

NEET PG 2023 PYQS

Here is a valuable resource to elevate your NEET PG preparation - the NEET PG 2023 Previous Year Questions PDF. These recall-based questions have been carefully vetted by India's leading medical faculty to ensure accuracy and relevance.

You can use this PDF to strengthen your exam preparations by identifying and working on the high-yield topics that have been asked repeatedly over the past years.

Also, if you're looking to enhance your understanding further of these topics, download the PrepLadder app and get access to QBank 5.0 for detailed explanations for all correct and incorrect options. You will also get a ton of other excellent preparation resources to help you stay ahead in your journey to success! Find the download link at the end.

Ques No: 1

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

A patient hailing from Delhi presents with fever, arthralgia, and extensive petechial rash for 3 days. Lab investigations revealed a hemoglobin of 9 g/ dL, a white blood cell count of 9000 cells/mm³, a platelet count of 20000 cells/mm³, and a prolonged bleeding time. The clotting time was normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Dengue

O2:

Malaria

O3:

Scrub typhus

O4:

Typhoid

Ans: 1

Ques No: 2

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is true about *Trichomonas vaginalis*?

O1:

It cannot be cultured

O2:

Twitching motility is seen on wet saline mount

O3:
Cysts are seen on wet saline mount of vaginal secretions

O4:
It is not a sexually transmitted infection

Ans: 2

Ques No: 3

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

A lady from West Rajasthan presented with an ulcer surrounded by erythema on the right leg. Microscopy of the biopsy from the edge of the ulcer showed organisms with dark staining nuclei and kinetoplast. What is the most likely causative agent?

O1:
Leishmania tropica

O2:
Babesia

O3:
Trypanosoma

O4:
Histoplasma

Ans: 1

Ques No: 4

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with a fever and a rash. Urine examination showed cells with owl's eye appearance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:
Cytomegalovirus

O2:
Epstein-Barr virus

O3:
Herpes simplex virus

O4:
Toxoplasma gondii

Ans: 1

Ques No: 5

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:
Infection with <i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> is associated with an increased risk of __?
O1: Cervical cancer
O2: Cholangiocarcinoma
O3: Gastric carcinoma
O4: Bladder carcinoma
Ans: 2

Ques No: 6 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Mycology Sub-Topic: A patient presented with complaints of persistent cough and weight loss. He had a history of contact with multiple sexual partners. He was diagnosed as HIV positive 6 months back and is poorly adherent to his medications. The fungal culture of sputum was negative. On Gomori methamine silver staining, the cells showed darkly stained crescent-shaped cysts. What is the most likely causative organism?
O1: Paracoccidioides brasiliensis
O2: Histoplasma capsulatum
O3: Coccidioides immitis
O4: Pneumocystis jirovecii
Ans: 4

Ques No: 7 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic: A sewage worker presented with abdominal pain, jaundice, conjunctival injection, and blood in the urine for the past 5 days. Which of the following is the investigation of choice?
O1: Widal test
O2: Microscopic agglutination test
O3:

Weil-Felix reaction
O4: Paul-Bunnell test
Ans: 2

Ques No: 8 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Virology Sub-Topic: Which of the following laboratory test is used to diagnose rotavirus diarrhea?
O1: Antigen detection in the stool sample
O2: Antigen detection in blood
O3: Antibody detection in serum
O4: Light microscopy of stool specimen
Ans: 1

Ques No: 9 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Parasitology Sub-Topic: A boy presented with a fever and chills. Rapid test was positive for specific antigen HRP-2. Which of the following species of Plasmodium is the most likely causative agent?
O1: Plasmodium falciparum
O2: Plasmodium malariae
O3: Plasmodium vivax
O4: Plasmodium ovale
Ans: 1

Ques No: 10 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Systemic Bacteriology Sub-Topic: A child was brought with complaints of high fever, multiple seizures, headache, and neck
--

rigidity. CSF analysis showed low glucose, high protein, and many polymorphs. The CSF culture showed pleomorphic gram-negative bacilli. What is true about the causative organism?

O1:

It is bacitracin sensitive.

O2:

Produces non-lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkey agar

O3:

Exhibits satellitism around *Staphylococcus aureus* colonies

O4:

It exhibits alpha hemolysis on sheep blood agar

Ans: 3

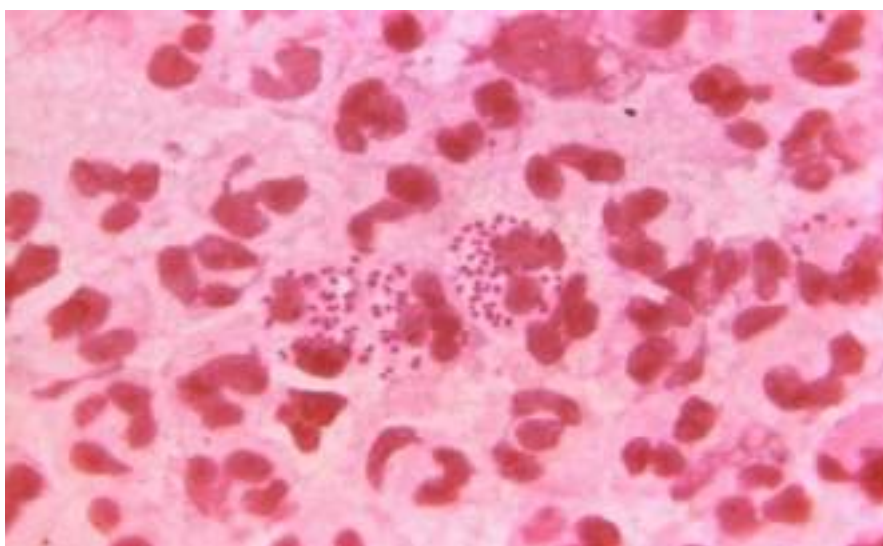
Ques No: 11

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

A man presents with a history of dysuria and urethral discharge after having unprotected sexual intercourse. Gram-staining of the purulent discharge is seen in the following image. What is the treatment of choice for this infection?



O1:

Erythromycin

O2:

Azithromycin

O3:

Ceftriaxone

O4:

Penicillin G

Ans: 3

Ques No: 12

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Head & Neck Imaging

Sub-Topic:

A 2-month-old infant is brought to the OPD with a parietal swelling present since birth. The X-ray image is given below. What could be the probable diagnosis?



O1:

Subgaleal hematoma

O2:

Cephalhematoma

O3:

Caput succedaneum

O4:

Enecephalocele

Ans: 2

Ques No: 13

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Genitourinary Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with abdominal pain and sterile pyuria, and the x-ray showed the following features. What is the likely diagnosis?



O1:
Putty kidney

O2:
Nephrocalcinosis

O3:
Staghorn calculus

O4:
Psoas calcification

Ans: 1

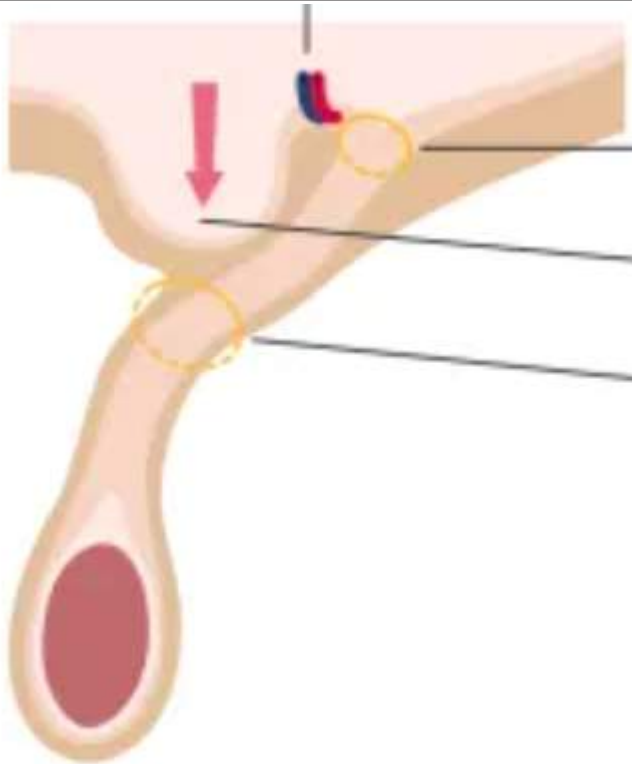
Ques No: 14

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Pelvis and Perineum

Sub-Topic:

A defect in which of the following forms the structure marked below?



O1:

Internal oblique

O2:

External oblique

O3:

Parietal peritoneum

O4:

Fascia transversalis

Ans: 4

Ques No: 15

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

A student had his jaw locked while yawning. Which of the following muscles is attached to the articular disc of the temporomandibular joint?

O1:

Lateral pterygoid

O2:

Temporalis

O3:

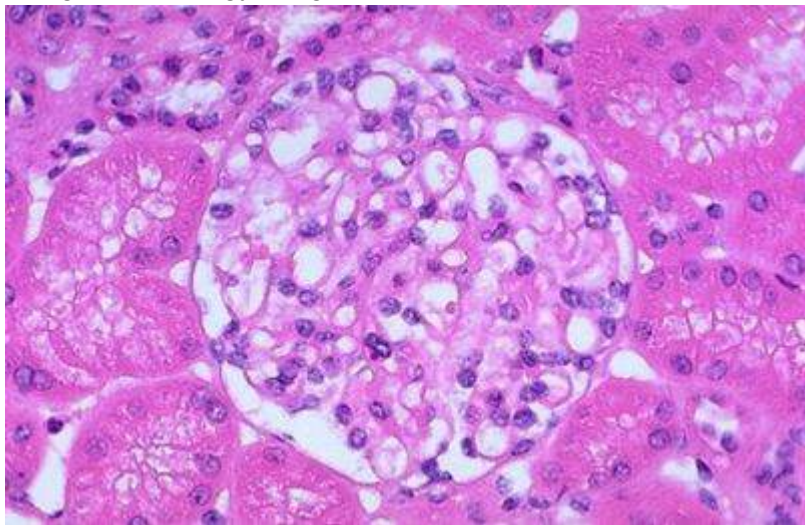
Medial pterygoid

O4:
Masseter

Ans: 1

Ques No: 16
Subject: Anatomy
Topic: Histology
Sub-Topic:

The given histology image is of ?



O1:
Leydig cells of testis

O2:
Pancreatic islet cells

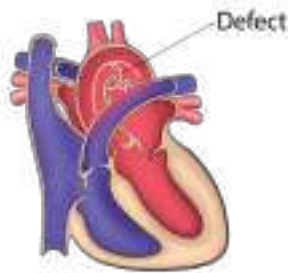
O3:
Hassall's corpuscles

O4:
Glomerulus

Ans: 4

Ques No: 17
Subject: Anatomy
Topic: Thorax
Sub-Topic:

A defect in which of the following aortic arches causes the defect shown in the image?



O1:
4th right

O2:
4th left

O3:
6th right

O4:
6th left

Ans: 4

Ques No: 18

Subject: Anatomy

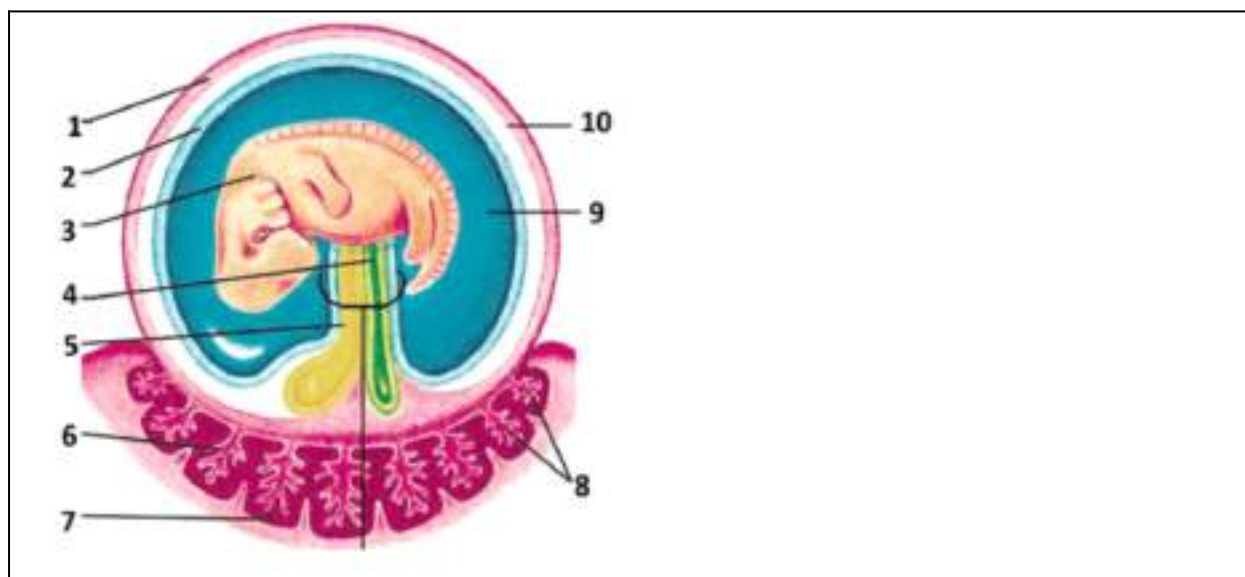
Topic: General Embryology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following structures develops from the structure marked 4?

O1:
Medial umbilical ligament

O2:
Median umbilical ligament



O3:
Meckel's diverticulum

O4:
Ligamentum teres

Ans: 2

Ques No: 19
Subject: Anatomy
Topic: Abdomen
Sub-Topic:

A patient comes with abdominal pain, jaundice, and portal hypertension. Anastomosis between which of the following veins is seen?

O1:
Left colic vein and middle colic veins

O2:
Esophageal veins and left gastric veins

O3:
Superior rectal and phrenic veins

O4:
Sigmoid and superior rectal veins

Ans: 2

Ques No: 20
Subject: Biochemistry
Topic: Vitamins
Sub-Topic:

Which of the following clotting factors is needed for gamma-glutamyl carboxylase?

O1: Factors II, VIII, IX, X
O2: Factors II, VII, IX, and X
O3: Factors II, VII, IX, XI
O4: Factors II, VIII, X, XI
Ans: 2

Ques No: 21 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Vitamins Sub-Topic: A patient presented with diarrhea, dermatitis, and dementia. Which of the following vitamin deficiencies would you suspect in this patient?
O1: Vitamin B3 deficiency
O2: Vitamin B1 deficiency
O3: Vitamin B6 deficiency
O4: Vitamin B12 deficiency
Ans: 1

Ques No: 22 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism Sub-Topic: A young boy presents to the OPD with hypoglycemia and muscle cramps, on exertion or while playing. Then he becomes normal after resting for a while. These episodes are recurrent after a period of activity. He has decreased serum lactate and glucose levels. Which of the following diseases is he most likely to be suffering from?
O1: McArdle disease
O2: Hers disease
O3: Cori's disease
O4: Andersen disease

Ans: 1

Ques No: 23

Subject: Biochemistry**Topic:** Vitamins**Sub-Topic:**

A family consumes only polished rice. Which of the following combinations of vitamin deficiency and enzymatic defect will be present in this family?

O1:

Riboflavin-glutathione reductase

O2:

Thiamine-transketolase

O3:

Thiamine-transaminase

O4:

Riboflavin-transketolase

Ans: 2

Ques No: 24

Subject: Biochemistry**Topic:** Vitamins**Sub-Topic:**

A chronic alcoholic patient presented to the casualty with confusion, ataxia, and painful eye movements. What could be the vitamin deficiency seen in this patient?

O1:

Vitamin B deficiency

O2:

Vitamin A deficiency

O3:

Vitamin D deficiency

O4:

Vitamin C deficiency

Ans: 1

Ques No: 25

Subject: Biochemistry**Topic:** Carbohydrate Metabolism**Sub-Topic:**

A 4-year-old child presents with easy fatigability. The mother also complains that the child has increased hunger between meals, which is relieved after food. Liver examination revealed no glycogen. The enzyme most likely deficient is?

O1:

Glycogen phosphorylase
O2: Glycogen synthase
O3: Debranching enzyme
O4: Glucose 6 phosphatase
Ans: 2

Ques No: 26 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Vitamins Sub-Topic: A child was brought with pedal edema and cheilosis. Cardiomegaly was present. What is the vitamin deficiency associated with this clinical presentation?
O1: Riboflavin
O2: Thiamine
O3: Pyridoxine
O4: Niacin
Ans: 2

Ques No: 27 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Vitamins Sub-Topic: A chronic alcoholic patient is diagnosed with gouty arthritis. What biochemical changes will be seen in this patient?
O1: Decreased NADH/NAD ⁺ ratio
O2: Increased urea and urate levels
O3: Increased urate and lactate levels
O4: Increased level of alkaline phosphatase
Ans: 3

Ques No: 28

Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Enzymes Sub-Topic: A child presents with erythematous scaly patches in the perioral region, mucosal ulcers, and impaired epithelial wound healing. The most likely mineral deficiency associated with this condition is?
O1: Iron deficiency
O2: Zinc deficiency
O3: Calcium deficiency
O4: Copper deficiency
Ans: 2

Ques No: 29 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Vitamins Sub-Topic: A patient presenting with bleeding gums and easy bruisability was diagnosed with scurvy. This is due to
O1: Low calcium
O2: Defective collagen formation
O3: Inhibition of clotting factors
O4: Increased keratinization of epithelium
Ans: 2

Ques No: 30 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Introduction Sub-Topic: Which of the following is seen in low insulin: glucagon ratio?
O1: Activation of lipoprotein lipase
O2: Activation of glycogen synthase
O3:

Activation of phosphofructokinase 1
O4: Activation of hormone-sensitive lipase
Ans: 4

Ques No: 31 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry Sub-Topic: An infant is brought by his parents with complaints that his urine turns black on standing. Which of the following metabolic disorders is likely?
O1: Phenylketonuria
O2: Alkaptonuria
O3: Homocystinuria
O4: Maple syrup urine disease
Ans: 2

Ques No: 32 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Vitamins Sub-Topic: A child presents with thinning of hair and scaling of the scalp. On taking further history, it is found that she consumes raw eggs in her diet regularly. The given manifestations are due to the deficiency of which of the following vitamins?
O1: Niacin
O2: Pyridoxine
O3: Biotin
O4: Thiamine
Ans: 3

Ques No: 33 Subject: Biochemistry Topic: Lipid Metabolism Sub-Topic:
--

A child presents with mental retardation, bone pain, and inability to walk. On fundusoscopic examination, a cherry red spot is seen. There is no organomegaly. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Tay-Sachs disease

O2:

Niemann-Pick disease

O3:

Hurler syndrome

O4:

Gaucher disease

Ans: 1

Ques No: 34

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Neuro Ophthalmology

Sub-Topic:

A female presents with loss of vision in the right halves of both eyes. Where is the lesion located in the optic pathway?

O1:

Left optic tract

O2:

Optic radiation

O3:

Optic chiasma

O4:

Right optic tract

Ans: 1

Ques No: 35

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Diseases of Lens

Sub-Topic:

A 65-year-old diabetic woman presents with painless loss of vision. The ocular findings are shown in the image below. What is the likely diagnosis and management for this patient?



O1:

Zonular cataract and lensectomy

O2:

Rosette cataract and sugar control

O3:

Sunflower cataract and lesion extraction

O4:

Immature senile cataract and phacoemulsification with IOL

Ans: 4

Ques No: 36

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Sclera

Sub-Topic:

A 5-year-old boy presents with a small nodule on the sclera as shown in the image below.
What is the likely diagnosis?



O1:

Pterygium
O2: Pinguecula
O3: Dermolipoma
O4: Dermoid
Ans: 4

Ques No: 37 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Cornea Sub-Topic: The eye examination of a 20-year-old male shows a golden ring on the iris. What is the next investigation to diagnose the condition?
O1: Alpha-1-antitrypsin
O2: Alpha-fetoprotein
O3: Serum iron
O4: Serum ceruloplasmin
Ans: 4

Ques No: 38 Subject: Ophthalmology Topic: Cornea Sub-Topic: What is the dye and filter used to diagnose corneal ulcers?
O1: Lissamine dye green filter
O2: Lissamine dye cobalt blue filter
O3: Fluorescein dye - visualized under green filter
O4: Fluorescein dye - visualized under cobalt blue filter
Ans: 4

Ques No: 39

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

A 55-year-old male presented with verrucous carcinoma around the glans of the penis. Examination reveals that the inguinal lymph nodes are not enlarged. What is the appropriate management for this patient?

O1:

Total penectomy

O2:

CO2 laser excision

O3:

Topical 5-fluorouracil

O4:

Partial penectomy

Ans: 4

Ques No: 40

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

Identify the procedure being performed in the image given below.



O1:

Intraosseous cannula for pain relief

O2:

Bone marrow aspiration

O3:

Intraosseous route access for giving IV fluids

O4:

Intraosseous abscess drainage

Ans: 3

Ques No: 41

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

A diabetic patient presents with sudden-onset perineal pain. On examination, foul-smelling discharge, and necrotic tissue as seen in the image is noted. Which of the following is true about the given condition?



O1:

Anti-gas gangrene serum indicated for all cases

O2:

Urinary diversion is the next step

O3:

Bilateral orchidectomy must be done

O4:

Mixed aerobic and anaerobic infection

Ans: 4

Ques No: 42

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the most common complication following ligation of the first vessel during abdominoperineal resection for rectal carcinoma?
(APR Abdominoperineal resection)

O1:

Parasympathetic-bladder dysfunction and retrograde ejaculation.

O2:

Sympathetic - - bladder dysfunction and impotence.

O3:
Sympathetic- retrograde ejaculation and bladder dysfunction.

O4:
Sympathetic-Impotence and loss of cutaneous sensation in perineal region

Ans: 3

Ques No: 43

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Plastic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents to the clinic with the lesion given in the image. He had a traumatic injury to the chest one year ago. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Hemangioma

O2:
Hypertrophic scar

O3:
Keloid

O4:
Neurofibroma

Ans: 3

Ques No: 44

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

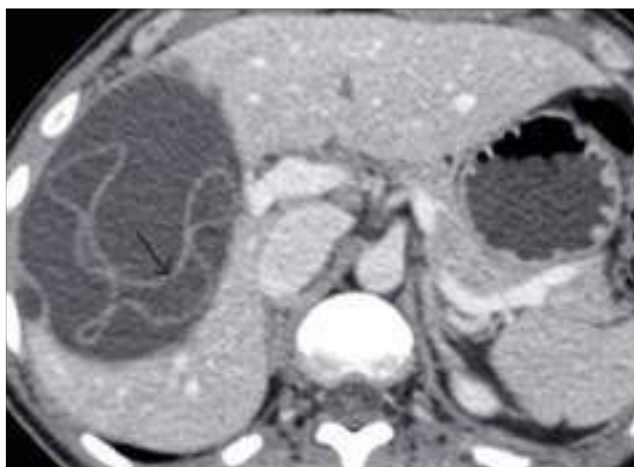
Sub-Topic:

A 45-year-old male underwent bilateral laparoscopic hernia repair for inguinal hernia. Postoperatively, he complained of pain in the right thigh. Which of the following nerve entrapment leads to this symptom?

O1: Ilioinguinal nerve
O2: Iliohypogastric nerve
O3: Femoral nerve
O4: Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
Ans: 4

Ques No: 45 Subject: Surgery Topic: Others Sub-Topic: A patient was brought to the ER following a road traffic accident. On examination, the patient opens his eyes to a painful stimulus, speaks inappropriately, and withdraws his limbs to a painful stimulus. What is his GCS score?
O1: E2V2M3
O2: E3V3M3
O3: E2V3M4
O4: E3V2M2
Ans: 3

Ques No: 46 Subject: Surgery Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery Sub-Topic: A patient presented with fever and abdominal pain with jaundice. Investigations showed the given findings. Which of the following statements is true regarding this condition?
O1: Surgery is mandatory
O2: Fine-needle aspiration cytology is diagnostic
O3: Angioembolization is the treatment of choice
O4:



Echinococcus species is involved in etiology

Ans: 4

Ques No: 47

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Oncology

Sub-Topic:

A patient who is a known case of alcohol dependence syndrome presents with sudden and unintentional weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

-ALP 240 IU/L

-S. Direct bilirubin - 1 mg/dL

-AST/ALT -0.5

-Alpha fetoprotein- 600 ng/mL

O1:

Hepatic adenoma

O2:

Cholangiocarcinoma

O3:

Hepatocellular carcinoma

O4:

Alcoholic hepatitis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 48

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Miscellaneous Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A lady developed a skin reaction, as shown in the image, after using a hair dye. Which of the

following chemicals is responsible for this condition?



O1:
Pollen

O2:
Chromates

O3:
Balsam of Peru

O4:
p-Phenylenediamine

Ans: 4

Ques No: 49

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Introduction to Dermatology

Sub-Topic:

A female patient presented with acne that is not resolving on oral isotretinoin and antibiotics therapy. Which of the following is the next best investigation?

O1:
Look for dietary triggers.

O2:

Evaluate for hyperandrogenism
O3: Check for antibiotic resistance
O4: Look for drug triggers
Ans: 2

Ques No: 50

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Cardiopulmonary Cerebral Resuscitation

Sub-Topic:

Identify the maneuver being performed in the given image.



O1: Head tilt, chin lift
O2: Jaw thrust
O3: Head extension
O4: d. In-line manual stabilization
Ans: 1

Ques No: 51

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with features of chronic pancreatitis with recurrent attacks and has a 10 mm dilatation of the pancreatic duct with intraductal calculi present. Which of the following is the surgery of choice?

O1:

Pancreaticoduodenectomy

O2:

Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy

O3:

ERCP and sphincterotomy

O4:

Coring of pancreas head

Ans: 2

Ques No: 52

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections

Sub-Topic:

A young woman complains of a painless ulcer in the genital area. It is associated with non-tender inguinal lymphadenopathy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Chancroid

O2:

Syphilis

O3:

Herpes genitalis

O4:

Granuloma inguinale

Ans: 2

Ques No: 53

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Miscellaneous Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is associated with the clinical condition shown in the image?

O1:

Cataract

O2:

Glaucoma



O3:
Malignant melanoma

O4:
Basal cell carcinoma

Ans: 3

Ques No: 54

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Pre-Anaesthetic Evaluation

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the drug of choice for preoperative antibiotic prophylaxis in a patient undergoing cardiac surgery?

O1:
Penicillin G

O2:
Erythromycin

O3:
Azithromycin

O4:
Cefazolin

Ans: 4

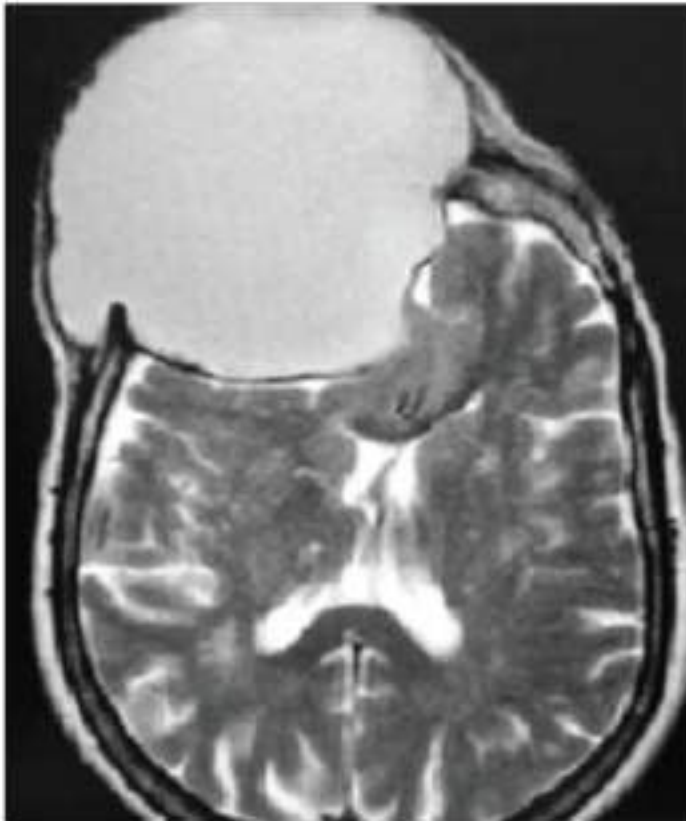
Ques No: 55

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old male presents with nonaxial proptosis of the left eye. The patient gives a history of a road traffic accident 15 years back. The CT image is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1: Frontal mucocele
O2: Frontal meningioma
O3: Juvenile nasopharyngeal angiofibroma
O4: Pseudotumor of orbit
Ans: 1

Ques No: 56 Subject: Surgery Topic: Endocrine Surgery Sub-Topic: A woman presented with a BIRADS-5 breast lesion. Which of the following is a good prognostic factor for this lesion?
O1: BRCA-1 positive
O2: p53 positive
O3: ER positive
O4: High Ki-67
Ans: 3

Ques No: 57 Subject: ENT Topic: Larynx Sub-Topic: A 55-year-old patient comes with hoarseness of voice and difficulty swallowing. The patient was diagnosed with laryngeal carcinoma, and surgical management was done. The post-operative image of the patient is given below. Which of the following surgery was done on this patient?



O1:

Partial laryngectomy

O2:

Percutaneous tracheostomy

O3:

Standard tracheostomy

O4:

Total laryngectomy

Ans: 4

Ques No: 58

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with sudden onset of chest pain shooting to the neck and interscapular region. X-ray shows widened mediastinum. BP is 110/90 mmHg in the right upper limb and 160/100 mmHg in the left upper limb. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Acute coronary syndrome

O2:

Acute pulmonary embolism

O3:

Acute aortic dissection

O4:

Esophageal rupture

Ans: 3

Ques No: 59

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Sub-Topic:

A female patient with hearing loss is examined and is found to be Rinne negative at 256 Hz and 512 Hz, while Rinne positive at 1024 Hz. What is the expected air conduction and bone conduction gap?

O1:

30-45 dB

O2:

15-30 dB

O3:

45-60 dB

O4:

>60 dB

Ans: 1

Ques No: 60

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with right hypochondriac pain. He had an episode of diarrhea 1 week prior. CT scan of the abdomen reveals a liver abscess of around 25 ccs. What is the next step in management?

O1:

PAIR

O2:

Surgery

O3:

Medical therapy

O4:

Percutaneous drainage

Ans: 3

Ques No: 61

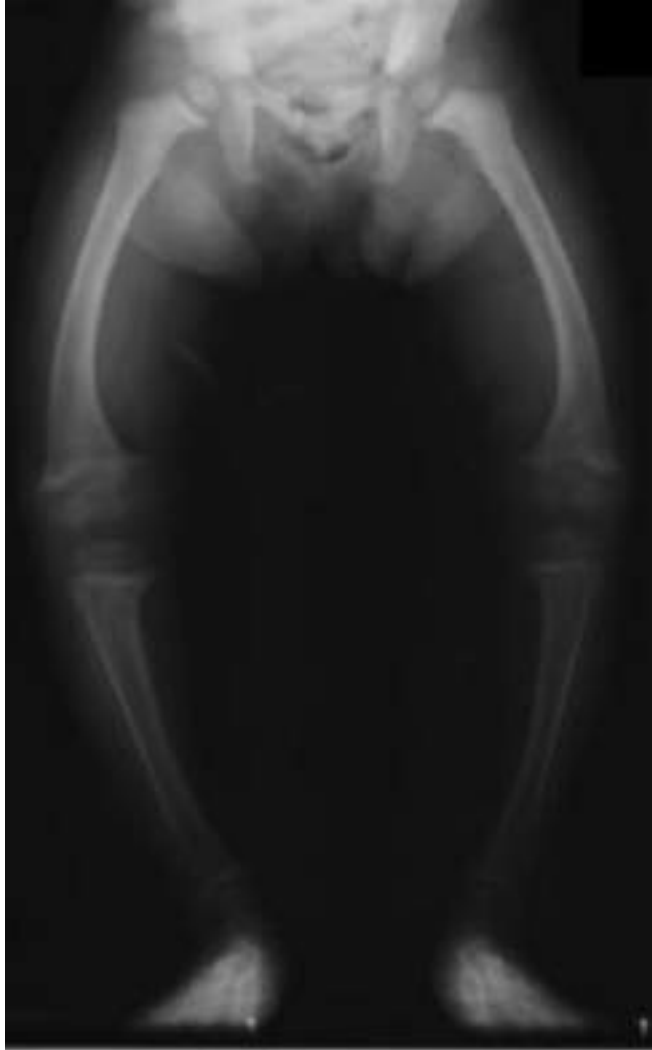
Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Pediatric Orthopedics

Sub-Topic:

A child was brought with bony deformities, as shown in the radiograph below. It could be due

to the deficiency of which of the following?



O1:

Vitamin A

O2:

Vitamin D

O3:

Vitamin K

O4:

Vitamin C

Ans: 2

Ques No: 62

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Neurosurgery

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old patient with a history of trauma one week back presents with confusion and

ataxia. He is on treatment for alcohol dependence and his last intake was 2 weeks back. CT scan reveals the following finding. What is the diagnosis?



O1:
Extradural hemorrhage

O2:
Subdural hemorrhage

O3:
Intra-parenchymal hemorrhage

O4:
Subarachnoid hemorrhage

Ans: 2

Ques No: 63

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Plastic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is false about the given condition?

O1:
Repeated radical surgery every 24 hours may be required to adequately manage this condition



O2:

This is a case of Meleney's gangrene

O3:

The condition is caused by β hemolytic streptococcus and may sometimes be polymicrobial

O4:

Hyperbaric oxygen has no role in the treatment of this condition

Ans: 4

Ques No: 64

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs

Sub-Topic:

A bronchial asthma patient on inhalational steroids presented with white patchy lesions on the tongue and buccal mucosa. What is the drug that can be used to treat this condition?

O1:

Clotrimazole

O2:

Griseofulvin

O3:

Terbinafine

O4:

Flucytosine

Ans: 1

Ques No: 65

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with a swelling in the groin region and it is diagnosed as a direct inguinal hernia. Weakness in which of the following structures is most likely to cause this condition?

O1:

Pectineal ligament

O2:

Conjoint tendon

O3:

Reflected part of inguinal ligament

O4:

Lacunar ligament

Ans: 2

Ques No: 66

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A pregnant woman with a history of bronchial asthma is in the third stage of labor. Which drugs should be avoided in managing postpartum hemorrhage in this mother?

O1:

Carboprost

O2:

Oxytocin

O3:

Dinoprostone

O4:

Methyl ergometrine

Ans: 1

Ques No: 67

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Peripheral Nerve Injuries

Sub-Topic:

In which of the following nerve injuries is the instrument shown below used?



O1:
Radial nerve

O2:
Median nerve

O3:
Ulnar nerve

O4:
Volkmann's ischemic contracture

Ans: 1

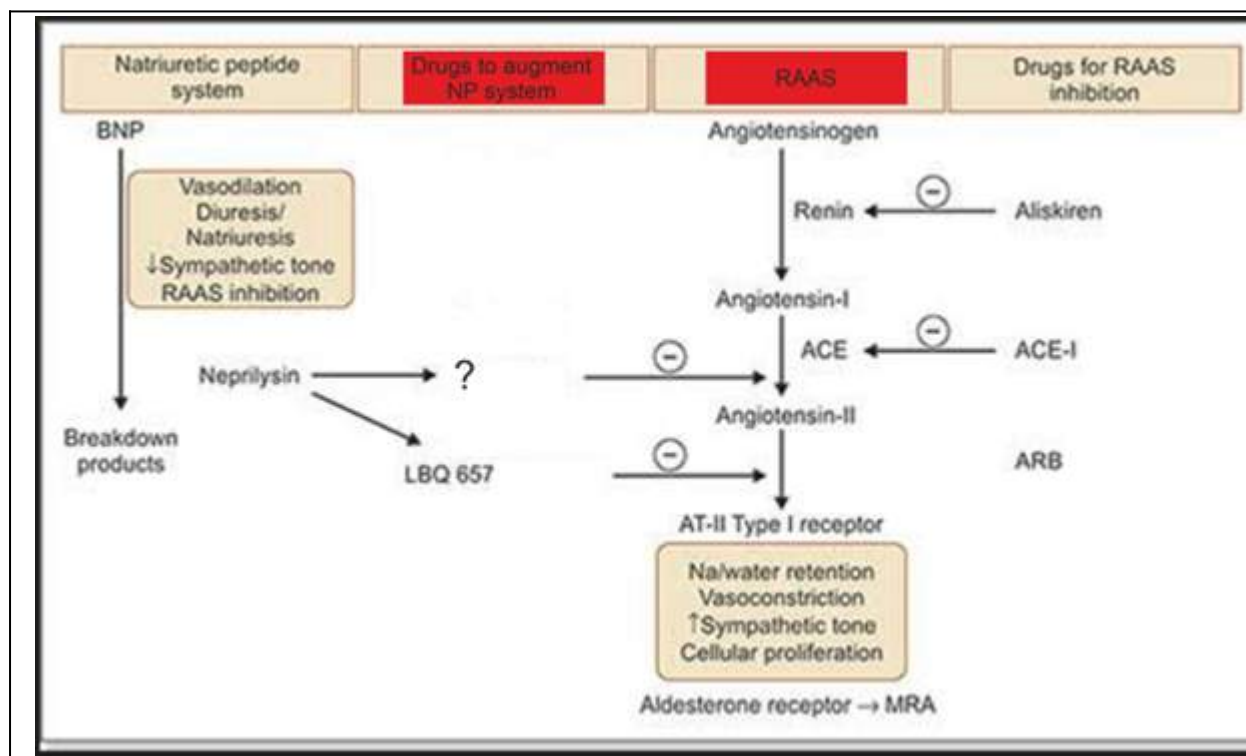
Ques No: 68

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Name the drug that acts on both the marked areas.



O1:
Sacubitril

O2:
Omapatrilat

O3:
Losartan

O4:
Nesiritide

Ans: 2

Ques No: 69

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with chronic knee pain but has no history of trauma. Identify the condition shown in the radiograph below and the appropriate management.



O1:

Patellar avulsion fracture, TBW

O2:

Bipartite fracture patella, X-ray of other knees

O3:

Fracture of the upper pole of the patella, Cylindrical cast

O4:

Avulsion fracture, interfragmentary screw fixation

Ans: 2

Ques No: 70

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A construction worker came to the OPD complaining of white fingers. He has been working in the cement and concrete industry and has been working on heavy machinery drills, wood, and furniture polishing for 20 years. What is the most likely etiology for this condition?

O1:

Candidal infection of the fingers due to continuous exposure to water

O2:

Exposure to thinners and paints

O3:

Continuous exposure to cement and concrete

O4:

Continuous exposure to drills and machines

Ans: 4

Ques No: 71

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A patient with a previous history of myocardial infarction and ventricular arrhythmia is on treatment for a few months. He developed fatigue, dyspnea, and weight gain. He had also developed pulmonary fibrosis. Which of the following drugs is responsible for the side effects mentioned above?

O1:
Amiodarone

O2:
Atenolol

O3:
Aspirin

O4:
Spironolactone

Ans: 1

Ques No: 72

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 5-year-old child was admitted to the hospital for prolapsing rectal mass and painless rectal bleeding. Histopathological examination reveals enlarged and inflamed glands filled with mucin. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:
Adenoma

O2:
Choristoma

O3:
Hamartoma

O4:
Carcinoma

Ans: 3

Ques No: 73

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Autacoids

Sub-Topic:

A young female comes to the emergency department after consuming 100 aspirin tablets. What should be the next step in management?

O1:
N-acetyl cysteine to replenish glutathione stores

O2:
Pralidoxime

O3:
Glucagon to control bradycardia and hypoglycemia

O4:
Give sodium bicarbonate to alkalize urine

Ans: 4

Ques No: 74

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A chronic smoker was on nicotine replacement therapy and clonidine tablets for smoking de-addiction. He stopped taking clonidine tablets and now presents with a headache. What is the reason behind this condition?

O1:
Postural hypotension

O2:
Receptor upregulation

O3:
Rebound hypertension

O4:
Receptor hypersensitivity

Ans: 3

Ques No: 75

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Plastic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Identify the given condition.



O1:
Venous ulcer

O2: Malignant ulcer
O3: Arterial ulcer
O4: Trophic ulcer
Ans: 4

Ques No: 76 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Autacoids Sub-Topic: A patient with recurrent gout attacks was started on a therapy that inhibits uric acid synthesis. His symptoms were reduced after therapy. Which drug was he started on?
O1: Probenecid
O2: Colchicine
O3: Diclofenac
O4: Allopurinol
Ans: 4

Ques No: 77 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood formation Sub-Topic: A patient with a malignancy is undergoing chemotherapy. The platelet counts were reduced after the previous cycle of chemotherapy. Which of the following drugs can be used to treat this patient?
O1: Oprelvekin (IL-11)
O2: Filgrastim
O3: Erythropoietin
O4: Amifostine
Ans: 1

Ques No: 78

Subject: Pharmacology
Topic: CVS Pharmacology
Sub-Topic:

The true statement among the following is ____

O1:

The dose of telmisartan should be reduced in renal failure but not in hepatic failure.

O2:

The dose of irbesartan should be reduced in case of mild-moderate hepatic failure and renal failure.

O3:

The dose of candesartan should be reduced in mild-moderate liver failure but not in renal failure.

O4:

Losartan acts as a thromboxane A2 antagonist and inhibits platelet aggregation.

Ans: 4

Ques No: 79

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Peripheral Nerve Injuries

Sub-Topic:

A patient at the orthopedics OPD complains of troubled sleep at night due to numbness and tingling sensation involving his lateral 3 digits. His symptoms are relieved as he lays his arms hanging from the bed. Which of the following options correctly describes his condition and the test used to assess it?

O1:

Guyon's canal syndrome, Froment's test

O2:

Carpal tunnel syndrome, Froment's test

O3:

Guyon's canal syndrome, Durkan's test

O4:

Carpal tunnel syndrome, Durkan's test

Ans: 4

Ques No: 80

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Metabolic Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A child is brought to the orthopedics OPD with a deformity in the lower limb and hyperpigmented skin lesions. The x-ray of her thigh is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Non-ossifying fibroma

O2:
Fibrous dysplasia

O3:
Paget's disease

O4:
Osteogenesis imperfecta

Ans: 2

Ques No: 81

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A schizophrenic patient was prescribed drug A after he did not respond to haloperidol and thioridazine. He now presents with excessive salivation, an increase in blood glucose, and hyperlipidemia. What is drug A?

O1:
Ziprasidone

O2:
Risperidone

O3:
Clozapine

O4:
Aripiprazole

Ans: 3

Ques No: 82

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Orthopedics Oncology

Sub-Topic:

The given image is an x-ray of a 22-year-old female. What is the probable diagnosis?



O1:

Chondroblastoma

O2:

Osteochondroma

O3:

Giant cell tumor

O4:

Aneurysmal bone cyst

Ans: 3

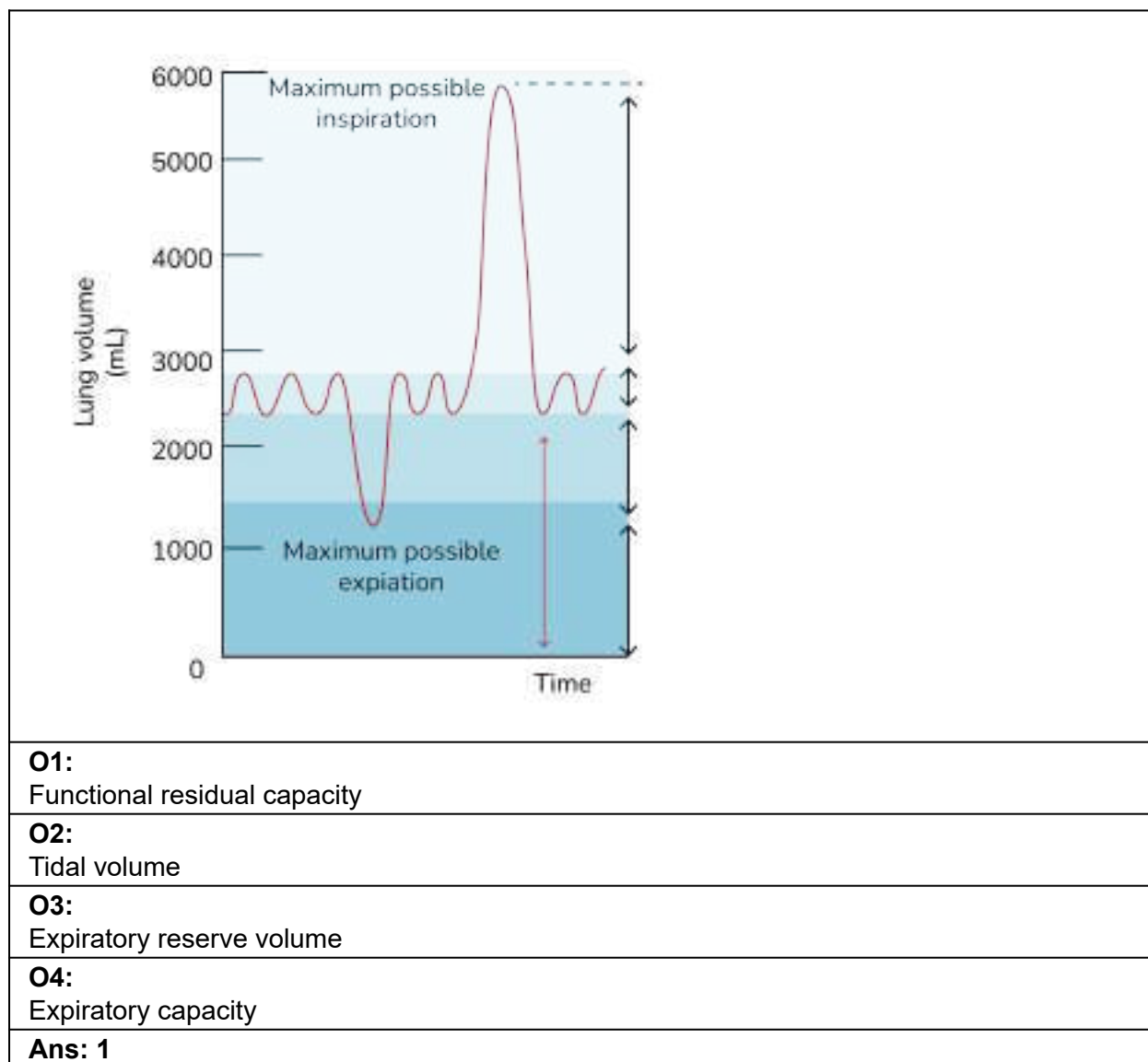
Ques No: 83

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Respiratory System

Sub-Topic:

Identify the marked region in the given spirometry.



Ques No: 84

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient with varicose veins complains of eczema over the same region. What is the stage of the clinical classification according to the CEAP guidelines?

CEAP-Clinical-Aetiology-Anatomy- Pathophysiology classification of chronic venous disorders

O1:

C2

O2:

C3

O3:

C4a

O4:

C4b

Ans: 3

Ques No: 85

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Neurosurgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient comes to the casualty with a severe headache. His BP was found to be 160/100 mmHg. CT scan revealed a subarachnoid hemorrhage. What is the next best step in the management of this patient?

O1:

Nimodipine

O2:

Angiography

O3:

Surgery

O4:

Fibrinolytic therapy

Ans: 2

Ques No: 86

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

A man was brought to the emergency after suddenly becoming unconscious while working in the field. On examination, his temperature was 105 degrees Fahrenheit, and his skin turgor was decreased. Which of the following would not be seen in the patient?

O1:

Tachypnea

O2:

Hypotension

O3:

Sweating

O4:

Red hot skin

Ans: 3

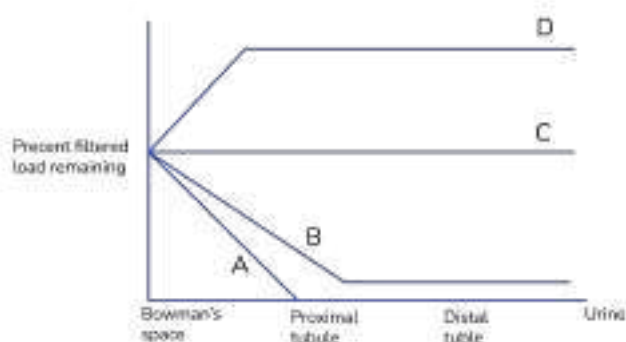
Ques No: 87

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Sub-Topic:

Identify the correctly matched pair of substances with their renal clearance from the graph below.



O1:
A-Glucose, B-PAH, C- Bicarbonate and D - Inulin

O2:
A-Glucose, B- Bicarbonate, C-Inulin and D - PAH

O3:
A-PAH, B-Inulin, C - Glucose and D - Bicarbonate

O4:
A - Inulin, B - Glucose, C - Bicarbonate and D - PAH

Ans: 2

Ques No: 88

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 20-year-old female patient consumed a cleaning product containing 90% sodium hydroxide. She is having complete dysphagia. What is the best step in management?

O1:
Esophagojejunostomy

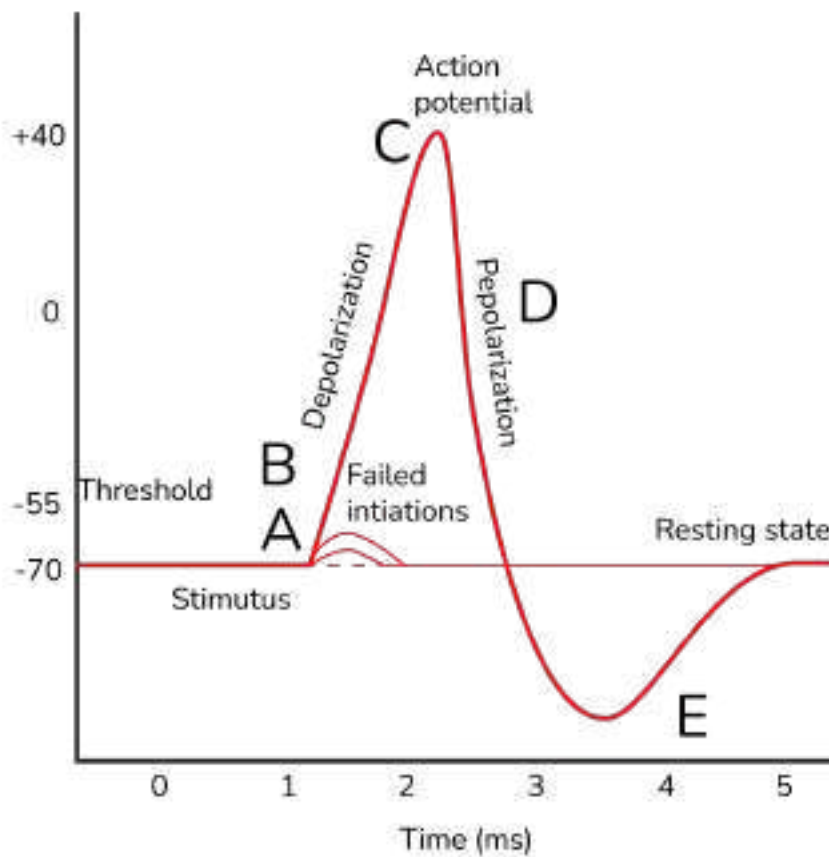
O2:
Stent placement

O3:

Feeding jejunostomy
O4: Gastrojejunostomy
Ans: 3

Ques No: 89 Subject: Surgery Topic: Endocrine Surgery Sub-Topic: A 23-year-old male patient presents with midline swelling in the neck. The swelling moves with deglutition and protrusion of the tongue. What is the likely diagnosis?
O1: Brachial cyst
O2: Thyroglossal cyst
O3: Plunging ranula
O4: Dermoid cyst
Ans: 2

Ques No: 90 Subject: Physiology Topic: Nerve Muscle Physiology Sub-Topic: Identify the true statement regarding the given nerve action potential curve?
--



O1:

The threshold point is at A

O2:

At point E, the nerve is more excitable

O3:

Point C to D is due to the opening of Na^+ and closure of K^+ channels

O4:

Point B to D is a refractory period

Ans: 4

Ques No: 91

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

A young patient is admitted with a history of fever for 5 days. BP is 90/60 mmHg, PR-120 bpm, RR-24 breaths/ min, GCS score-10; laboratory tests show leucocytosis with neutrophilia and serum creatinine level of 2.6 mg/ dL. An intern doctor wants to calculate the qSOFA score to predict prognosis and hospitalization duration. Which of the following comprises the qSOFA score?

O1:

BP, RR and CBC

O2:

Creatinine, PR, BP

O3:

RR, Body temperature, PR

O4:

SBP, RR, GCS score

Ans: 4

Ques No: 92

Subject: Physiology

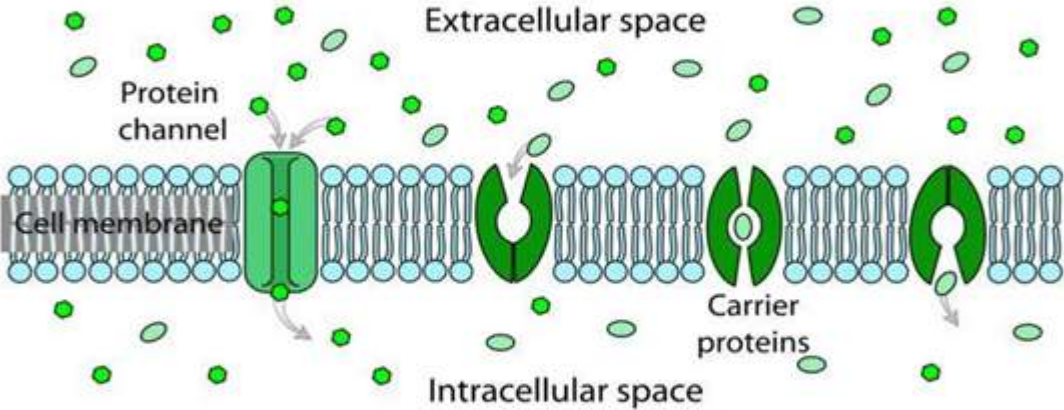
Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the type of transport across the cell membrane given below?

O1:

Simple diffusion

	
O2:	Facilitated diffusion
O3:	Primary active transport
O4:	Secondary active transport
Ans: 2	

Ques No: 93 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic: Identify the condition associated with the murmur in the image below.	
O1:	Mitral regurgitation
O2:	Aortic regurgitation
O3:	Aortic stenosis



O4:
Mitral stenosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 94

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Mood Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A woman, who is 4 days postpartum, presented with tearfulness, mood swings, and occasional insomnia. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:
Postpartum depression

O2:
Postpartum blues

O3:
Postpartum psychosis

O4:
Postpartum anxiety

Ans: 2

Ques No: 95

Subject: Psychiatry**Topic:** Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders**Sub-Topic:**

A 25-year-old female reported symptoms of anxiety, palpitations, sweating, breathlessness, chest pain, and a feeling of impending doom. She recalls having experienced 5-6 similar episodes in the past 6 months, each episode lasting for about 20-30 minutes. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Depression

O2:

Panic disorder

O3:

Generalized anxiety disorder

O4:

Phobia

Ans: 2

Ques No: 96

Subject: Medicine**Topic:** Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder**Sub-Topic:**

A young man came to the medical OPD with complaints of early morning backache and stiffness, which improves on exercise, and persistent red eyes. On examination, lung expansion was less than 3 cm. X-ray is shown in the image given below.



What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:
Ankylosing spondylitis

O2:
Paget's disease

O3:
Healed tuberculosis

O4:
Osteopetrosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 97

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease

Sub-Topic:

A patient with hyperkalemia and elevated urea levels underwent dialysis. Towards the end of the session, she became drowsy and had a sudden seizure episode. On examination, the patient was hypotensive. What is the treatment for this condition?

O1:

Bumetanide
O2: Ethacrynic acid
O3: Nesiritide
O4: IV Mannitol
Ans: 4

Ques No: 98 Subject: Medicine Topic: Endocrinology Sub-Topic: A female patient presents to the emergency department with severe restlessness, palpitations, and tremors. She is a known case of bronchial asthma. On examination, the neck looks swollen. Blood pressure is elevated, and tachycardia is noted. ECG shows atrial fibrillation. Which of the following drugs is used for immediate management in this patient?
O1: Diltiazem
O2: Propranolol
O3: Esmolol
O4: Propylthiouracil
Ans: 1

Ques No: 99 Subject: Physiology Topic: Respiratory System Sub-Topic: A preterm baby who was delivered at 28 weeks developed respiratory distress syndrome. Which of the following is true about surface tension and compliance in this baby?
O1: Surface tension - decreased; Compliance - increased
O2: Surface tension - increased; Compliance - decreased
O3: Both surface tension and compliance decreased
O4: Both surface tension and compliance increased

Ans: 2

Ques No: 100

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Sexual Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A middle-aged man complains of very early ejaculation during intercourse. What is the non-pharmacological management that can be advised to the patient?

O1:

Cognitive behavioral therapy

O2:

Exposure and response prevention therapy

O3:

Squeeze technique

O4:

Sensate focus therapy

Ans: 3

Ques No: 101

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Liver

Sub-Topic:

A 30-year-old male is found to be positive for HBsAg and HBeAg and is diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B. The patient's viral load was 2×100000 and SGPT is found to be doubled. What is the appropriate management in this patient?
 SGPT-Serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase

O1:

Lamivudine for 30+ weeks

O2:

Tenofovir for > 40 weeks

O3:

Pegylated interferon for 52 weeks

O4:

Combined pegylated interferon with lamivudine

Ans: 2

Ques No: 102

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

A 25-year-old male patient complained of palpitations, sweating, and restlessness. He has a complaint of sweaty palms. Clinical findings are depicted in the image given below.



What is the diagnostic test done on this patient?

O1:

Anti-thyroglobulin antibody

O2:

Anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody

O3:

Thyroid receptor antibody

O4:

Elevated ultrasensitive thyrotropin levels

Ans: 3

Ques No: 103

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Oncology

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old HIV patient presented with a painless lesion, as shown in the image.



What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Basal cell carcinoma

O2:

Kaposi sarcoma

O3:

Malignant melanoma

O4:

Squamous cell carcinoma

Ans: 2

Ques No: 104

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Nerve Muscle Physiology

Sub-Topic:

A patient came to the hospital after a road traffic accident. He had severe muscle injury, and his serum K⁺ level was found to be 5.5 mEq/L. What will happen to the resting membrane potential in this patient?

O1:

No change

O2:

Becomes more negative
O3: Becomes more positive
O4: First becomes more positive then negative
Ans: 3

Ques No: 105 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders Sub-Topic: A newborn presented with chest retractions, dyspnea, and lethargy. The pediatrician diagnosed the baby with respiratory distress syndrome. This occurs due to the deficiency of:
O1: Dipalmitoyl inositol
O2: Lecithin
O3: Sphingomyelin
O4: Dipalmitoylphosphatidylethanolamine
Ans: 2

Ques No: 106 Subject: Medicine Topic: Neurology Sub-Topic: A patient is brought to the OPD by his wife, complaining about difficulty expressing emotions and not participating in daily activities. On examination, resting tremors and rigidity are noted. Given the possible diagnosis, which part of the brain is affected in this patient?
O1: Basal ganglia
O2: Hippocampus
O3: Cerebellum
O4: Premotor cortex
Ans: 1

Ques No: 107 Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infections

Sub-Topic:

A 45-year-old HIV-positive male complained of persistent cough and weight loss. He has skin lesions that appear as umbilicated papules and nodules predominantly on the face, trunk, and upper extremities. Chest x-ray showed multiple bilateral nodular infiltrates. His sputum CBNAAT for tuberculosis was negative, and he has a low CD4 count. What is the probable diagnosis?

O1:

HIV with disseminated histoplasmosis

O2:

HIV with disseminated cryptococcosis

O3:

HIV with molluscum contagiosum

O4:

HIV with tuberculosis

Ans: 1

Ques No: 108

Subject: Physiology

Topic: The Nervous System

Sub-Topic:

A patient met with a road traffic accident and developed a cervical spine injury. The fracture fragment had pierced the lateral aspect of the dorsal column tract. Which of the following findings is seen in this patient?

O1:

Absence of ipsilateral lower limb proprioception

O2:

Absence of fine motor movement of fingers

O3:

Absence of ipsilateral arm proprioception

O4:

Absence of contralateral lower limb proprioception

Ans: 3

Ques No: 109

Subject: Medicine

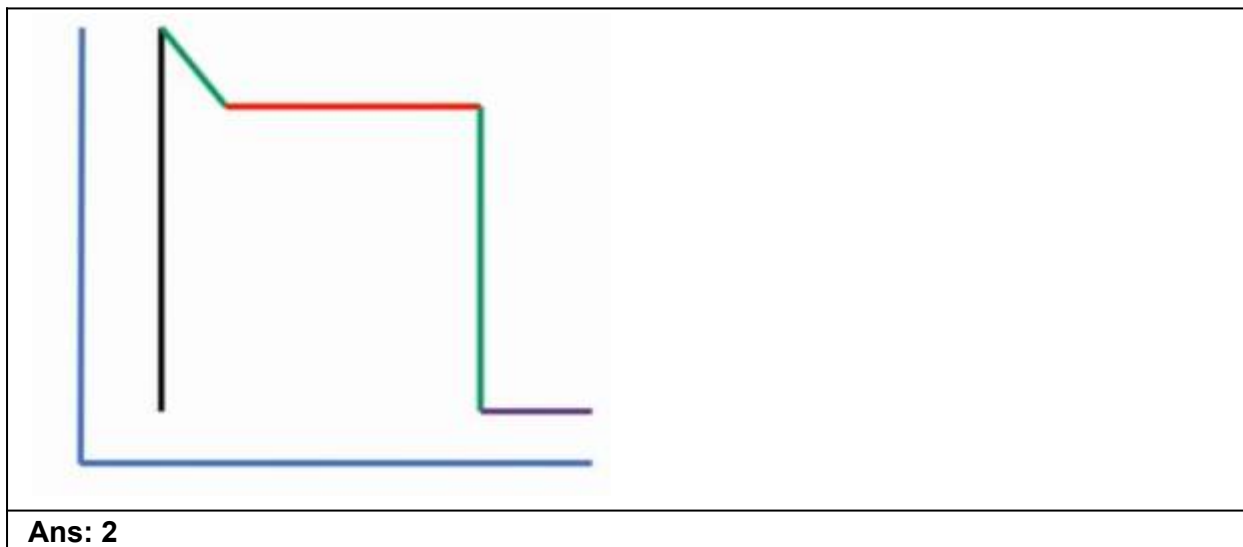
Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A male patient presented to the emergency room with seizures. He has a history of fever, headache, and confusion. An MRI brain was done, and it showed inflammation involving the bitemporal lobe. What is the most likely aetiology for this presentation?

O1: Cytomegalovirus
O2: Toxoplasma gondii
O3: Herpes simplex virus
O4: Mycobacterium tuberculosis
Ans: 3

Ques No: 110 Subject: Physiology Topic: Cardiovascular System Sub-Topic: Identify the true statement regarding the point marked(Red) on the myocardial action potential curve?
O1: Due to the opening of Na ⁺ and closure of fast K ⁺ channels
O2: Due to the slow but prolonged opening of Ca ²⁺ channels
O3: Due to the closure of Na ⁺ and opening of the slow K ⁺ channel
O4: Due to Na ⁺ /K ⁺ ATPase



Ques No: 111

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

A male patient presents with sensory loss and weakness of limbs for 3 months. He also has angular stomatitis. On examination, there is loss of proprioception, vibration sensations, UMN type of lower limb weakness, and absent ankle reflex. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:

Extradural cord compression

O2:

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

O3:

Multiple sclerosis

O4:

Subacute combined degeneration of cord

Ans: 4

Ques No: 112

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Fluid and Electrolyte Disturbances

Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old child weighing 30 kg presents with a history of loose stools for 2 days. On examination, there is severe dehydration. Laboratory investigations are as follows. What is the initial management as per ISPAD guidelines?

RBS	550mg/dL
pH	7.01

Na+	158mEq/L
Urine glucose	3+
O1: Manage ABC, NS 20 mL/kg and start insulin after 1 hour	
O2: Manage ABC, NS 20 mL/kg along with insulin 0.1 IU/kg/hr	
O3: Manage ABC, NS 10 mL/kg along with insulin 0.1 IU/kg/hr	
O4: Manage ABC, NS 10 mL/kg and start insulin after 1 hour	
Ans: 1	

Ques No: 113 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Growth Sub-Topic: Which of the following is the best sign to indicate adequate growth in an infant with a birth weight of 2.8 kg?	
O1: Increase in length of 25 centimetres in the first year	
O2: Weight gain of 300 grams per month till 1 year	
O3: Anterior fontanelle closure by 6 months of age	
O4: Weight under the 75th percentile and height under the 25th percentile	
Ans: 1	

Ques No: 114 Subject: Medicine Topic: Cardiology Sub-Topic: A 40-year-old female patient came with complaints of chest pain, palpitation, and shortness of breath. On examination, a mid-diastolic murmur was heard, and a prominent 'a' wave was found on JVP. What is the most likely diagnosis?	
O1: Mitral stenosis	
O2: Tricuspid stenosis	
O3:	

Mitral regurgitation
O4: Tricuspid regurgitation
Ans: 2

Ques No: 115 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Infectious Diseases Sub-Topic: A 3-month-old baby complains of deafness, cataract, and patent ductus arteriosus. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Congenital herpes simplex virus infection
O2: Congenital toxoplasmosis
O3: Congenital cytomegalovirus infection
O4: Congenital rubella syndrome
Ans: 4

Ques No: 116 Subject: PSM Topic: Nutrition and Health Sub-Topic: In a village, it is observed that several farmers have crossed gait and use a stick for support to stand up and walk. Due to poor yield from farms, they consume meals containing rice and pulses only. Supplementing their diet with which of the following vitamins could have prevented this?
O1: Vitamin A
O2: Vitamin D
O3: Vitamin C
O4: Vitamin B
Ans: 3

Ques No: 117 Subject: PSM Topic: Epidemiology
--

Sub-Topic:

Research is being conducted to find the association between aniline dye exposure and bladder cancer in workers who have worked in the industry for >20 years. Two groups were formed: one directly involved with dye handling and the other group consisting of office clerks not directly exposed to the dye. Years of occupation were noted from records. What type of study is being performed?

O1:

Retrospective cohort study

O2:

Prospective cohort study

O3:

Case-control study

O4:

Intervention and response

Ans: 1

Ques No: 118

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Chloride level in sweat is used in the diagnosis of which disease?

O1:

Phenylketonuria

O2:

Cystic fibrosis

O3:

Gaucher's disease

O4:

Osteogenesis imperfecta

Ans: 2

Ques No: 119

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Infectious Diseases

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with fever and a rash spreading from the face, behind cheeks, and buccal mucosa to other body parts. On examination, Koplik's spot is present. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:

Measles

O2:

Rubella

O3: Varicella
O4: Mumps
Ans: 1

Ques No: 120 Subject: PSM Topic: Concept of Health and Disease Sub-Topic: The blood pressure of a population was tracked from childhood to adulthood. It was observed that those who had lower BP in childhood had low BP in adulthood, while those who had higher BP in childhood had high BP in adulthood. This can be best described as
O1: Rule of halves
O2: Tracking of blood pressure
O3: STEPwise approach
O4: Primordial approach
Ans: 2

Ques No: 121 Subject: Pediatrics Topic: Infectious Diseases Sub-Topic: A 3-week-old infant presents with a cough and sore throat. The mother reports that the infant develops a paroxysm of cough followed by apnea. The total leucocyte count is >50,000 cells/μL. Which of the following drugs will you prescribe for this patient?
O1: Azithromycin
O2: Amoxicillin
O3: Cotrimoxazole
O4: Clarithromycin
Ans: 1

Ques No: 122 Subject: PSM
--

Topic: Health Care of The Community in India

Sub-Topic:

A 30-week primigravida complaints of reduced vision at night. She has been avoiding papaya, mango, and other fruits throughout her pregnancy as she thinks they could be abortifacients. It is the primary duty of which of the following workers to provide counseling and information to the patient?

O1:

ANM

O2:

AWW

O3:

Trained birth attendant

O4:

ASHA

Ans: 4

Ques No: 123

Subject: ENT

Topic: Pharynx

Sub-Topic:

Identify the structure marked in the image.



O1:

Fossa of Rosenmuller

O2:

Tubal tonsil

O3:

Opening of the Eustachian tube

O4:

Adenoid

Ans: 1

Ques No: 124

Subject: PSM**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases**Sub-Topic:**

A 22-year-old female comes to the STI clinic with minimal vaginal discharge. On speculum examination, erosions are seen on the cervix. Which of the following kit should be given to this patient?

O1:

Green

O2:

Red

O3:

Grey

O4:

Yellow

Ans: 3

Ques No: 125

Subject: PSM**Topic:** Concept of Health and Disease**Sub-Topic:**

The years of potential life lost could be attributed to,

O1:

Years lost to morbidity

O2:

Years lost due to premature death

O3:

Years lost to disability

O4:

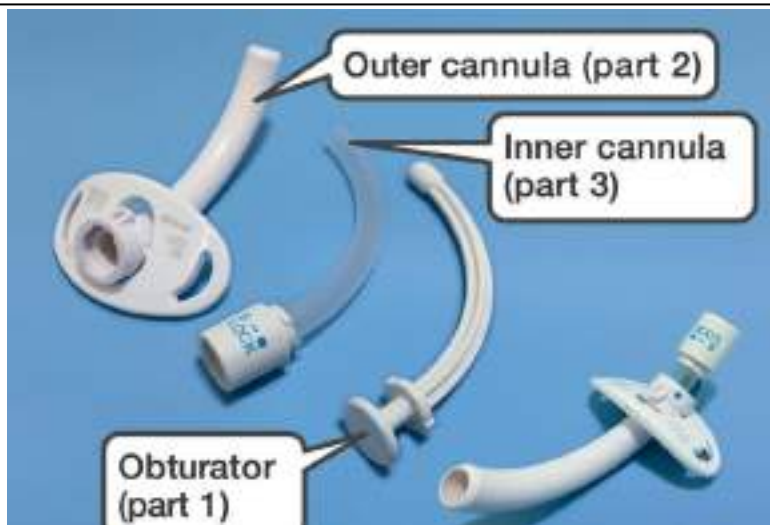
Years lost to poor quality of life

Ans: 2

Ques No: 126

Subject: ENT**Topic:** Pharynx**Sub-Topic:**

The instrument shown in the image is not used for which of the following?



O1:

Airway toileting

O2:

Upper airway examination

O3:

Acute nasopharyngeal obstruction

O4:

Prolonged mechanical ventilation

Ans: 2

Ques No: 127

Subject: PSM

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Sub-Topic:

In a 10-year-old school child, which of the following vaccines is given as a part of the school immunization program?

O1:

Measles vaccine

O2:

Rotavirus vaccine

O3:

TT/Td vaccine

O4:

Hepatitis B vaccine

Ans: 3

Ques No: 128

Subject: ENT

Topic: Pharynx

Sub-Topic:
A 10-year-old child presents with throat pain, fever, and ear pain. He is diagnosed with recurrent tonsillitis. Which nerve is responsible for the ear pain in this patient?
O1: Tympanic branch of the glossopharyngeal nerve
O2: Greater auricular nerve
O3: Auriculotemporal nerve
O4: Auricular branch of the vagus nerve
Ans: 1

Ques No: 129 Subject: PSM Topic: International Health Sub-Topic: Which of the following statements is true about cancer treatment according to the Colombo plan?
O1: Help with PET scan units for diagnosis of cancer
O2: Human resource strengthening
O3: Setting up chemotherapy units
O4: Setting up cobalt therapy units
Ans: 4

Ques No: 130 Subject: PSM Topic: Nutrition and Health Sub-Topic: A poor farmer with a history of successive crop failure develops progressive spastic paraparesis, signs of upper motor neuron paralysis, and gait instability. Name the toxin responsible for this condition.
O1: Aflatoxin
O2: Beta-oxalyl-amino-alanine
O3: Ergot alkaloids

O4:
Fusarium toxin

Ans: 2

Ques No: 131

Subject: PSM

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Sub-Topic:

A young male came to the hospital with a clean-cut wound without any bleeding. The patient received a full course of tetanus vaccination 10 years ago. What is the best management for this patient?

O1:
Human tetanus immunoglobulin and full course of vaccine

O2:
Human tetanus immunoglobulin only

O3:
Single-dose tetanus toxoid

O4:
Full course tetanus toxoid

Ans: 3

Ques No: 132

Subject: PSM

Topic: Environment and Health

Sub-Topic:

How is water collected for bacteriological examination during a disease outbreak?

O1:
Collect water from already leaking taps

O2:
Before collecting, let water flow for at least 1 minute

O3:
Water sample container is kept close to the tap avoid spillage

O4:
Collect from a gentle stream of water to avoid splashing

Ans: 4

Ques No: 133

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Sub-Topic:

A boys' hostel has an outbreak of fever cases with headache, followed by the development of pleomorphic rashes sparing palms and soles. What is the next best step in the management of

suspected cases? VZIG-Varicella zoster immunoglobulin
O1: Isolate for 6 days after giving acyclovir, followed by VZIG within 72 hours of exposure.
O2: Isolate for 12 days after giving acyclovir, followed by VZIG within 48 hours of exposure
O3: Isolate for 6 days
O4: Only give VZIG
Ans: 3

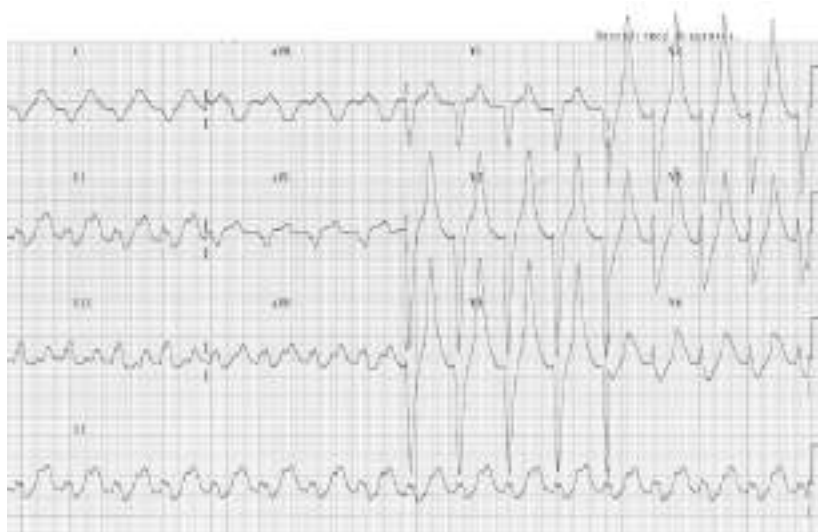
Ques No: 134

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A patient who is a known case of hypertension on multiple anti-hypertensive medications came to OPD. His ECG finding is given below. Which of the following drugs is responsible for the ECG finding?



O1: Prazosin
O2: Metoprolol
O3: Hydrochlorothiazide
O4: Spironolactone
Ans: 4

Ques No: 135

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A 78-year-old woman presents with a progressive decline in daily activity. She gives a history of convulsions and visual hallucinations. She does not talk to anyone and keeps looking at the sky. Pathological examination shows the presence of Lewy bodies within the neurons. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1:

Parkinson's disease

O2:

Prion disease

O3:

Huntington's chorea

O4:

Alzheimer's disease

Ans: 1

Ques No: 136

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A patient came to the medical OPD with complaints of polyuria. He has a history of undergoing total hypophysectomy. His Na^+ levels are found to be 155 mEq/ L, urine osmolarity was 200 mOsm/L. What is the definitive management in this patient?

O1:

DDAVP for 2 weeks and then discontinue

O2:

DDAVP supplementation for lifelong

O3:

Upsetting of receptors so no treatment is required

O4:

Thiazides for 2 weeks

Ans: 2

Ques No: 137

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A 65-year-old chronic smoker came to the medicine outpatient department with complaints of

upper chest discomfort and drooping of an eyelid. He also complained of pain radiating to the upper arm and a tingling sensation in the 4th and 5th digits of his left hand. The chest X-ray is given below.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Pancoast tumour

O2:

Upper lobe pneumonia

O3:

Superior vena cava obstruction

O4:

Aspergilloma

Ans: 1

Ques No: 138

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

Sub-Topic:

A chronic alcoholic patient presents with acute pain and swelling of the left great toe. There is no history of trauma. Synovial fluid analysis shows raised leukocytes. Lab investigations show normal serum uric acid levels. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1: Pseudogout
O2: Acute gout
O3: Reactive arthritis
O4: Septic arthritis
Ans: 2

Ques No: 139 Subject: Psychiatry Topic: Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders Sub-Topic: A chronic alcoholic is brought to the emergency department with confusion, ataxia, and painful eye movements. The 6th cranial nerve is also involved. What is the likely diagnosis?
O1: Wernicke's encephalopathy
O2: Korsakoff psychosis
O3: Delirium tremens
O4: De Clerambault syndrome
Ans: 1

Ques No: 140 Subject: Pharmacology Topic: General Pharmacology Sub-Topic: A patient given digoxin started having side effects like nausea and vomiting. The serum concentration of digoxin was 4 mg/dL. The plasma therapeutic range is 1 mg/dL. If the half-life of digoxin is 40 hours, how long should one wait before resuming the treatment?
O1: 40 hours
O2: 80 hours
O3: 120 hours
O4: 140-180 hours
Ans: 2

Ques No: 141

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A patient comes to the casualty with organophosphate poisoning. He was started on atropine infusion and pralidoxime. After 2 hours, the patient had a sudden rise in temperature. What is the likely cause of fever?

O1:

Atropine toxicity

O2:

A side effect of pralidoxime

O3:

Due to organophosphate poisoning

O4:

Idiopathic

Ans: 1

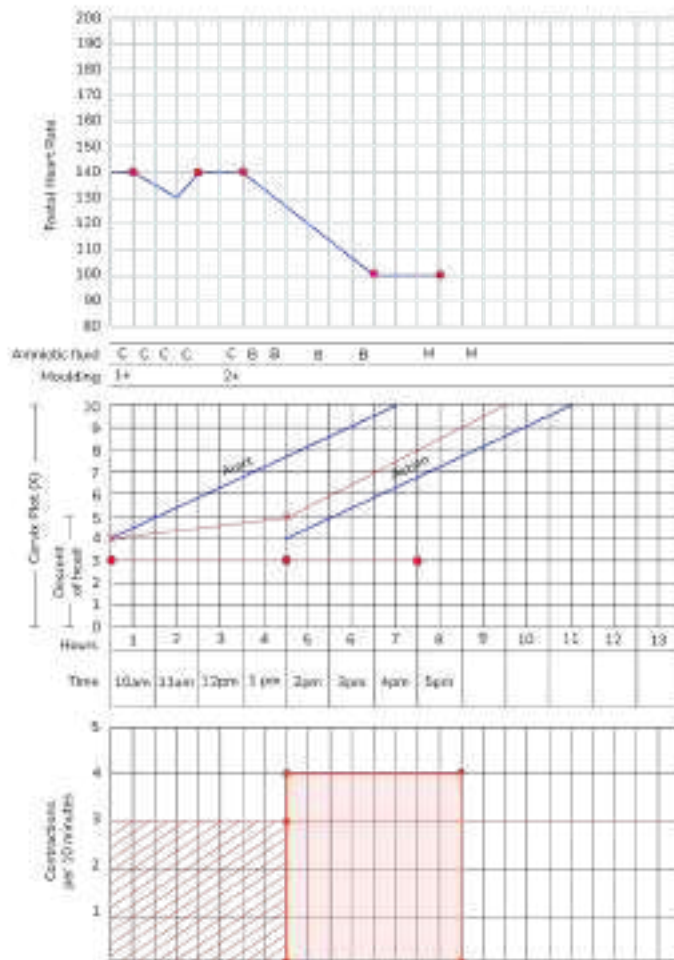
Ques No: 142

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A partogram of a woman who is in labor is shown below. Oxytocin infusion is already given. How will you manage the condition?



O1:
Forceps-assisted delivery

O2:
Vacuum-assisted delivery

O3:
Oxytocin infusion

O4:
Cesarean section

Ans: 4

Ques No: 143

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

The mechanism of action of tissue plasminogen activator is

O1:
Inhibit extrinsic pathway

O2: Inhibits platelet aggregation
O3: Enhance fibrin degradation
O4: Inhibit clot formation
Ans: 3

Ques No: 144 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A woman presents to you at 36 weeks of gestation with complaints of breathlessness and excessive abdominal distension. Fetal movements are normal. On examination, fetal parts are not easily felt and fetal heartbeat is heard but it is muffled. Her symphysis fundal height is 41 cm. Her abdomen is tense but not tender. What is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Abruptio placenta
O2: Hydrocephalus of fetus
O3: Polyhydramnios
O4: Fetal-maternal ascites
Ans: 3

Ques No: 145 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic: For which of the following procedures in the given OT list, can you preferably do a hysteroscopy?
O1: Tubal ligation
O2: Asherman syndrome
O3: Endocervical polyp
O4: Subserosal fibroid

Ans: 2

Ques No: 146

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics**Topic:** Obstetrics**Sub-Topic:**

A primigravida presents to you with anemia early in her pregnancy. She is 7 weeks pregnant as seen on ultrasound. Her hemoglobin level is 9 g/dL. When should the iron supplements be started for her?

O1:

10 to 12 weeks

O2:

8 to 10 weeks

O3:

After 14 weeks

O4:

After 20 weeks

Ans: 2

Ques No: 147

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics**Topic:** Gynecology**Sub-Topic:**

A 23-year-old woman accompanied by her mother-in-law comes to the infertility clinic. She has been having regular intercourse for 6 months but is not able to conceive. What is the next best step?

O1:

Semen analysis for husband

O2:

Reassure and review the couple after 6 months

O3:

Hysterolaparoscopy

O4:

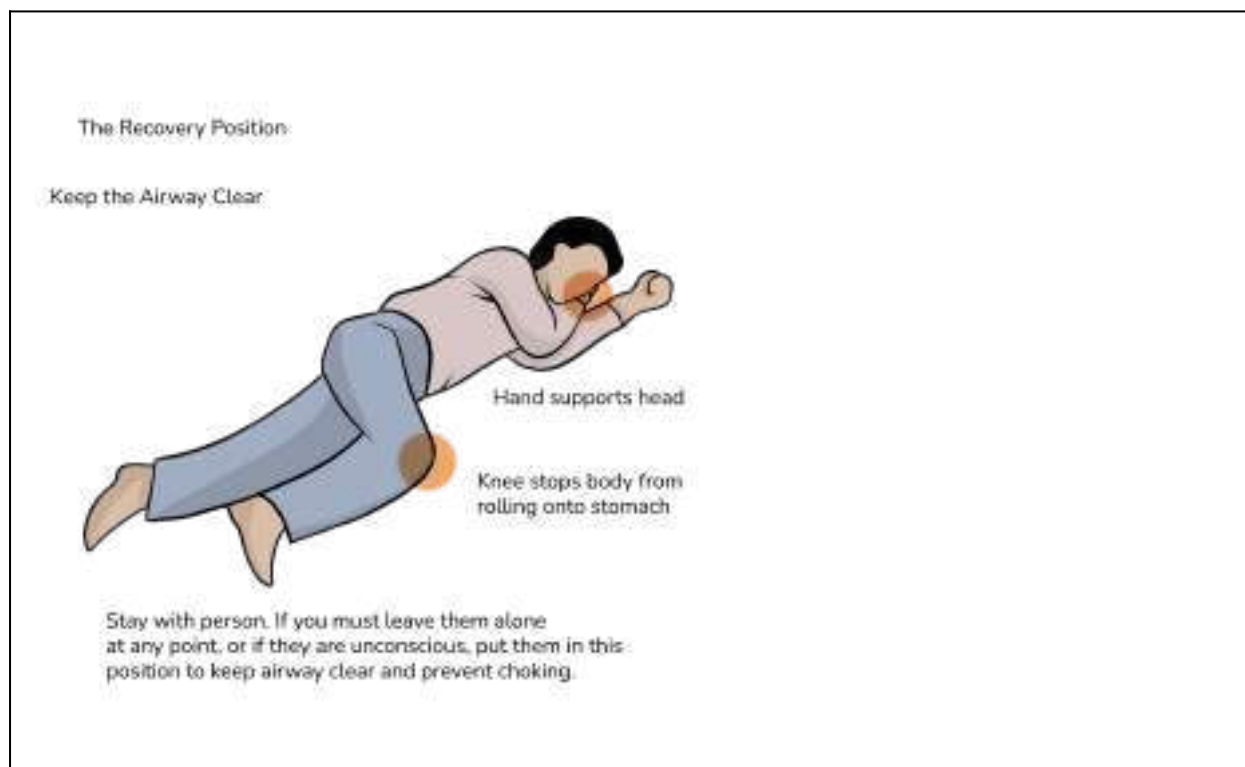
Diagnostic hysteroscopy

Ans: 2

Ques No: 148

Subject: Anaesthesia**Topic:** Cardiopulmonary Cerebral Resuscitation**Sub-Topic:**

During resuscitation, when is the given position indicated?



O1:

Unconsciousness with pulse and breathing absent

O2:

Unconsciousness with pulse present and breathing absent

O3:

Unconsciousness with pulse and breathing present

O4:

Unconsciousness with pulse absent and breathing present

Ans: 3

Ques No: 149

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old woman presents with foul-smelling bloody discharge per vagina mixed with mucous. On examination, a necrotizing growth is seen in the cervix with lateral parametrium involvement. What is the management for this patient?

O1:

Chemotherapy

O2:

Brachytherapy

O3:

Chemoradiation

O4:
Surgery

Ans: 3

Ques No: 150

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 28-year-old woman with a history of multiple sexual partners presents with lower abdominal pain for 1 month. She experiences minimal discharge and complaints of intermenstrual bleeding. What is the most likely cause?

O1:
Herpes simplex

O2:
Genital tuberculosis

O3:
Candida

O4:
Neisseria gonorrhoea

Ans: 2

Ques No: 151

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A woman is set to undergo a complete laparoscopic hysterectomy. She wants to know if there are any disadvantages to this procedure. What are the disadvantages of laparoscopy over open surgery?

O1:
Prolonged recovery time

O2:
Not knowing the extent of thermal burns

O3:
Increased bleeding

O4:
Increased pain

Ans: 2

Ques No: 152

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A 27-year-old pregnant G3P2L2 woman presents to you at 36+6 weeks. Ultrasound is done and shows the fetus is in a transverse lie. The liquor is adequate, the placenta is normal, and she has no risk factors. Both her previous deliveries were normal vaginal deliveries. How will you manage this patient?

O1:

Cesarean section

O2:

External cephalic version

O3:

Expectant management

O4:

Induction of labor

Ans: 2

Ques No: 153

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A female presents to you with 6 weeks of amenorrhea complaining of bleeding per vagina and slight abdominal pain. The urine pregnancy test is positive and hCG level is 2800 IU/L. A mass is seen on the left adnexa measuring 3 x 2.5 cm. She is hemodynamically stable. How will you manage this patient?

hCG-Human chorionic gonadotropin

O1:

Oral methotrexate

O2:

Single-dose methotrexate injection

O3:

Serial methotrexate + leucovorin rescue

O4:

Salpingectomy

Ans: 2

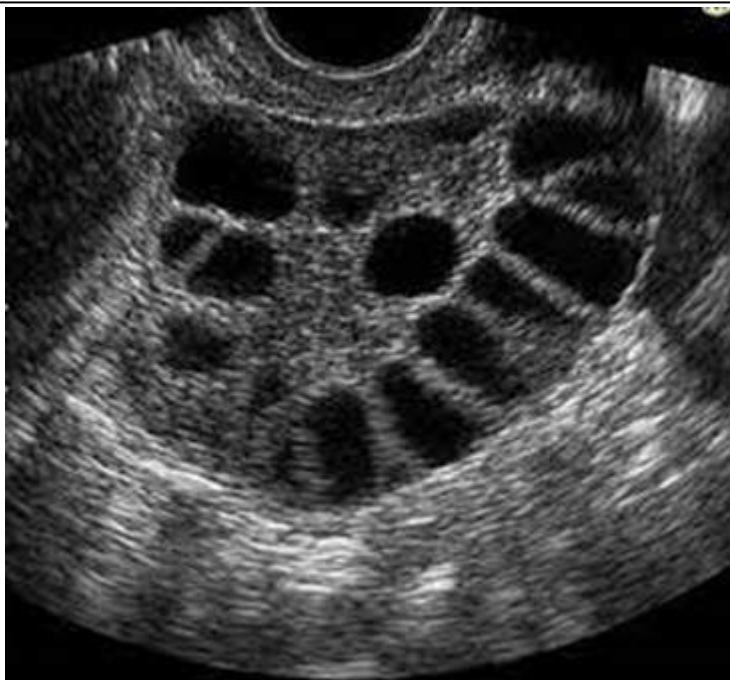
Ques No: 154

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 24-year-old woman who is being treated for infertility with human menopausal gonadotropin came with complaints of sudden abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and breathlessness. The finding of the ultrasound is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome

O2:
Polycystic ovarian syndrome

O3:
Theca lutein cysts

O4:
Granulosa cell tumor

Ans: 1

Ques No: 155

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

During a hysteroscopic removal of a submucosal fibroid, a fluid deficit of 2000 mL is estimated in a patient. What is the immediate complication of this?

O1:
Acute tubular necrosis

O2:
DIC

O3:
Pulmonary edema

O4:
Thromboembolism

Ans: 3

Ques No: 156

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A woman comes with complaints of pain and swelling in the perineal area. She also has complaints of difficulty in walking and sitting. She gives a history of multiple sexual partners. On examination, a tender swelling is seen with redness on the labia, as shown in the image given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



O1:
Chlamydial infection

O2:
Bartholin abscess

O3:
Genital Tuberculosis

O4:
Herpes infection

Ans: 2

Ques No: 157

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 54-year-old woman was diagnosed with advanced cervical cancer. She has a 14-year-old daughter. What advice would you give her daughter?

O1:

Advise HPV vaccine
O2: Screen for BRCA mutation
O3: Screen for PTEN mutation
O4: Perform cervical biopsy
Ans: 1

Ques No: 158 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Gynecology Sub-Topic: A 17-year-old girl is seen for primary amenorrhea. There is no development of breasts or hair in the pubic or axillary region. Her height is 155 cm, and her weight is 48 kg. She has bilateral inguinal masses. The uterus, fallopian tube, and Ovary are absent on ultrasound examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Complete androgen insensitivity syndrome
O2: Hypergonadotropic hypogonadism
O3: Turner syndrome
O4: Polycystic ovary syndrome
Ans: 2

Ques No: 159 Subject: Surgery Topic: Oncology Sub-Topic: A 54-year-old woman presents with cervical cancer stage 2A. It is decided to give neoadjuvant chemotherapy. What does neoadjuvant chemotherapy mean?
O1: Chemotherapy is given along with radiation.
O2: Chemotherapy is given during surgery.
O3: Chemotherapy is given before radical surgery to reduce the bulk of the tumor
O4: Chemotherapy is given after radical surgery for micrometastases

Ans: 3

Ques No: 160

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

A 16-year-old girl presents with cyclical pelvic pain every month. She has not achieved menarche yet. On examination, a suprapubic bulge can be seen in the lower abdomen. PR examination reveals a bulging swelling in the anterior aspect. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:

Transverse vaginal septum above the vagina

O2:

Vaginal atresia

O3:

Imperforate hymen

O4:

Cervical agenesis

Ans: 3

Ques No: 161

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A pregnant woman comes to the clinic. She already has twins by normal delivery. Which of the following is the correct representation of her obstetric score?

O1:

G3P2

O2:

G3P1

O3:

G2P1

O4:

G2P2

Ans: 3

Ques No: 162

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with sudden onset of hematemesis. He has been taking aspirin for his arthritis and drinks alcohol occasionally. He gives a history of occasional abdominal pain. On

examination, there is no abdominal mass or tenderness. What is the likely diagnosis?
O1: Mallory-Weiss tear
O2: Esophagitis
O3: Peptic ulcer
O4: Esophageal varices
Ans: 3

Ques No: 163 Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics Topic: Obstetrics Sub-Topic: A woman presents to you at 36 weeks of gestation with complaints of feeling lightheadedness and dizziness when she lies on her back. She says she feels alright if she lies on her side or when walks. What is the most likely reason behind this? IVC- inferior vena cava
O1: Increased intracranial pressure
O2: IVC compression
O3: Heavy meals
O4: Excessive venous pooling at the feet
Ans: 2

Ques No: 164 Subject: Surgery Topic: Oncology Sub-Topic: A 40-year-old male patient presents with a swelling that has been slowly growing in the past 2 years. On examination, it was variable in consistency and fully mobile. What is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Dermoid cyst



O2:

Parotid tumor

O3:

Sebaceous cyst

O4:

Cervical lymph node

Ans: 2

Ques No: 165

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Radiotherapy

Sub-Topic:

A woman with endometrial carcinoma is undergoing radiotherapy. Which of the following is true?

O1:

Intensity is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source

O2:

Small blood vessels are most radioresistant

O3:

Rapidly proliferating cells are most radioresistant

O4:

Small intestinal mucosa is most radio-resistant

Ans: 1

Ques No: 166

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

A child before playing consumed fruit from the garden. After some time he developed a high fever, confusion, photophobia, and unable to urinate. What are the likely causative agent and the appropriate antidote used in this case?

O1:

Datura, Pralidoxime

O2:

Datura, Physostigmine

O3:

Yellow oleander, Pralidoxime

O4:

Yellow oleander, Physostigmine

Ans: 2

Ques No: 167

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Thoracic Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with a history of fever and cough for the past 3-5 days. His examination findings reveal crepitations. Chest X-ray is given below. What is the probable diagnosis?



O1:

Apical segment of Right lower lobe consolidation

O2:

Right middle lobe consolidation

O3:

Posterior segment of right lower lobe consolidation

O4:
Loculated pleural effusion

Ans: 2

Ques No: 168

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Lower Limb

Sub-Topic:

Injury at which of the following marked sites causes failure of dorsiflexion?



O1:
3

O2:
2

O3:
1

O4:
4

Ans: 1

Ques No: 169

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with swelling under the left ear lobule and complains of pain. Which of the following structures is the likely cause of the pain?

O1: Facial nerve
O2: Greater auricular nerve
O3: Auriculotemporal nerve
O4: Investing layer of deep cervical fascia
Ans: 2

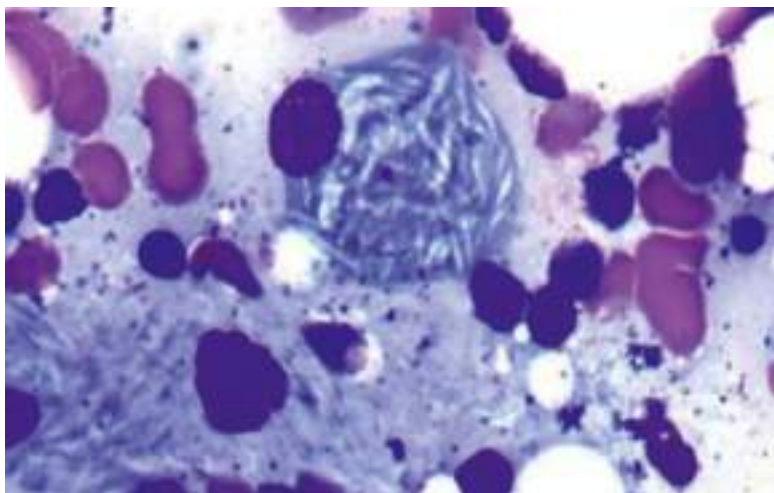
Ques No: 170

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with bone pain and hepatosplenomegaly. A trephine biopsy and aspirate show the following finding. Which of the following is the most likely enzyme deficient in this condition?



O1: Hexosaminidase
O2: Glucocerebrosidase
O3: Sphingomyelinase
O4: Alpha 1,4-glucosidase
Ans: 2

Ques No: 171

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Sub-Topic:
The method of autopsy carried out en masse to remove from tongue to prostate is.
O1: Virchow technique
O2: Rokitansky technique
O3: Ghon technique
O4: Letulle technique
Ans: 4

Ques No: 172 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Thanatology Sub-Topic: A 42-year-old HIV-positive patient died, and his body was brought for post-mortem. The method of autopsy to be done is ____
O1: Ghon technique
O2: Letulle technique
O3: Virchow technique
O4: Rokitansky technique
Ans: 4

Ques No: 173 Subject: Microbiology Topic: Virology Sub-Topic: A patient presented with a high fever, altered sensorium, headache, neck rigidity, and seizures. He was diagnosed with HSV encephalitis. Which of the following tests can be used to confirm the diagnosis?
O1: IgM in CSF
O2: Tzanck smear of CSF
O3: CSF PCR for viral DNA

O4:
CSF culture on chick embryo lines

Ans: 3

Ques No: 174

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

In a patient presented with a fever and a positive filarial antigen test, what is the next appropriate method of management?

O1:
Bone marrow biopsy

O2:
DEC provocation test

O3:
Detection of microfilariae in the blood smear

O4:
Ultrasound of the scrotum

Ans: 3

Ques No: 175

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old male child came to the casualty with difficulty in walking and pain in the perianal region. On subjecting the specimen from the perianal region to a test, it produces yellow needle-shaped rhombic crystals with picric acid. What is the test done?

O1:
Barberio test

O2:
Florence test

O3:
Teichmann test

O4:
Acid phosphatase test

Ans: 1

Ques No: 176

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Optics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following refractive errors is associated with the image given below?



O1:
Presbyopia

O2:
Astigmatism

O3:
Hypermetropia

O4:
Myopia

Ans: 2

Ques No: 177

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is true regarding the Mendelian mode of inheritance?

O1:
Every 10th patient has a Y-linked disorder

O2:
1/3rd of Mendelian disorders is autosomal recessive

O3:
Every 5th patient has an X-linked recessive disorder

O4:
2/3rd of Mendelian disorders are autosomal dominant

Ans: 4

Ques No: 178

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

A patient was brought to casualty with seizures. He had multiple episodes and was taking herbal medicines for the same. He was conscious in between the episodes. During the episodes, he had arching of his back. What is the likely cause?

O1:

Strychnine

O2:

Ricinus

O3:

Nerium odorum

O4:

Datura

Ans: 1

Ques No: 179

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Glaucoma

Sub-Topic:

An infant is brought with complaints of excessive watering of the eyes and photophobia. The image is given below. What is the likely diagnosis?



O1:

Congenital glaucoma

O2:

Congenital cataract

O3:

Mucopolysaccharidosis

O4:

Ophthalmia neonatorum

Ans: 1

Ques No: 180

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Optics

Sub-Topic:

A 60-year-old patient complains of decreased distant vision but now he does not use spectacles for near vision. The image of his ocular examination is given below. What is this type of refractive error called?

O1:

Index myopia

O2:

Axial myopia

O3:

Curvatural myopia



O4:
Positional myopia

Ans: 1

Ques No: 181

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A child is brought to the hospital with respiratory distress and biphasic stridor. The radiograph is shown below. What is the diagnosis?



O1:
Acute epiglottitis

O2:
Acute laryngotracheobronchitis

O3:
Foreign body aspiration

O4:

Laryngomalacia

Ans: 2

Ques No: 182

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with intermittent jaundice and splenomegaly. There is a history of similar complaints in the elder brother. Peripheral smear shows the following finding. How will you investigate this condition?



O1:

Osmotic fragility test - Hereditary spherocytosis

O2:

Coombs test - AIHA

O3:

G6PD deficiency - Genetic testing

O4:

Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria - Flow cytometry

Ans: 1

Ques No: 183

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Gastroenterology

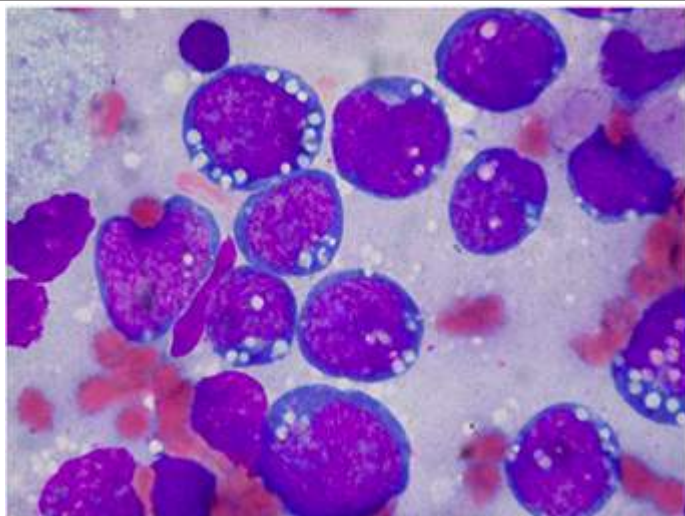
Sub-Topic:

A 3-month-old baby presents with jaundice and clay-coloured stools. Lab investigation reveals that the baby has conjugated hyperbilirubinemia. The liver biopsy shows periductal

proliferation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
O1: Crigler-Najjar syndrome
O2: Rotor syndrome
O3: Dubin-Johnson syndrome
O4: Biliary atresia
Ans: 4

Ques No: 184 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence Sub-Topic: Section 314 IPC deals with
O1: Causing miscarriage with the consent of the mother
O2: Causing miscarriage without the consent of the mother
O3: Death of the mother by act done with intent to cause miscarriage
O4: Causing the death of the quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide
Ans: 3

Ques No: 185 Subject: Pathology Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells Sub-Topic: An African child is found to have a mass in the jaw. A biopsy of the mass was done, and it appears as shown in the image below. The child also had a translocation of t(8;14). What is the probable diagnosis?



O1:
Acute myeloid leukemia

O2:
Follicular lymphoma

O3:
Multiple myeloma

O4:
Burkitt lymphoma

Ans: 4

Ques No: 186

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Infectious Diseases

Sub-Topic:

An infant presents with hepatosplenomegaly and thrombocytopenia. Neuroimaging with CT shows periventricular calcifications. What is the most likely diagnosis?

O1:
Congenital rubella syndrome

O2:
Congenital herpes simplex virus infection

O3:
Congenital toxoplasmosis

O4:
Congenital cytomegalovirus infection

Ans: 4

Ques No: 187

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology**Sub-Topic:**

The temperature of a body of a deceased person is found to be 39 degrees Celsius. Which of the following is the most probable reason?

O1:

Cyanide poisoning

O2:

Septicemia

O3:

Corrosive poisoning

O4:

Intra-abdominal hemorrhage

Ans: 2

Ques No: 188

Subject: Pathology**Topic:** Renal System**Sub-Topic:**

A child presented to the hospital with cola-colored urine, hypertension, and puffiness of eyes. Laboratory investigations were done, and creatinine was 2.5 mg/dL. Treatment was started, and despite treatment, the patient did not improve for the next 3 weeks. The creatinine value increased to 4.5 mg/dL. Which among the following electron microscopic findings will be seen in this patient?

O1:

Subendothelial deposits

O2:

Subepithelial deposits

O3:

Crescent formation

O4:

Mesangial deposits

Ans: 2

Ques No: 189

Subject: PSM**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases**Sub-Topic:**

A 35-year-old homeless man presented with a 1-month history of fever, cough, and weight loss. Both sputum smears turned out to be negative, but the chest x-ray ordered was suggestive of tuberculosis. According to the recent NTEP guidelines, which is the next best line of management?

O1: Repeat sputum smears
O2: Ask for CBNAAT
O3: Ask for line probe assay
O4: Wait until TB culture results to start ATT
Ans: 2

Ques No: 190 Subject: Forensic Medicine Topic: Forensic Toxicology Sub-Topic: A farmer was sleeping in the field, and he felt a sting on his leg. He saw something moving away quickly. He then got drowsy and was taken to the hospital. He developed pain around the site and continued to bleed profusely from the wound site. The wound became red with blisters. Which of the following is the most likely cause?
O1: Viper
O2: Cobra
O3: Wasp bite
O4: Scorpion
Ans: 1

Ques No: 191 Subject: Pathology Topic: Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine Sub-Topic: A patient was transfused 4 units of blood 2 hours ago, and now she complains of chest discomfort. X-ray shows bilateral fissural thickening. Which of the following is the most probable cause?
O1: ABO incompatibility reactions
O2: Fluid overload
O3: Hypocalcemia
O4:

Graft-versus-host disease

Ans: 2

Ques No: 192

Subject: PSM

Topic: Epidemiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the sensitive indicator to assess the availability, utilization, and effectiveness of healthcare in a community?
--

O1:

Infant mortality rate

O2:

Maternal mortality rate

O3:

Immunization coverage

O4:

Disability-adjusted life years

Ans: 1

Ques No: 193

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Renal System

Sub-Topic:

A 48-year-old man presents with complaints of facial puffiness, frothy urine, and hypertension. He gives a history of infection with hepatitis B. Urine examination reveals microscopic hematuria. The histopathological image of the kidney biopsy shows a spike and dome pattern. What is the diagnosis of this condition?
--

O1:

Minimal change disease

O2:

Membranous nephropathy

O3:

FSGS

O4:

PSGN-associated disease

Ans: 2

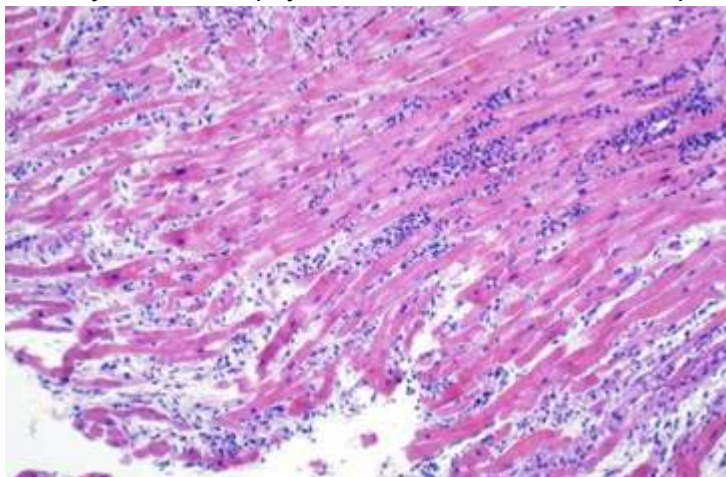
Ques No: 194

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

Sub-Topic:

A 5-year-old child is brought with fever, fatigue, and left ventricular dysfunction. An endomyocardial biopsy is shown below. What is the probable diagnosis?



O1:
Acute rheumatic fever

O2:
Chagas disease

O3:
Pyogenic myocarditis

O4:
Lymphocytic myocarditis

Ans: 4

Ques No: 195

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Respiratory System

Sub-Topic:

An elderly male is known as a smoker presented with chronic cough, significant weight loss, and fatigue. Serum calcium level is raised. A lung biopsy was done, and it showed large atypical cells with hyperchromasia. What is the probable diagnosis?

O1:
Large cell neuroendocrine tumor

O2:
Small cell carcinoma

O3:
Adenocarcinoma

O4:
Squamous cell carcinoma

Ans: 4

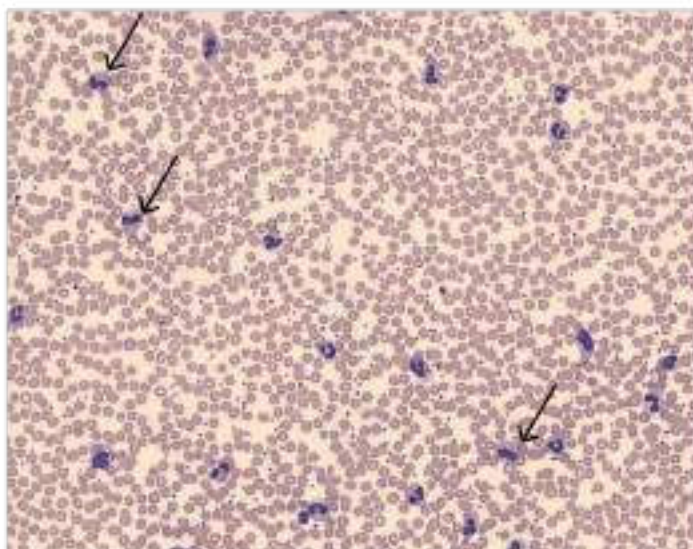
Ques No: 196

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

An elderly male went for a medical examination. Laboratory investigations showed a marked elevation of lymphocytes with marked leukocytosis. The peripheral smear of the patient is given below. What is the appropriate next step for this patient?



O1:
Stem cell transplantation

O2:
Bone marrow biopsy

O3:
Flow cytometry

O4:
Start high-dose chemotherapy

Ans: 3

Ques No: 197

Subject: Pathology

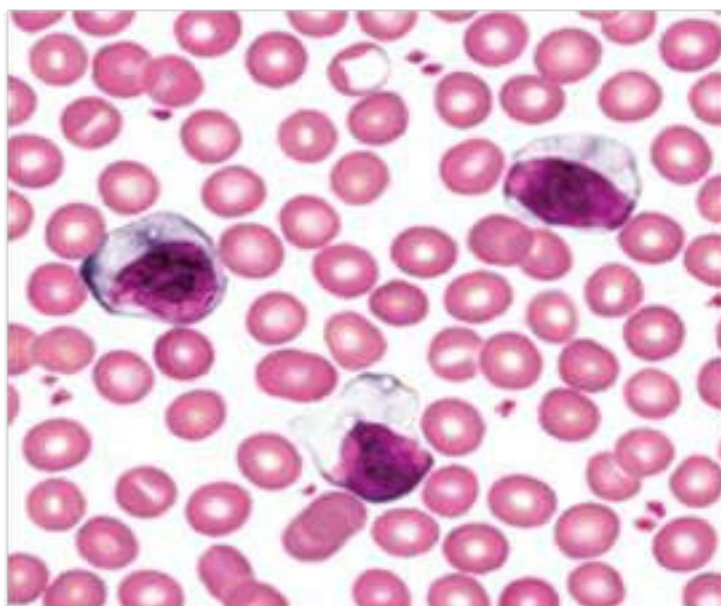
Topic: Platelets and Blood Transfusion

Sub-Topic:

A 25-year-old male presented with low hemoglobin, platelet count of 25,000/mL, gum bleeding, and raised PT & aPTT. The image of his peripheral smear is given below. What is the likely diagnosis?

O1:
AML with t(8;21)

O2:
AML with inv(16)



O3:
AML with t(15;17)

O4:
AML with t(11;22)

Ans: 3

Ques No: 198

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Platelet and Bleeding Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A young patient presents with a large retroperitoneal hemorrhage. He also gives a frequent history of intermittent swelling of knees on strenuous exercise. There is no history of any mucosal bleeding. Which among the following clotting factors is responsible for the condition mentioned above?

O1:
Factors VIII and IX

O2:
Factors XI and XII

O3:
Von Willebrand factor

O4:
Lupus anticoagulant

Ans: 1

Ques No: 199

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Respiratory System**Sub-Topic:**

A chronic smoker who worked in a cement factory for 20 years developed mesothelioma. The association is likely to be due to _____.

O1:

Silicosis

O2:

Asbestosis

O3:

Coal workers' pneumoconiosis

O4:

Bagassosis

Ans: 2

Ques No: 200

Subject: PSM**Topic:** Nutrition and Health**Sub-Topic:**

The average daily dietary nutrient intake level sufficient to meet the nutrient requirements of nearly all (97-98%) healthy individuals in a particular life stage and gender group is known as?

O1:

Adequate intake

O2:

Dietary goal

O3:

Estimated average requirement

O4:

Recommended dietary allowance

Ans: 4