifestations do you expect?



- a. Diarrhea, dementia
 b. Diarrhea, memory impairment
 c. Diarrhea, arthritis
 d. Diarrhea, disability
19. A farmer presented with loose stools and rashes over the sun-exposed areas. Careful diet history reveals a diet rich in Maize. Which of the following deficiencies would you suspect?
 a. Pyridoxine (B_6)
 b. Thiamine (B_1)
 c. Niacin (B_3)
 d. Cyanocobalamin (B_{12})

20. A 6-year-old girl presented with rough surfaced lesions over her elbow and knees as shown below. She is having the history of night blindness, with corneal drying and Bitot's spots. What is the name of this condition?



- a. Keratosis pilaris rubra
 b. Eczema
 c. Phrymoderma
 d. Ichthyosis

21. A patient presented with diminishing of vision in low light. On examination there are dry eyes and roughening of corneal surface. Most likely deficiency associated is:

- a. Riboflavin
 b. Pantothenic acid
 c. Retinoic acid
 d. Niacin

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

- a. Cysteine
 b. Methionine
 c. Serine
 d. Homocysteine

23. A patient has multiple tendon xanthomas. Serum cholesterol (398 mg/dL) & LDL (220 mg/dL) were found to be raised. Statins were given to this patient. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Lipoprotein lipase deficiency
 b. Familial hypercholesterolemia
 c. Tangier's disease
 d. Huntington's disease

24. A 25-year-old patient presented with dark urine, which further blackens on exposure to air. What's the enzyme defect in this case?

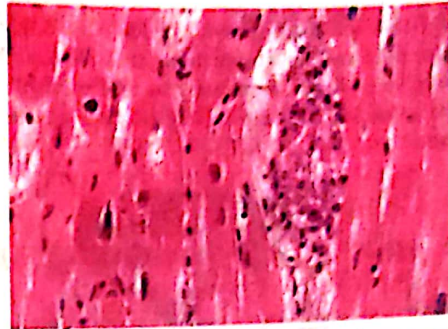
- a. Fumaryl acetoacetate hydrolase
 b. 4-hydroxy phenyl pyruvate dioxygenase
 c. Homogentisic acid 1,2-dioxygenase
 d. Tyrosine transaminase

25. You are conducting an experiment on mitochondrial respiration. You added malate/pyruvate and respiration is normal. In presence of pyruvate/succinate and malate, when another substance is added, respiration is blocked. Which of the following substance is most likely added?

- a. Oligomycin
 b. 2,4 dinitrophenol
 c. Antimycin
 d. Rotenone

PATHOLOGY

26. A 34-year-old female presented to the OPD with migratory arthritis. Examination revealed a pansystolic murmur. An ECHO was performed, which was suggestive of mitral regurgitation. A biopsy specimen was obtained and image is provided below. What is the most likely lesion shown in the histopathological slide?



- a. Aschoff bodies
 b. Granuloma annulare
 c. Epithelioid granuloma
 d. Granulomatous vasculitis

27. A 70-year-old patient presented with cough, fatiguability and weight loss. He was diagnosed with SCC on bronchoscopy. Resected specimen also had hilar lymph node 1 cm in size and it showed black pigment. What is the black pigment likely to be?

- a. Hemosiderin
 b. Anthracotic pigment
 c. Lipochrome
 d. Melanin

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

- a. Intermediate filaments
 b. Actin
 c. Microtubules
 d. Fibronectin

29. A pap smear taken from a 30 years old female patient revealed hyperchromatic nuclei, irregular nuclear borders, and low maturation index involving the whole thickness but did not breach the basement membrane. What is the diagnosis?

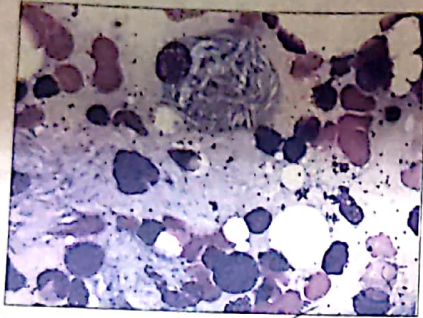
- a. Dysplasia
 b. Metaplasia
 c. Hypertrophy
 d. Carcinoma

30. In a patient of iron deficiency anemia, all of the following increases *except*:

- a. TIBC
 b. RBC protoporphyrin
 c. Transferrin saturation
 d. Transferrin receptor

31. An 18-year-old male presented to the OPD with gum bleeding, easy bruisability and fever for the past 2 months. General examination showed pallor and the systemic examination was unremarkable. Laboratory examination revealed Hb level: 3 gm/dL, TLC: 1500, Platelets 15000. Peripheral smear shows macrocytes and the reticulocyte count is 0.5. Bone marrow examination revealed fatty streaks and absent

- megakaryocytes but no immature cells. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Myelodysplastic syndrome
 - Aplastic anemia
 - ITP
 - PNH
32. A 55-year-old male, who is a diagnosed case of multiple myeloma has come for follow-up. Which of the following is a poor prognostic factor?
- Beta-2 microglobulin
 - Serum creatinine
 - Albumin
 - Calcium levels
33. A 5-year-old boy presented with easy fatigability, bone pain and hepatosplenomegaly. Following findings were seen on the bone marrow aspiration. Which of the following is the most likely enzyme deficient in this condition?



- Glucose-6-Phosphatase
 - Glucocerebrosidase
 - Hexosaminidase A
 - Iduronidase sulphatase
34. A 54-year-old patient presents to the OPO with fatigue, tiredness and cervical lymphadenopathy. The TLC and DLC was normal. No immature cells were seen. A lymph node biopsy was performed which shows diffuse effacement of the lymph node architecture, cells with indented nucleus, prominent nucleus and atypical. CD10 and bcl2 were positive. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Follicular lymphoma
 - Burkitt's lymphoma
 - Mycosis fungoides
 - Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
35. A 30-year-old male presented with complains of fatigue for the past 1 year. Examination revealed massive splenomegaly. His blood workup shows the presence of anemia, TLC 1,50,000/microL, and peripheral blood smear shows 60% neutrophils, 6% basophils, 4% eosinophils, myeloblasts, myelocytes and metamyelocytes. The myeloid to erythroid ratio was 18:1. Which of the following is the most sensitive investigation in this case?
- FISH and PCR
 - Flow cytometry
 - LAP score
 - Immunophenotyping
36. A 25-year-old man presented with palpable non-blanching purpura, abdominal pain, and pain in the knee joint resulting in arthritis. Urine examination showed hematuria and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
 - Chikungunya
 - Henoch-Schönlein purpura
 - Dengue

37. Neurological examination of a 25-year-old patient revealed diplopia, suspected involvement of other cranial nerves, tingling and numbness in the lower extremities. Symptoms were getting worse after taking hot bath. Which of the following cell will be affected in this case?
- Astrocytes
 - Oligodendrocytes
 - Microglia
 - Ependymal cells

PHARMACOLOGY

38. As a medical intern, which of the following is the correct format for prescription of alprazolam?
- Tablet alprazolam 0.5 mg once a day before bed time for 7 days
 - Tablet alprazolam 0.5 mg HS for 7 days
 - Tablet alprazolam 500 mcg one tablet OD for 7 days
 - Tablet alprazolam 1/2 mg tablet HS daily
39. Rate of administration of a drug is equal to rate of elimination. How will you calculate the dosing rate of the drug to maintain steady state concentration?
- Dosing rate = $V_d \times \text{target plasma concentration}$
 - Dosing rate = $CL \times \text{target plasma concentration}$
 - Dosing rate = $V_d / \text{target plasma concentration}$
 - Dosing rate = $CL / \text{target plasma concentration}$
40. A patient with bronchial asthma presents with raised intraocular pressure. Treatment of open angle glaucoma in this patient is:
- Latanoprost
 - Alprostadil
 - Misoprostol
 - Dinoprostone
41. A 45-year-old patient being treated with low dose aspirin for 6 months presented with rectal bleeding. Inhibition of which of the following substance is most likely responsible for the bleeding?
- Leukotriens
 - Bradykinin
 - PGI₂
 - Thromboxane A₂
42. A 60-year-old female with renal disease was admitted for pyelolithotomy. Postoperative analgesic of choice in this patient is:
- Indomethacin
 - Naproxen
 - Acetaminophen
 - Diclofenac
43. A 45-year-old patient presented with the symptoms shown in the image below. Patient is a known hypertensive and was taking some antihypertensive drug. Which of the following drug is the likely cause of this condition?



- Lisinopril
- Clonidine
- Nifedipine
- Timolol

44. Tocilizumab is an immunosuppressive drug used for rheumatoid arthritis. It is monoclonal antibody against:
- a. IL-2
 - c. IL-6
 - b. IL-3
 - d. IL-12
45. A patient on digoxin therapy and had a level of 1 ng/mL. He was receiving several other drugs and presented 2 months later with flattening of T waves in the ECG. Now the plasma level of digoxin is 3.8 ng/mL. Which of the following drug is likely to be responsible?
- a. Triamterene
 - c. Clarithromycin
 - b. Atenolol
 - d. KCl
46. A patient presented to hospital three bouts of vomiting and treated with anti-emetic drug. Vomiting subsided after sometime, he developed abnormal movements. Which of the following drug is used for treatment of these motor symptoms?
- a. Benzhexol
 - b. Cyproheptadine
 - c. Levodopa
 - d. Hyoscine
47. A 25-year-old female patient with paronychia on little finger presents with the following features as shown in the image below. What is the suitable antibiotic for this case?

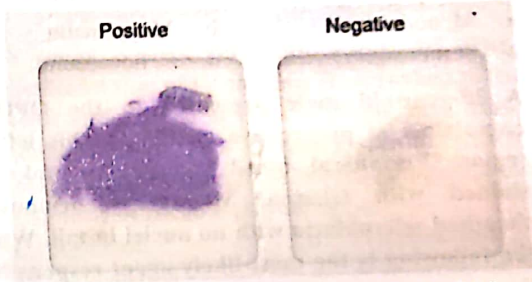


- a. Coamoxiclav
 - b. Norfloxacin
 - c. Erythromycin
 - d. Amikacin
48. A 25-year-old female patient is started on ATT under RNTCP. She was currently using combined OCPs as a contraceptive method. Doctor advises her to add barrier method as an additional precaution. What is the underlying reason?
- a. Rifampicin causes teratogenicity
 - b. Isoniazid is teratogenic
 - c. Rifampicin induces the metabolism of oral contraceptives
 - d. Oral contraceptives decrease the efficacy of anti-tubercular therapy
49. Metronidazole is used for treatment of various anaerobic infections as well as bacterial vaginosis. Patient is instructed to avoid taking which of the following substance after metronidazole prescription to avoid possible adverse effects?
- a. Grapefruit juice
 - b. Milk
 - c. Alcohol
 - d. Orange juice

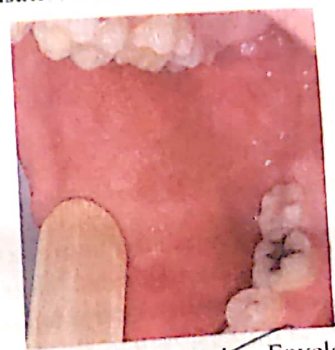
50. A 20-year-old boy presented with slow growing mass on the medial side of thigh. Investigations revealed it to be osteosarcoma and patient was started on methotrexate. Mechanism of action of methotrexate as an anticancer drug is:
- a. Inhibition of dihydrofolate reductase
 - b. Inhibition of N5 tetrahydro folate reductase
 - c. Inhibition of tyrosine kinase
 - d. Inhibition of purine metabolism
51. Topical application of 400 mcg/ml, mitomycin C is used for: (NEET PG 2021, AIIMS May 2011)
- a. Subglottic stenosis
 - b. Tympanoplasty
 - c. Rhinocerebral mucormycosis
 - d. Nasopharyngeal bleeding

MICROBIOLOGY

52. A 3-year-old child was brought to hospital with loose stools, fever and blood in stools. Which of the following enrichment media should be used to isolate the organism from the stool sample?
- a. Alkaline peptone water
 - b. Selenite F broth
 - c. RCM broth
 - d. BHI broth
53. A patient admitted with 50% burns, developed infection of the burnt site. The swab is cultured and the isolate is a strict aerobe and the test shown in the figure was positive. Which of the following is the likely etiology of the burn infection?



- a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - b. Escherichia coli
 - c. Klebsiella pneumoniae
 - d. Salmonella
54. An unimmunized 2-year-old child presents with coryza, conjunctivitis and bluish spots in oral mucosa near lower molar teeth. A day later, a maculopapular rash appeared on the face and neck. What is the nature of the causative virus?



- a. Naked ss-RNA
- b. Enveloped ss-RNA
- c. Naked ds-RNA
- d. Enveloped ds-DNA

55. A group of 20 friends had a late-night party at a restaurant. Two of them stopped back to eat pastry from a roadside vendor. Only those who ate pastry manifested with nausea and vomiting early next morning. Which of the following is the likely etiology?
- Enterotoxin of staphylococcus
 - Bacillus cereus emetic toxin
 - Shiga toxin of *Shigella dysenteriae*
 - Verotoxin of *E. coli*
56. A patient is suspected of suffering from acute brucellosis. His serum sample is put up for standard agglutination test it comes negative. However, on doing the test after serial dilutions of the serum of the patient the test comes positive. Which of the following is responsible for the initial negative test?
- Incomplete antibodies
 - Complement inhibition
 - Prozone
 - Post zone
57. While shifting a patient receiving an emergency blood transfusion, there is an accidental spill of the blood in the ambulance. Which of the following should be used to disinfect this blood spill?
- Ethyl alcohol
 - Formaldehyde
 - Sodium hypochlorite
 - Chlorhexidine
58. In a case of *Tinea capitis*, white powdery colonies were isolated from the hair specimen. Hair perforation test was positive on the isolate. Which of the following is the likely etiology?
- M. audonii*
 - M. gypseum*
 - T. mentagrophytes*
 - E. floccosum*
59. A 35-year-old male presented to the OPD with complaints of progressive swelling of his left thigh region. Peripheral blood sample was taken and stained with Giemsa. Microscopy demonstrated sheathed microfilaria with no nuclei in tail. Which of the following is the most likely agent responsible for the symptoms?
- Brugia malayi*
 - Brugia timori*
 - Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - Mansonella perstans*
60. A patient on steroids for chronic urticaria for 2 years, presented to the emergency with acute worsening of respiratory symptoms. He says that he has been having nocturnal cough for last several weeks. Hemogram showed marked eosinophilia. Bronchoscopy was done and bronchoalveolar lavage was (BAL) collected. Microscopy of the BAL showed small larvae. Most likely cause:
- Capillaria philippensis*
 - Ancylostoma caninum*
 - Strongyloides stercoralis*
 - Enterobius vermicularis*
61. A truck driver, one week after unprotected intercourse, developed a painless indurated ulcer with inguinal lymphadenopathy. Which microscope will you use for the motility of the likely etiologic agent?
- Dark field
 - Light
 - Flourescence
 - Electron
62. One week after an unprotected intercourse, a 25-year-old male develops urethral discharge, whose image is given below. Which of the following is the likely etiology?



- Trichomonas*
 - Herpes
 - Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
 - Ureaplasma urealyticum*
63. A patient hailing from Uttar Pradesh presented with high grade fever. On examination he has pallor and hepatosplenomegaly. Peripheral smear examination showed pancytopenia. Buffy coat examination showed macrophages laden with organisms with kinetoplast. Vectors of the likely disease the patient has:
- Tsetse fly
 - Sandfly
 - Anopheles
 - Triatome bug

FORENSIC MEDICINE

64. Identify the lesion shown in the image:

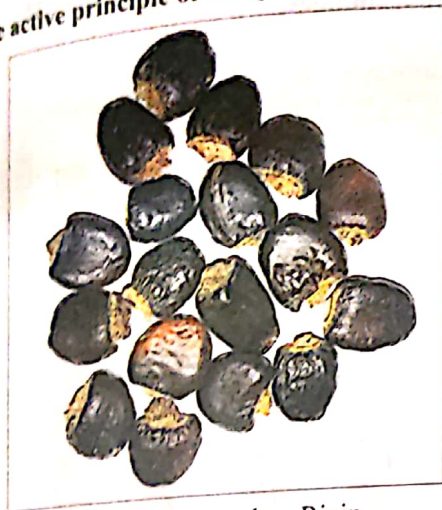


- Incised looking laceration
 - Incised wound
 - Laceration looking incision
 - Laceration
65. Which of the following is true regarding the post mortem change shown in the image given below?



(NEET PG 2021, AIIMS November 2018)

- a. Seen within 24 hours of death
 b. Due to sulfhemoglobin accumulation and formation
 c. Due to aseptic non-bacterial cause
 d. It is associated with lightning case
66. While recording the evidence in the court of law, the lawyer asked the witness, 'Did A kill B in your presence?'. The Witness said, 'Yes.' This type of question would be permitted in which procedural route in the court of law?
 a. Examination-in-chief b. Direct examination
 c. Re-direct examination d. Cross-examination
67. The active principle of this poison is:



- a. Abrin
 b. Ricin
 c. Calotropin
 d. Bhilawanol
68. The given phenomenon is due to:



- a. Case of torture (falanga)
 b. Case of suspension/hanging more than 72 hours
 c. Case of immersion in water for 36 hours
 d. Case of colliquative liquefaction due to immersion in hot water
69. A child was playing in a garden. Suddenly, he collapsed and was rushed to the hospital. His friend who played with him in the garden informed the doctors, that he ate one of the fruits in the garden, after that he seemed to have developed these symptoms. He also had irritability, restlessness, dry hot skin and was unable

to pass urine and stools. Identify the poison and its appropriate antidote:

- a. Datura, physostigmine
 b. Datura, pralidoxime
 c. Yellow oleander, digoxin
 d. Yellow oleander, physostigmine
70. A man was working in a field and he suddenly collapsed in a hot summer afternoon. On examination, his serum electrolytes level was normal and there were no physical signs of dehydration. Doctor measured the body temperature, and it was approximately 106°F. Which of the following symptoms is least likely to be seen in this patient?
 a. Sweating
 b. Hot skin
 c. Hypotension
 d. Disorientation
71. A guy was sitting in the balcony which was overlooking a park. He always used to sit nude in his balcony and derived sexual gratification by observing the people, looking at him. This is best described as:
 a. Voyeurism
 b. Masochism
 c. Exhibitionism
 d. Fetishism
72. A woman gave birth to twins. The father who believed that the children did not belong to him requested a DNA testing. After testing, it was found that one child did not belong to him. This case would be best described as:
 a. Superfecundation
 b. Superfetation
 c. Suppositious child
 d. Atavism
73. A young teenage boy with history of drug abuse, instilled a shot of IV cocaine. He is rushed to the ER by his friends. Some of the symptoms were diaphoresis, headache and acute coronary spasm. Which of the following noted symptom would go against the likely diagnosis of cocaine poisoning?
 a. Agitation
 b. Hyperthermia
 c. Bradycardia
 d. Myocardial ischemia

PSM

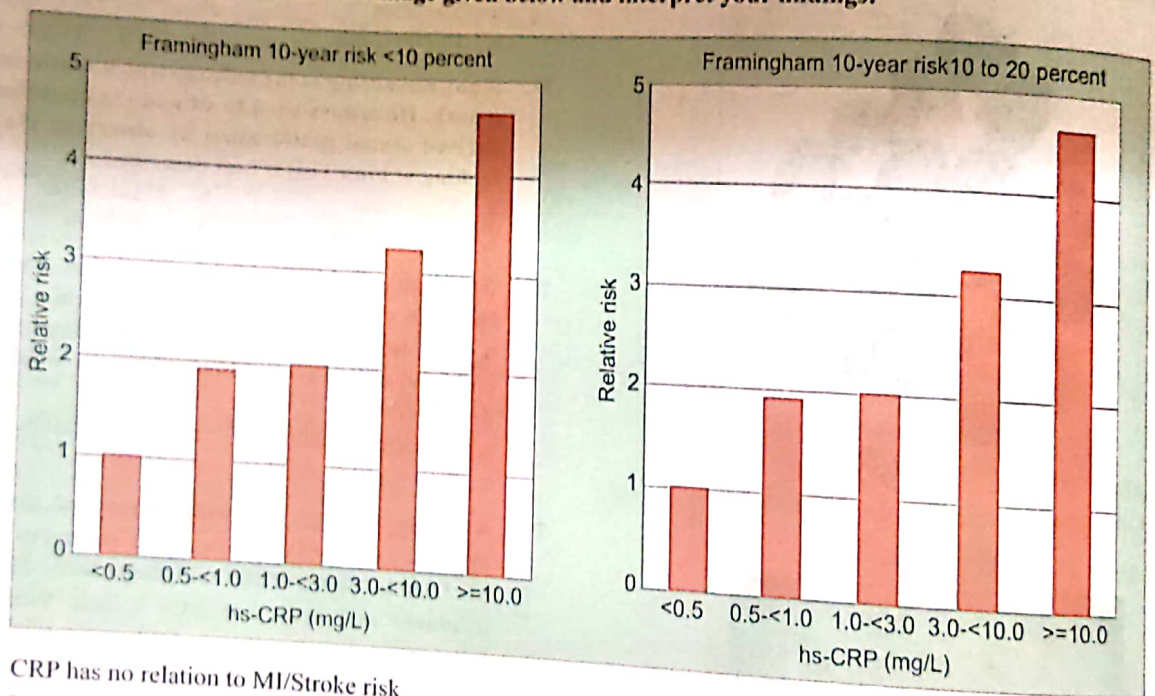
74. School health is the responsibility of:
 a. Sub-centre
 b. PHC
 c. Sub-district hospital
 d. District hospital
75. There is history of pharyngitis in a 4 years old child. Swab was taken and sent for culture. Swab material should be discarded in:
 a. Yellow bag
 b. Red bag
 c. White container
 d. Blue box
76. Culture plate is disposed in which BMW bag?
 a. White container
 b. Red bag
 c. Yellow bag
 d. Blue box
77. Which of the following vaccines can be administered to a 10 years old boy attending a school?
 a. BCG
 b. IPV
 c. TT/Td
 d. Typhoid

78. A female child has history of recurrent yeast and respiratory virus infection since age of 3 months. Immunity status studies are being undertaken. Vaccine contraindicated is:
- a. TT/Td
 b. Measles/MMR
 c. DPT
 d. Killed IPV
79. Acute encephalitis syndrome cases are being reported from Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh. The Health team

decides for mass vaccination which comes under Universal Immunization Programme. Identify the vaccine type and route:

- a. Live attenuated, intramuscular
 b. Killed, subcutaneous
 c. Killed, intramuscular
 d. Live attenuated, subcutaneous

80. A study conducted in 30,000 women where Researcher wanted to find out if there is any relationship between CRP levels and Risk of MI/Stroke. The study subjects were divided into five groups of 6000 subjects each. RR of MI/Stroke was plotted against CRP levels. See the image given below and interpret your findings:

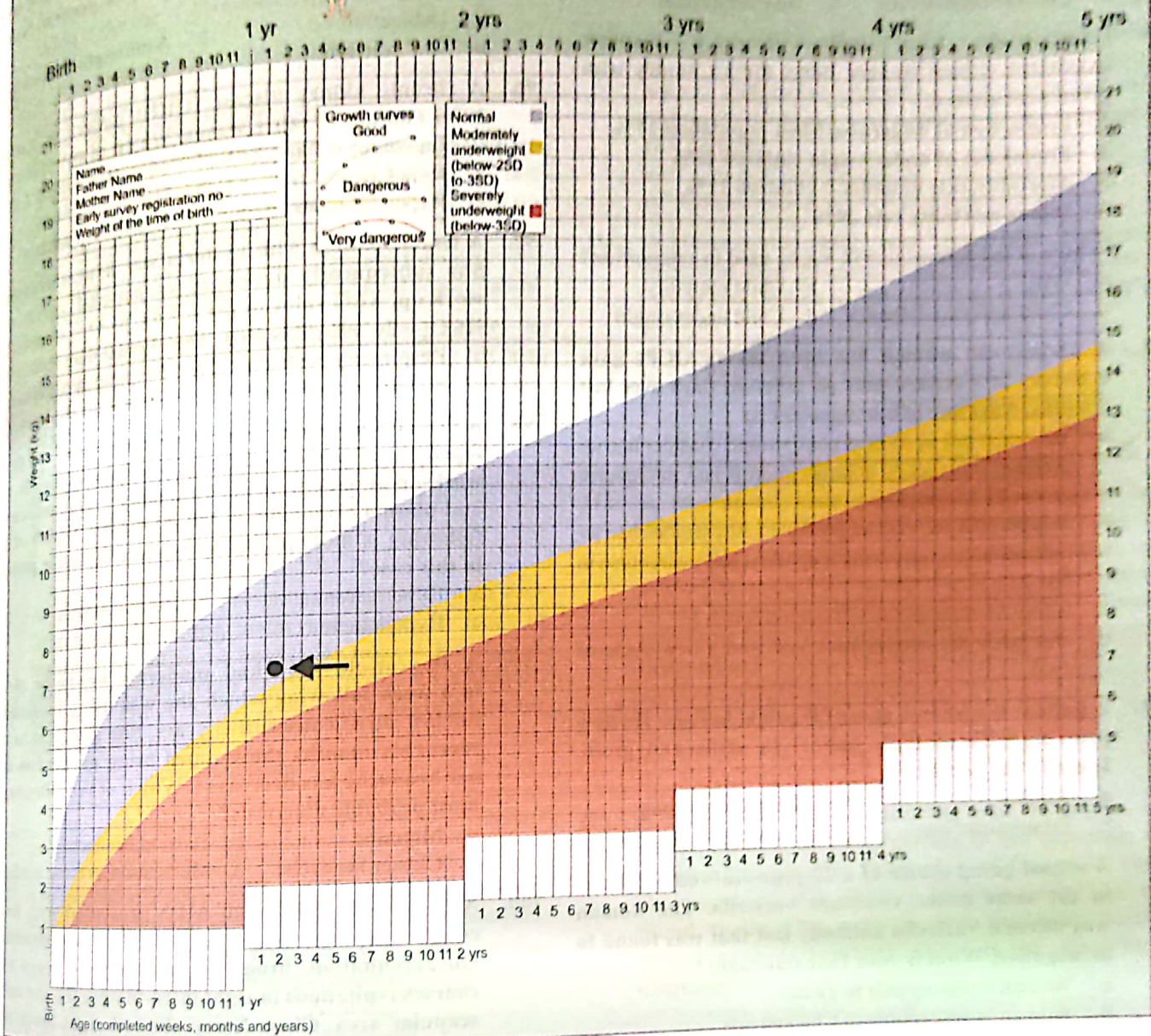


- a. CRP has no relation to MI/Stroke risk
 b. Increase in CRP decreases MI/Stroke risk
 c. Increase in CRP levels increases MI/Stroke risk
 d. Decrease in CRP levels increases MI/Stroke risk
81. A 55 years old farmer from the State of Chhattisgarh presented with complaints of progressive muscle weakness, stiffness and pain in both legs. On examination, pure motor paresis is present. What further history would you take?
- a. History of fever
 b. History of vaccination
 c. History of diet
 d. History of similar events in the past
82. Brightness of source of light is measured through the SI unit of:
- a. Candela
 b. Lux
 c. Lumen
 d. Lambert
83. For analysis of functioning of a health centre with respect to evaluation, which of the following is the most important for assessing clinical management?
- a. Input
 b. Output
 c. Process
 d. Structure
84. Post-flood in Pathanamthitta district of Kerala fever syndrome is being reported. Health authorities distribute Doxycycline along with a Chemical poison spray. Identify the chemical:
- a. Lindane
 b. Paris green
 c. Zinc phosphide
 d. Malathion

85. A 16 months old child has weight 8 kg. Look at the growth chart given, Best management will be:



Girl: Weight-for-age--Birth to 5 years
(As per WHO Child Growth Standards)



- a. Child is healthy, no advice required further
- b. Child moderately undernourished (MAM), mother given advice
- c. Child severely malnourished (SAM), mother given advice
- d. Child severely malnourished (SAM), referral to nutritional rehabilitation center (NRC)

86. New Delhi reported the following Air Quality Index during November month last year (As given below):
 20 Nov AQI: 370
 21 Nov AQI: 320
 22 Nov AQI: 360
 23 Nov AQI: 380
 24 Nov AQI: 470

Which type of air quality was reported on 24 November?
 a. Moderate
 b. Poor
 c. Very poor
 d. Severe

87. Which is a 'conditioning factor' for Malnutrition – a man-made disease?
 a. Infectious disease
 b. Socio-economic factors
 c. Child rearing habits
 d. Food habits

88. Instrument used to measure low wind velocity measurement and cooling power:
 a. Silvered thermometer
 b. Wet globe thermometer
 c. Kata thermometer
 d. Globe thermometer

Questions

89. An anganwadi worker takes measurements for weight and height for a child. Height for age in the child is less than -2 SD. It signifies:
- Acute weight loss
 - Acute infection
 - Chronic malnutrition
 - No malnutrition
90. International Food Policy Research Institute calculated Global Hunger Index for a Country with given parameters:
- Proportion of undernourished population 27%
 - Prevalence of underweight children 25%
 - Mortality rate of under-5 children 29%
 - Infant mortality rate 20%
- Which of the following will not be used in calculation?
- IMR
 - Child mortality
 - Child undernourishment
 - Child underweight
91. A 25-year-old woman has been taking OCPs gave a history of 4 missed pills on different days over last 7 weeks. Next line of management is:
- Take next pill as soon as possible and consider barrier method/ emergency contraception if had intercourse in last 72 hours
 - Take 4 pills as soon as possible and consider barrier method/emergency contraception if had intercourse in last 72 hours
 - Adopt another method of contraception
 - Disregard the current pack and start a new cycle of pack
92. A patient is a known case of inguinal buboes. He now presents with multiple buboes in axilla and groin. Identify the vector:
- Sandfly
 - Phlebotomus bug
 - Triatominae bug
 - Xenopsylla cheopis
93. A school going cousin of a 23-year-old woman, living in the same house, contracts Varicella. The woman was advised Varicella antibody test that was found to be negative. What is your best statement?
- Woman is susceptible to Zoster
 - Woman is susceptible to Chicken pox
 - Woman is immune to Chicken pox
 - Woman is immune to Zoster
- MEDICINE**
94. A 56-year-old patient has been admitted with complaints of recurrent episodes of retrosternal chest pain with each episode lasting 3-5 minutes and is relieved on sublingual nitrate. TROPB is normal. ECG shows features of LVH with T wave flattening. He is already on statins, aspirin, metformin, and metoprolol 50 mg. What is next best step?
- Increase beta blocker dose
 - LMWH subcutaneous
 - IV NTG drip
 - Add tab Clopidogrel
95. A 20-year-old woman presents with breathlessness and chest pain. She is a known case of mitral stenosis. Her pulse is irregularly irregular. No thrombus is seen on ECHO. What is the best agent to prevent future thrombotic events?
- Dabigatran
 - Aspirin plus clopidogrel
 - Oral warfarin
 - LMWH
96. A chronic kidney disease (CKD) patient is having ECG findings of tall T waves. Which of the following derangement is likely to be found in this patient?
- Hypokalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypematremia
 - Hypophosphatemia
97. A female patient with hysteria was hyperventilating. She subsequently developed carpopedal spasm. On work up, ABG value of $\text{pH} = 7.53$, $\text{pCO}_2 = 20$ mm Hg, $\text{HCO}_3^- = 26$ mEq/L is seen. The clinical diagnosis is:
- Respiratory acidosis
 - Respiratory alkalosis
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Metabolic alkalosis
98. A 30-year-old patient was behaving strangely and developed an episode of seizure on presentation to ER. On work-up of patient, urine osmolality = 1000 mOsm/kg and plasma osmolality = 200 mOsm/kg. Which of the following is most probable dyselectrolytemia present in this case?
- Hypematremia
 - Hypokalemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hyponatremia
99. A 30-year-old lady had moderate headache thrice in a week following which she was using medication for last three consecutive years. She says that in the recent six months she stopped using medication and her headache has decreased. Which of the following is most probable diagnosis?
- Migraine
 - Tension headache
 - Cluster headache
 - Medication overuse headache
100. A 10-year-old child with AIDS presented with fever, cough with purulent sputum and difficulty in breathing. On auscultation, bronchial sounds were heard with coarse crepitations in right infra-mammary and infra-scapular area. Chest X-ray showed right lower lobe consolidation. His current CD4 count is 55 and is not on regular medication. Which of the following is the etiological agent for this presentation?
- Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 - Mycoplasma
 - Pneumocystis jirovecii
101. An elderly diabetic female has presented with multiple episodes of vomiting after few hours of consuming food from outside. On admission BP is low and ABG shows $\text{pH} = 7.5$, $\text{pCO}_2 = 45$ mm Hg and $\text{HCO}_3^- = 30$ mEq. $\text{Na}^+ = 130$, $\text{K}^+ = 3.5$ and Chloride = 90 mEq/L. What is the etiology of these findings?
- Renal tubular acidosis
 - Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - Protracted vomiting
 - Septic shock

102. A 50-year-old patient presents with nocturnal cough, breathlessness and wheezing episodes for 4 weeks. Absolute eosinophil count is 5000 ($n = 40-400$ cells/cu mm) and miliary pattern is noticed on chest X-ray. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Miliary TB
 - Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
103. A patient presents with breathlessness, easy fatigue, and peripheral edema. On auscultation, a mid-diastolic murmur with giant/steep 'a' wave in JVP was seen. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Mitral stenosis
 - Tricuspid stenosis
 - Mitral regurgitation
 - Tricuspid regurgitation
104. A middle-aged man with chronic renal failure on dialysis, presents with sudden collapse to the ER with laboured breathing. ECG shows tall tented T-waves. What is the most likely acid-base imbalance that can be seen in this patient?
- $pH = 7.15, PCO_2 = 23$ mm Hg and $HCO_3 = 9$
 - $pH = 7.46, PCO_2 = 45$ mm Hg and $HCO_3 = 30$
 - $pH = 7.15, PCO_2 = 60$ mm Hg and $HCO_3 = 26$
 - $pH = 7.46, PCO_2 = 30$ mm Hg and $HCO_3 = 20$
105. A software engineer presents to the OPD with easy fatigue. He gives the history of sitting in front of computer for 12 to 14 hours. He takes a lot of junk food with very less fruits and vegetables. Hb is 9 gm/dL and MCV 120 fl. What is the most likely cause for anemia in this patient?
- Cyanocobalamin deficiency
 - Iron deficiency anemia
 - Folic acid deficiency
 - Anemia of chronic disease
106. A hypertensive patient with chronic renal insufficiency presented with pedal edema and reduced urine output. Which of the following drug should be used for the management of high renin hypertension?
- Prazosin
 - Alsikerin
 - Chlorthalidone
 - Metoprolol
107. A 65-year-old male presents with excessive tiredness towards the end of the day and symptoms improved with rest. On examination, ptosis and difficulty in mastication is noted on sustained use of muscles. The clinical diagnosis is:
- Lambert-Eaton syndrome
 - Myasthenia gravis
 - SMA
 - Channelopathy
108. A 36-year-old woman presented with claudication in forearm, transient loss of vision, and abdominal pain. Femoral pulses were weak. Fundus examination revealed retinal hemorrhages. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Takayasu arteritis
 - Polyarteritis nodosa
 - Microscopic polyangiitis
 - Thromboangiitis obliterans
109. A patient with giant cell arteritis presents with history of headache, jaw claudication and polymyalgia rheumatica. What will be the first line treatment?
- Steroids
 - Tocilizumab
 - Tofacitinib
 - Etanercept
110. A 50-year-old chronic alcoholic with drinking history of 20 years, came with yellowish discoloration of sclera, abdominal distention and decreased urine output. What is the next best step in management of this patient?
- Octreotide plus albumin
 - Torsemide
 - Saline infusion
 - Propranolol
111. A 10-year-old child with recurrent pulmonary infections now presents with bulky stools with fat >10 grams. Which of the following is true about this patient?
- Serum shows hypernatremia
 - Child has protein losing enteropathy
 - Rectal prolapse is a common complication of treatment
 - Patient has distal intestinal obstruction at this age
112. A 50-year-old male presents to the hospital with complaints of chest pain. Angiogram revealed left circumflex artery occlusion. Stenting is done and patient was started on aspirin 75 mg, atorvastatin 20 mg and metoprolol 50 mg. Which of the following statement is correct regarding further management of this patient?
- Add a P2Y12 receptor blocker
 - Increase dose of aspirin
 - Increase dose of metoprolol to 100 mg
 - Add nifedipine
113. A 20-year-old female presenting with numbness and colour changes in the fingertips in the morning. On examination, she has shiny skin of face with facial skin tightness. On further investigations, she was found to be ANA positive with nucleolar pattern in immunohistochemistry. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Systemic sclerosis
 - Sjogren's syndrome
 - SLE
 - Dermatomyositis
114. A 68-year-old patient presents with cough and sputum production. On examination, he is well oriented with BP = 110/70 mm Hg and respiratory rate = 20/min. On auscultation, bronchial breath sounds were heard with scattered crackles. Lab reports showed urea 44 mg/dL (Normal: 5-20 mg/dL). What is the treatment protocol?
- Inpatient room admission
 - ICU admission
 - Outpatient treatment
 - ICU admission with mechanical ventilation

SURGERY

115. A 55-year-old woman underwent modified radical mastectomy 3 months back for breast cancer, which was located in upper outer quadrant of left breast.

Now, she developed painless swelling in the left upper limb, whose image is given below. What is the most probable cause?



- a. Lymphedema
 b. Lymphangiosarcoma
 c. Axillary vein thrombosis
 d. Cellulitis
116. After total thyroidectomy under GA, anesthetist tried to extubate the patient but he was unable to extubate. When he removes the tube, the patient begins to have recurrent cyanotic spells. What is the most probable reason?
- a. Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve damage
 b. Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve damage
 c. Hemorrhage
 d. Superior laryngeal nerve damage
117. All of the following statements are true about pheochromocytoma patient *except*:
- a. Propranolol is the initial drug to be started
 b. Surgery is the treatment of choice
 c. VMA and catecholamines are the diagnostic tests
 d. Can present as hypertension alone and sometimes with vomiting and pain abdomen
118. A 50-year-old male presented to the hospital with colicky abdominal pain and bilious vomiting. On evaluation, air was present in the CBD. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. Adhesions
 b. Gastroenteritis
 c. Outlet obstruction
 d. Gallstone ileus
119. A 45-year-old female patient presented to hospital with obstructive jaundice and CBD stone. Patient has the history of cholecystectomy, done 2 years back. What is the type of stone seen in CBD?
- a. Primary
 b. Secondary
 c. Retained
 d. Recurrent
120. A 40-year-old male patient presented to emergency with acute abdominal pain and distension. A fluid filled lesion is present in the epigastric region. Which of the following parameter will be raised?
- a. Bilirubin
 b. GGT
 c. Lipase
 d. CEA
121. A 60-year-old male patient presented to the hospital with gastric outlet obstruction. On evaluation, there was antral gastric carcinoma extending to head of pancreas with multiple metastasis to right lobe of liver. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Right lobe hepatectomy with radical gastrectomy
 b. Whipple operation
 c. Palliative gastrojejunostomy with chemotherapy
 d. Radical gastrectomy with chemotherapy

122. An 18-month-old male child was brought to the hospital with multiple episodes of non-bilious vomiting and poor feeding. The child was passing dry pellets like stools. Which of the following findings will be seen?
- a. Hypochloremic hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis
 b. Hypochloremic hypokalemic metabolic acidosis
 c. Hypochloremic hyperkalemic metabolic alkalosis
 d. Hypochloremic hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis
123. A patient presented to emergency with pain abdomen and fever for 3 days and dehydrated face. Abdominal X-ray images are shown below. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Liver abscess
 b. Gastric volvulus
 c. Empyema thoracis
 d. Hollow viscus perforation
124. A 55-year-old patient underwent hysterectomy 12 years back, now presented with colicky abdominal pain and bilious vomiting. On examination, abdomen was tender with exaggerated bowel sounds. On investigations, multiple air fluid levels were seen in the abdomen. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. Adhesive small bowel obstruction
 b. Gastroenteritis
 c. Ischemic enterocolitis
 d. Gallstone ileus
125. A 25-year-old patient presented with abdominal pain and distension. Abdominal X-ray revealed the below image. Identify the prominent structure seen in the image:



- a. Transverse colon
 b. Jejunum
 c. Ileum
 d. Duodenum

126. A 45-year-old male patient with paralysis operated for rectal prolapse as shown in the image. Which of the following procedure is done?



- a. Stapled hemorrhoidopexy
- b. Well's procedure
- c. Thiersch wiring
- d. Altemeier repair

127. A 54-year-old male presented with right groin swelling, located below inguinal ligament, medial to inferior epigastric artery. Cough impulse was present. What is the type of hernia and its management?

- a. Direct hernia and Bassini repair
- b. Direct hernia and Lichtenstein repair
- c. Indirect hernia and Bassini repair
- d. Indirect hernia and Lichtenstein repair

128. A 30-year-old female presented to the hospital with abdominal pain, weight loss & sterile pyuria. Radiograph is shown below. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Putty kidney
- b. Pyelonephritis
- c. Nephrocalcinosis
- d. Staghorn calculi

129. A patient of RTA was brought to the hospital with left flank bruise associated with hematuria. Patient was hemodynamically stable. Which of the following investigation should be done for hematuria?

- a. CECT
- b. DPL
- c. RGU
- d. MCU

130. A patient underwent radical cysto-prostatectomy and the specimen is given below. Identify the etiology:



- a. Bladder cancer
- b. Schistosomiasis
- c. Prostate cancer
- d. Malakoplakia

131. What is the preferred treatment option for an 85 years old patient, known case of prostate cancer with Gleason score 6, having 2 x 3 cm nodule in prostate and level of PSA is 8 ng/mL?

- a. Brachytherapy
- b. Palliative external beam radiotherapy
- c. Active surveillance
- d. Radical prostatectomy

132. A 10-year-old boy skids while cycling. The child was stable and abdominal examination was normal. Blood was noticed at the tip of meatus. What is the next best step?

- a. Nephrostomy
- b. Suprapubic cystostomy
- c. Foley's catheterization
- d. Bilateral ureteric diversion

133. A 26-year-old male was operated for redness over the perineal area. Postoperative day 5 image is given below. Which of the following statement is correct about this condition?



- a. Caused by mixed aerobic anaerobic infection
- b. Urinary diversion is required in this patient
- c. Bilateral orchidectomy should be done
- d. Anti-gas gangrene serum should always be considered

134. A 35-year-old HIV positive female on ART had a severe migraine headache, for which she was given multiple doses of ergotamine 2 days ago. Now, she presented with claudication of right thigh with some numbness

143. A 25-year-old male patient presented to the emergency with history of road traffic accident. On examination, the patient had subcutaneous emphysema, absence of air entry on the right side of hemithorax & hypotension. Which of the following will be the next step of management?
- Needle decompression in 5th intercostal space
 - Fluid resuscitation with wide bore needle
 - Plan for intubation
 - Positive pressure ventilation
144. A 25-year-old male patient with alleged history of road traffic accident sustained injury over chest and abdomen. At the time of presentation, systolic BP was 70 mm Hg and pulse rate was 110/minute. Which of the following is the next step?
- FAST
 - CECT
 - Chest X-ray
 - MRI

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

145. A 36-week pregnant lady with mitral valve replacement was on warfarin. Her INR value is '3'. Next step in the management is:
- Stop warfarin and start LMWH
 - Continue warfarin and start heparin
 - Stop warfarin and start aspirin & heparin
 - Continue warfarin and aspirin
146. A pregnant lady has a history of delivering twins. If she is pregnant for the second time now, which of the following is her obstetric score?
- G2P1L2
 - G2P2L2
 - G3P1L2
 - G3P2L2
147. A lady presents with history of recurrent abortions at 8 weeks, 11 weeks & 22 weeks. She also had preeclampsia in the last pregnancy. Cardiac activity of all the three pregnancies were normal. Which of the following is the most probable cause?
- Syphilis
 - Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
 - TORCH
 - GDM
148. A 28-year-old married female, anxious about conception with complaints of profuse white discharge with no history itching presented on 12th day of intermenstrual period. Which of the following is the most probable cause?
- Candida
 - Trichomonas
 - Bacterial vaginosis
 - Physiological
149. An 18-year-old girl with transverse vaginal septum presents with hospital with dysmenorrhea and chronic pelvic pain. Which of the following is the most common complication?
- Endometriosis
 - Tubo-ovarian abscess
 - Dermoid cyst
 - Theca lutein cyst
150. Which of the following is least common in didelphys uterus?
- Preterm labour
 - Transverse lie
 - Endometriosis
 - Abortions
151. A 32-year-old pregnant female with infraumbilical flattening and fetal heart sound heard in the left flank. Which of the following will be the most probable presentation?
- Right dorsoanterior
 - Occipito-posterior
 - Brow
 - Occipito-anterior
152. A 28-year-old pregnant female patient at 36 weeks POG with painful reddish vesicular lesions in the vulva. What is the management?
- Acyclovir and elective cesarean section
 - Induction of labor
 - Acyclovir and allow spontaneous progression of labor
 - Antibiotics and pain medication
153. A 32-year-old female presents to the hospital with cannon-ball appearance on the chest X-ray. Patient had a history of molar evacuation. Which of the following is the best management?
- Hysterectomy
 - EMA-CO regimen
 - Single agent chemotherapy like methotrexate
 - Radiotherapy
154. A 25-year-old primigravida female after giving birth to a child have continuous bleeding from the uterus. The patient was taken to OT and planned for uterine devascularization. Which of the following is the correct order of devascularization?
- Uterine artery, pudendal artery, Vaginal artery
 - Uterine artery, Internal iliac artery, Obturator artery
 - Uterine artery, Ovarian artery, Internal iliac artery
 - Uterine artery, Ovarian artery, External iliac artery
155. A 34-year-old lady using OCP since for 5 months presents with amenorrhea for 6 weeks. Which of the following is best to calculate gestational age in this case?
- 280 days from LMP
 - 256 days from LMP
 - CRL by USG
 - Abdominal girth
156. What is the name of the test, whose image is given below? (NEET PG 2021, 2018)



- Hysterosalpingography
- Laparoscopy
- Hysteroscopy
- Saline infusion sonography

157. A 25-year-old female with primary infertility came to the hospital with USG finding of uterine anomaly. Which of the following is used to confirm the diagnosis?
- Transvaginal sonography
 - Hysteroscopy and laparoscopy
 - Laparoscopy
 - Hysterosalpingography
158. A 25-year-old female present to the hospital with midline septum in uterus. Which of the following is the management of this condition?
- Laparoscopic metroplasty
 - Hysteroscopic septoplasty
 - Uterine metroplasty
 - Septoplasty
159. A 55-year-old multigravida with history of frequently urine leakage due to coughing, laughing & sneezing. What is the diagnosis?
- Urge incontinence
 - Stress incontinence
 - Neurogenic bladder
 - Urinary tract infection
160. A 26-year-old female came to hospital for pre-conceptual counselling. Patient is known hypertensive compliant to drug therapy. Which of the following drugs will you advice to stop?
(NEET PG 2021, AIIMS May 2015)
- Methyl dopa
 - Labetolol
 - Lisinopril
 - Nifedipine
161. A lady presents with the pregnancy of 6 weeks. On ultrasound, a left adnexal mass of 3 cms is noted. This mass has a small gestational sac and a fetal node but no fetal heart action is seen. What is the management?
- Wait and watch
 - Salpingectomy
 - Medical management
 - Salpingostomy
162. A lady with primary infertility was diagnosed to have 2 uterine fibroids in the cornual region. Right side is 7 × 5 cms and left side is 5 × 4 cms. On HSG, both the tubes are found to be blocked. What is your management if you are told that the woman is ovulating and the semen analysis of her partner is normal?
- Myomectomy
 - ART
 - Hysterectomy
 - Hysteroscopic cannulation of tubes
163. The mother of a 12-year-old girl was worried that her daughter is shorter when compared with her classmates. On examination, the child had webbed neck, low hair line, shielded chest. A provisional diagnosis of Turner's syndrome was made. Which of the following is a likely finding to be seen in this patient?
- Aortic dissection
 - Subluxation of lens
 - Mitral valve prolapse
 - Bilateral small streak ovaries
164. A 10-year-old girl presented with webbed neck, shield chest and short stature. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Turner's syndrome
 - Down's syndrome
 - Patau syndrome
 - Edward syndrome
165. A 12-year-old child presented with history of recurrent infection and bleeding gums. On investigations, the patient had pancytopenia and the peripheral smear showed macrocytes. The bone marrow biopsy showed no megakaryocytes and filled with fat globules. What is the diagnosis?
- Myelodysplasia
 - Aplastic anaemia
 - ITP
 - PNH
166. A 6-year-old child was noted to have weak femoral pulses with upper limb BP of 180/90 mm Hg. On examination, increased pulsations of intercostal arteries were noted. On chest X-ray, notching of the ribs were noted. What is the probable diagnosis?
- Coarctation of aorta
 - Atrial septal defect
 - Bicuspid aortic valve
 - Patent ductus arteriosus
167. A 34 weeks pregnant female with polyhydramnios presents with labour pain. She was treated with indomethacin earlier. Which of the following can be likely outcome in the baby if delivery occurs at this time?
- Patent ductus arteriosus
 - Premature closure of ductus arteriosus
 - Patent ductus venosus
 - Premature closure of ductus venosus
168. A 10-year-old child presented with generalized edema. On investigation, his serum cholesterol level was 238 mg/dL, Urine protein was 3+ and Urine microscopy revealed oval fat bodies. What is the probable diagnosis?
- Good-Pasteur syndrome
 - Urine infection
 - Nephrotic syndrome
 - Nephritic syndrome
169. A child was born with congenital hydrocephalus and VP shunt was put. He developed an obstruction in shunt 4 months back; that shunt was successfully replaced. Now, he has developed irritability, tiredness and fever which on evaluation with rectal thermometer showed a value of 38.4 degree Celsius. Which is next best step in management of this patient?
- Blood culture from peripheral blood and CSF sample by LP
 - Blood culture from peripheral blood and CSF sample by tap of VP shunt reservoir
 - Do radionuclide scan for functioning of VP shunt
 - Acetaminophen whenever fever spikes with spiking TLC

PAEDIATRICS

170. A 10-year-old girl has myoclonic jerks all through the day since last one month. The class teacher has complained to parents about lack of concentration and poor performance. Past medical history is significant for viral exanthema at 2 years of age. EEG shows burst suppression pattern. What is the next investigation to be scheduled for the child?

- a. Anti GMI Ab in CSF
- b. Anti GQ1 Ab in CSF
- c. Anti MOG Ab in CSF
- d. Anti-Measles Ig Ab in CSF

171. A 6-year-old female presenting with joint deformities had received multiple courses of Vitamin D with no improvement. Her lab values are given below:

Calcium: 9.5 mg/dL

Phosphorus: 1.6 mg/dL

Alkaline phosphatase: 814 IU/L

Normal serum parathormone, serum electrolytes and serum Creatinine.

What is the diagnosis?

- a. Vitamin D dependent rickets type 1
- b. Vitamin D dependent rickets type 2
- c. X-linked hypophosphatemic rickets
- d. Chronic renal failure

ORTHOPAEDICS

172. A 20-year-old male complains of gradual swelling around wrist for 3 months, X-ray is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a. Giant cell tumor
- b. Osteoid osteoma
- c. Osteosarcoma
- d. Ewing's sarcoma

173. A 26-year-old patient presented with back pain and morning stiffness and reddening of eye. X-ray of the patient is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Ankylosing spondylitis
- c. Psoriatic arthritis
- d. Paget's disease

174. A 20-year-old patient presented with chronic low back pain and early morning stiffness for the last 2 years associated with bilateral heel pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. TB spine
- b. Ankylosing spondylitis
- c. Mechanical back pain
- d. Prolapsed intervertebral disc

175. A post-menopausal woman with previous history of Colle's fracture, is complaining of backache. Which of the following statement is false?

- a. Calcium requirement is 1200 mg per day
- b. Oral vitamin D₃ should be given along with calcium supplements
- c. Bisphosphonate therapy should not be given for more than one year
- d. Teriparatide therapy should be followed by bisphosphonate therapy

176. A 10-year-old child presents with limb pain and normal bone mineral density. His X-ray is given below. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Rickets
- b. Scurvy
- c. Metaphyseal dysplasia
- d. Osteopetrosis

177. A patient fell down from the bicycle, he started having pain around hip, shortening of limb, attitude of limb was flexion, adduction and internal rotation. What is the diagnosis?
- Anterior dislocation
 - Posterior dislocation
 - Inter-trochanteric fracture
 - Fracture neck of femur

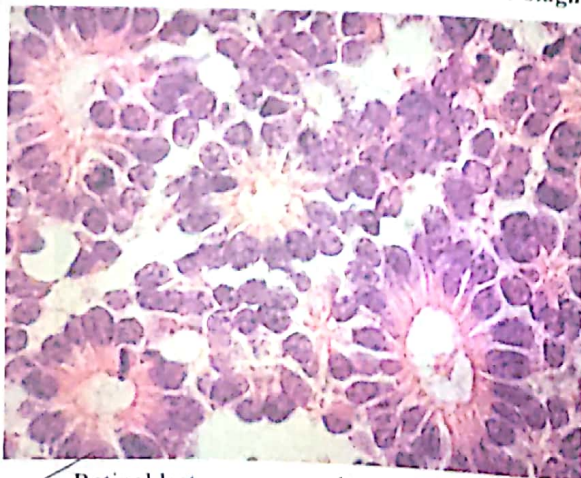
OPHTHALMOLOGY

178. A 15-year-old female with myopic astigmatism refuses to wear glasses. What would be the ideal management?
- LASIK
 - Femto LASIK
 - Intraocular contact lenses (ICL)
 - Spherical equivalent glasses
179. Transparency of corneal endothelium is maintained by:



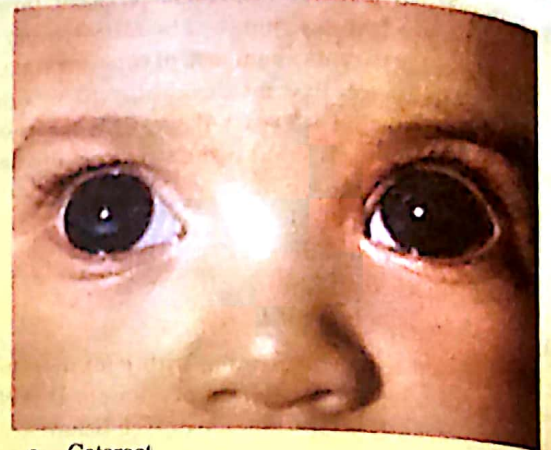
- Keratan sulphate
- Chondroitin sulphate
- Heparan sulphate
- Hyaluronic acid

180. A child with whitish pupillary reflex has undergone enucleation and shows bright round blue cells with Flexner-Wintersteiner rosettes. What is the diagnosis?



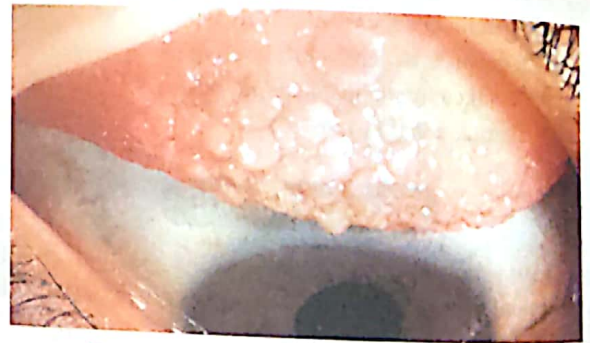
- Retinoblastoma
- Rhabdomyosarcoma
- Medulloblastoma
- Astrocytoma

181. A 2-year-old child was brought with complaints of watering of eyes with bilateral proptosis and photophobia. What is the most probable diagnosis?
(NEETPG 2021, AIIMS November 2018)



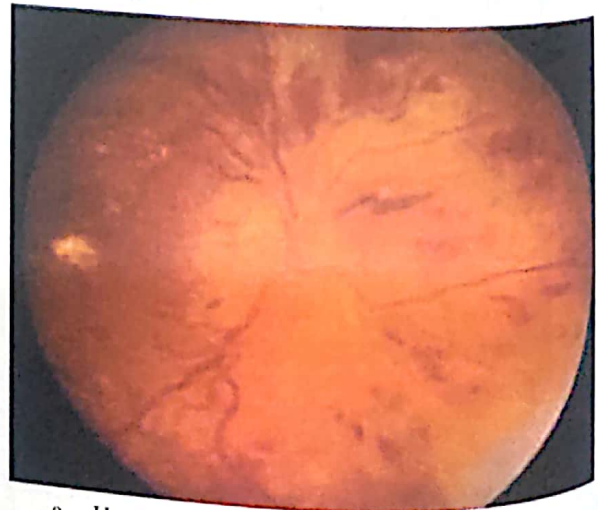
- Cataract
- Congenital glaucoma
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Retinoblastoma

182. A female comes with a 2-year-old history of contact lens presents with eye pain, irritation and foreign body sensation. Spot the diagnosis:



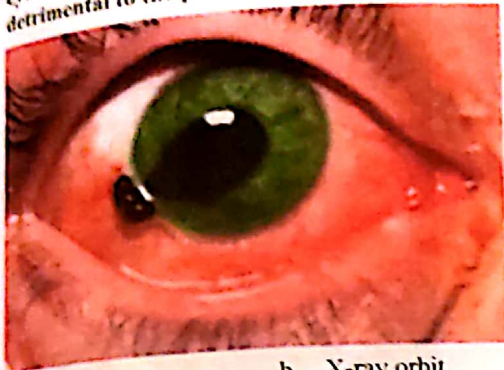
- Trachoma
- Giant papillary conjunctivitis
- Spring catarrh
- Acute follicular conjunctivitis

183. An elderly female presents with gradual painless vision loss. The fundus picture is given below. What is the diagnosis?



- Hard exudates in DM
- Flame-shaped hemorrhages in hypertension
- Soft-exudates in hypertension
- CRVO

184. A 35-year-old male working with hammer and chisel had an accident and a foreign body enters the eye. Which of the following investigations will be detrimental to the patient?



- a. MRI orbit
- b. X-ray orbit
- c. CT orbit
- d. USG

185. A patient presents with the following finding. What is the most likely complication associated with it?



- a. Cataract
- b. Exposure keratitis
- c. Difficulty in ocular movements
- d. Glaucoma

ENT

186. A 20-year-old female presented to ENT OPD with complaints of nasal obstruction. On examination, greenish black crust was seen in nasal cavity covering the turbinate & septum. She also had merciful anomia. What other sign will you find in this case on examination?

- a. Roomy nasal cavity
- b. Nasal polyp
- c. Foreign body
- d. Inferior turbinate hypertrophy

187. A 35-year-old male presented with epistaxis. Conservative management was done to stop the bleeding but it failed. What is the next line of management?

- a. Endoscopic sphenopalatine artery ligation
- b. Maxillary artery ligation
- c. ICA ligation
- d. ECA ligation

188. A post-tonsillectomy child was lying in the ward. He started complaining of oral bleeding in the ward. On oral examination, clots were present in tonsillar fossa. Which of the following should be done?

- a. Take to OT, remove the clot and ligate the involved vessel
- b. Take to OT and do packing
- c. Give hemostatic drugs and advise to gargle over next 24 hours
- d. Give antibiotics and pain medication

SKIN

189. A 30-year-old female patient presented with flaccid bullae, which were easy to rupture with crusting on her skin. Biopsy revealed suprabasal split. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Bullous pemphigoid
- b. Pemphigus vulgaris
- c. Pemphigus foliaceus
- d. Dermatitis herpetiformis

190. A patient on multibacillary MDT therapy presented with inflammation & edema over pre-existing lesion as shown in the image and nerve involvement. What is the next line of management?



- a. Stop MBMDT & start steroids
- b. Stop MBMDT & give thalidomide
- c. Continue MBMDT and give steroids
- d. Continue MBMDT & give thalidomide

191. A male child presented with mild painful swelling in scalp for 3 months, whose image is given below. The patient has a dog pet at the house. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Folliculitis
- c. Kerion
- b. Abscess
- d. Sebaceous cyst

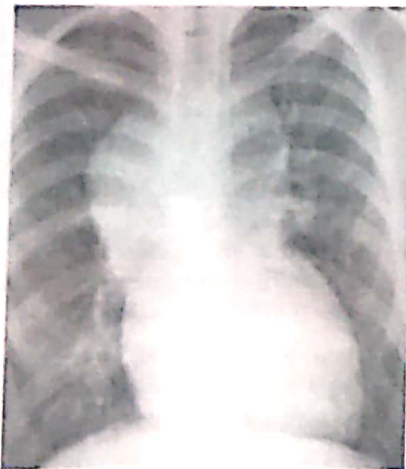
Questions

ANAESTHESIA

192. Endotracheal intubation was done in a patient. Which of the following will you do to confirm the placement of ET tube?
- a. ETCO₂ b. Chest auscultation
c. Chest X-ray d. Oxygen saturation
193. A patient is undergoing a surgery, where anaesthesia is maintained on halothane. The patient developed muscle rigidity and hyperthermia. Which of the following agent would have also contributed to this condition?
- a. Succinylcholine b. D-tubocurarine
c. Rocuronium d. Atracurium
194. An anaesthetist injected 0.25% bupivacaine in a patient for axillary nerve block. Later, the patient became unresponsive and pulse was non-recordable. Next best step in the management would be:
- a. CPR with 20% intralipid emulsion
b. CPR with dobutamine
c. CPR with dantrolene
d. CPR with sodium bicarbonate

RADIOLOGY

195. A child with cyanosis has the following chest X-ray. Identify the diagnosis:



- a. Cottage loaf heart, truncus arteriosus
b. Snowman sign, supracardiac TAPVC
c. Egg on side, TGA
d. Boot-shaped heart, TOF

196. A patient presents to emergency department with chronic ear discharge and headache with ear pain. CT revealed the following findings. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a. Temporal abscess b. Extradural abscess
c. Cerebellar abscess d. Subdural abscess

PSYCHIATRY

197. During the course of psychotherapy, the therapist has mixed conscious and unconscious feeling towards the patient, this phenomenon is known as:
- a. Counter-transference
b. Dissociation
c. Transference
d. Preoccupation
198. A 40-year-old chronic alcoholic has left drinking alcohol for the last 3 days. Now he has irrelevant talk and behaviour with disorientation, restlessness and insomnia. The diagnosis is: (NEETPG 2021, 2018)
- a. Delirium tremens
b. Wernicke's encephalopathy
c. Korsakoff psychosis
d. Alcohol withdrawal seizure
199. Which of the following is a formal thought disorder?
- a. Derailment b. Obsession
c. Delusion d. Thought insertion
200. A 16-year-old female patient was brought by family members. On evaluation she had symptoms of overfamiliarity, flight of ideas, elevated mood, and increased sexual desire. What is the likely diagnosis?
- a. Mania b. Schizomania
c. Hypomania d. Cyclothymia