



## FMGE June 2019 PYQS

Ques No: 1, QuesID: 806645

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Neuro Anatomy

**Sub-Topic:**

Failure of closure of rostral neuropore at 25th day leads to?

**O1:**

Hydranencephaly

**O2:**

Rachischisis

**O3:**

Anencephaly

**O4:**

Spina bifida

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 2, QuesID : 806656

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Upper Limb

**Sub-Topic:**

Inferior scapular angle is at which level?

**O1:**

T2

**O2:**

T4

**O3:**

T6

**O4:**

T8

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 3, QuesID : 806658

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Upper Limb

**Sub-Topic:**

The rotator cuff includes the following muscles all except;

**O1:**

Supraspinatus

**O2:**

Infraspinatus

**O3:**

Teres major

**O4:**

Teres minor

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 4, QuesID : 806668

**Subject:** Anatomy**Topic:** Upper Limb**Sub-Topic:**

Which single muscle is involved in the actions of arm's flexion, adduction and medial rotation?

**O1:**

Serratus Anterior

**O2:**

Pectoralis major

**O3:**

Pectoralis minor

**O4:**

Subclavius

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 5, QuesID : 806679

**Subject:** Anatomy**Topic:** Upper Limb**Sub-Topic:**

One of the nerves supplying the upper limb, the upper lateral cutaneous nerve of arm, supplying the skin overlying the posterior border of the deltoid muscle as well as covering the long head of the triceps, is a branch of:

**O1:**

Musculocutaneous nerve

**O2:**

Radial nerve

**O3:**

Ulnar nerve

**O4:**

Axillary nerve

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 6, QuesID : 806686

**Subject:** Anatomy**Topic:** Upper Limb**Sub-Topic:**

Which muscle originates from medial epicondyle of humerus



<b>O1:</b> Supinator
<b>O2:</b> Pronator quadratus
<b>O3:</b> Pronator teres
<b>O4:</b> Brachioradialis
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 7, QuesID : 806692

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Upper Limb

**Sub-Topic:**

An injury to the shown area can lead to fracture of which bone



<b>O1:</b> Lunate
<b>O2:</b> Scaphoid
<b>O3:</b> Hamate
<b>O4:</b> Trapezium
<b>Ans: 2</b>



Ques No: 8, QuesID : 806694

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Upper Limb

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presents with hypothenar muscle wasting and loss of sensation of medial one and a half digits. Which nerve is involved

**O1:**

Musculocutaneous

**O2:**

Radial

**O3:**

Ulnar

**O4:**

Median

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 9, QuesID : 806700

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Abdomen

**Sub-Topic:**

Testicular artery is a branch of:

**O1:**

Abdominal aorta

**O2:**

Common iliac artery

**O3:**

External iliac artery

**O4:**

Internal iliac artery

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 10, QuesID : 806715

**Subject:** Anatomy

**Topic:** Abdomen

**Sub-Topic:**

Deep inguinal ring is formed in:

**O1:**

External oblique aponeurosis

**O2:**

Internal oblique aponeurosis

**O3:**



Transversus abdominis
<b>O4:</b>
Transversalis fascia
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 11, QuesID : 806723
<b>Subject:</b> Anatomy
<b>Topic:</b> Abdomen
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Inguinal ligament is formed due to
<b>O1:</b>
Cremaster muscle
<b>O2:</b>
External oblique aponeurosis
<b>O3:</b>
Internal oblique aponeurosis
<b>O4:</b>
Transversus abdominis
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 12, QuesID : 806729
<b>Subject:</b> Anatomy
<b>Topic:</b> Lower Limb
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Abduction at the hip joint is done by
<b>O1:</b>
Gluteus maximus
<b>O2:</b>
Gluteus medius
<b>O3:</b>
Obturator internus
<b>O4:</b>
Quadratus femoris
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 13, QuesID : 808541
<b>Subject:</b> Anatomy
<b>Topic:</b> Lower Limb
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Identify the marked tendon in the diagram:

Identify the marked tendon in the diagram (FMGE June 2019)



**O1:**

Extensor hallucis longus

**O2:**

Flexor hallucis longus

**O3:**

Extensor digitorum longus

**O4:**

Tibialis anterior

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 14, QuesID : 807875

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Cardiopulmonary Cerebral Resuscitation

**Sub-Topic:**

In CPR, number of chest compression per minute in an adult:

**O1:**

30-50 per minute

**O2:**

50-72 per minute

**O3:**

100-120 per minute

**O4:**

120-200 per minute

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 15, QuesID : 807946

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Regional Anesthesia

**Sub-Topic:**



Spinal anaesthesia in an adult is given at this level:

**O1:**

T12-L1

**O2:**

L1-L2

**O3:**

L3-L4

**O4:**

L5-S1

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 16, QuesID : 807955

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Anesthesia Machine

**Sub-Topic:**

Colour of nitrous oxide cylinder is?

**O1:**

Blue

**O2:**

Blue body with white shoulder

**O3:**

White

**O4:**

Black

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 17, QuesID : 808018

**Subject:** Anaesthesia

**Topic:** Regional Anesthesia

**Sub-Topic:**

The duration of spinal anaesthesia is based directly on:

**O1:**

Dose

**O2:**

Height

**O3:**

Age

**O4:**

Total body fat

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 18, QuesID : 807168



**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Enzymes

**Sub-Topic:**

Enolase is inhibited by which of the following substances?

**O1:**

NaF

**O2:**

Fluoroacetate

**O3:**

Iodoacetate

**O4:**

Potassium oxalate

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 19, QuesID : 807388

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism

**Sub-Topic:**

Maple syrup urine disease is due to deficiency of:

**O1:**

$\alpha$  keto acid decarboxylase

**O2:**

$\alpha$  keto acid carboxylase

**O3:**

$\alpha$  keto acid desulphate

**O4:**

$\alpha$  keto acid chain oxidase

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 20, QuesID : 807398

**Subject:** Biochemistry

**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism

**Sub-Topic:**

Collagen is rich in which amino acid:

**O1:**

Glycine

**O2:**

Arginine

**O3:**

Phenyl - alanine

**O4:**

Tyrosine

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 21, QuesID : 807404

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism**Sub-Topic:**

Nitric oxide is derived from:

**O1:**

Arginine

**O2:**

Histidine

**O3:**

Glycine

**O4:**

Aspartate

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 22, QuesID : 807364

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Lipid Chemistry**Sub-Topic:**

De - Novo synthesis of Fatty Acid requires which coenzyme?

**O1:**

NADPH

**O2:**

TPP

**O3:**

FAD

**O4:**

NAD

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 23, QuesID : 807366

**Subject:** Biochemistry**Topic:** Oxidative Phosphorylation**Sub-Topic:**

All are cofactors for Dehydrogenase except:

**O1:**

NADP

**O2:**

FAD

**O3:**



NAD
<b>O4:</b> SAM
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 24, QuesID : 807370 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Carbohydrate Metabolism <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  After strenuous exercise, alkaline pH of skeletal muscle is in which glycogen storage disease:-
<b>O1:</b> Mc Ardle's disease
<b>O2:</b> Von — Gierke's disease
<b>O3:</b> Her's disease
<b>O4:</b> Pompe's disease
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 25, QuesID : 807372 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Lipid Chemistry <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Most potent lipid phase antioxidant:
<b>O1:</b> Vitamin A
<b>O2:</b> Vitamin E
<b>O3:</b> Vitamin C
<b>O4:</b> Vitamin K
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 26, QuesID : 807374 <b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry <b>Topic:</b> Vitamins <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Wernicke encephalopathy caused by?
<b>O1:</b> Vit B1
<b>O2:</b>



Vit B2
<b>O3:</b>
Vit B7
<b>O4:</b>
Vit B12
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 27, QuesID : 807376
<b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry
<b>Topic:</b> Enzymes
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Pheochromocytoma is a rare, usually a benign tumor that develops in chromaffin cells (pheochromocytes) of adrenal gland. The most specific biomarker pheochromocytoma is which one of the following?
<b>O1:</b>
VMA
<b>O2:</b>
Catecholamine
<b>O3:</b>
5 - HIAA
<b>O4:</b>
Serotonin
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 28, QuesID : 807382
<b>Subject:</b> Biochemistry
<b>Topic:</b> Amino Acid and Protein Metabolism
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which cell releases histamine?
<b>O1:</b>
Mast cells
<b>O2:</b>
Eosinophils
<b>O3:</b>
T — cells
<b>O4:</b>
NK cells
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 29, QuesID : 806644
<b>Subject:</b> Dermatology
<b>Topic:</b> Connective Tissue Disorders
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>

A 25-year-old female presents with a history of fever and oral ulcers and has developed erythematous lesions on her face. Comment on the diagnosis.



**O1:**

SLE

**O2:**

Dermatomyositis

**O3:**

Melasma

**O4:**

Rosacea

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 30, QuesID : 806652

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Systemic Diseases and Skin

**Sub-Topic:**

The following lesion was noticed in a patient with a history of involuntary weight loss. What is the diagnosis?



**O1:**

Acanthosis nigricans

**O2:**

Leser-Trélat sign

**O3:**

Actinic keratosis

**O4:**

Intertriginous Candida

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 31, QuesID : 808545

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Cutaneous Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is not correct about the lesion shown?



**O1:**

The lesions are infectious to seronegative individuals

**O2:**

Can be associated with meningoencephalitis

**O3:**

Bilaterally symmetrical dermatomal vesicular eruption

**O4:**

Geniculate ganglion is involved in Ramsay Hunt syndrome

**Ans: 3**

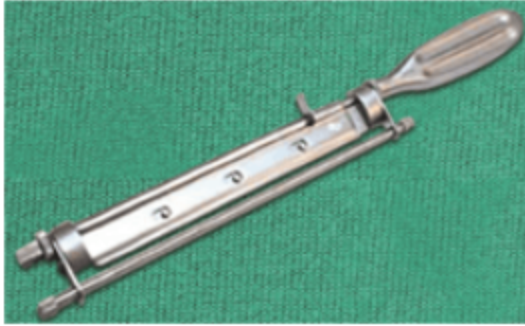
Ques No: 32, QuesID : 808573

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Miscellaneous Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

The shown instrument is:



**O1:**

Single cutting razor

**O2:**

Double cutting razor

**O3:**

Humby's knife

**O4:**

Finochietto knife

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 33, QuesID : 806662

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Miscellaneous Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Most appropriate Management to reduce recurrence of keloid:

**O1:**

Intralesional steroids

**O2:**

Surgery

**O3:**

Cryotherapy

**O4:**

Electrocoagulation

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 34, QuesID : 806666

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Cutaneous Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

An infant presents with the condition as shown below after a pharyngeal infection. The shown condition is:



**O1:**  
Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome

**O2:**  
Epidermolysis bullosa simplex

**O3:**  
Impetigo contagiosa

**O4:**  
Pemphigus foliaceus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 35, QuesID : 806670

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Miscellaneous Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Identify the penile lesion shown in the image:



**O1:**

Genital wart

**O2:**

Pearly penile papule

**O3:**

Balanitis

**O4:**

Sebaceous gland prominence

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 36, QuesID : 806681

**Subject:** Dermatology

**Topic:** Cutaneous Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

The shown lesions are:



**O1:**

Molluscum contagiosum



<b>O2:</b> Chicken pox
<b>O3:</b> Pemphigus
<b>O4:</b> Common warts
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 37, <b>QuesID :</b> 806684 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Larynx <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Narrowest part of airway in infant:
<b>O1:</b> Supraglottis
<b>O2:</b> Glottis
<b>O3:</b> Subglottis
<b>O4:</b> Epiglottis
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 38, <b>QuesID :</b> 806713 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Nose and Paranasal Sinuses <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 15 year old male patient presented with nasal mass reaching upto cheek and causing unilateral obstruction with intermittent epistaxis. Most likely diagnosis is:
<b>O1:</b> Angiofibroma
<b>O2:</b> Nasal polyp
<b>O3:</b> Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma
<b>O4:</b> Inverted Papilloma
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 39, <b>QuesID :</b> 806717 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Larynx
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**Sub-Topic:**

High Tracheostomy is done in which of the following?

**O1:**

Laryngeal papilloma

**O2:**

Carcinoma larynx

**O3:**

Bilateral vocal folds palsy

**O4:**

Laryngomalacia

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 40, QuesID : 806721

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

All are parts of Hypopharynx except

**O1:**

Posterior pharyngeal wall

**O2:**

Pyriform Sinus

**O3:**

Post cricoid area

**O4:**

Vallecula

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 41, QuesID : 806727

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Ear

**Sub-Topic:**

A 3 yrs old child presented with profound Sensorineural deafness, not responding to hearing aids with intact auditory nerve function. Which of the following procedures is preferred in this patient?

**O1:**

Hearing Aids

**O2:**

BAHA

**O3:**

Cochlear implant



**O4:**

Auditory Brainstem Implant

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 42, QuesID : 806731

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Pharynx

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presented with a 2 day history of fever and difficulty in swallowing. On examination there was swelling seen in the oropharynx pushing tonsil to midline and swelling over the upper part of neck. What is the most likely diagnosis:

**O1:**

Quinsy

**O2:**

Parapharyngeal abscess

**O3:**

Retropharyngeal abscess

**O4:**

Tonsillitis

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 43, QuesID : 806741

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Pharynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Deep lobe of parotid gland swelling presents at

**O1:**

Below the ear lobe

**O2:**

Cheek

**O3:**

Temporal lobe

**O4:**

Parapharyngeal Space

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 44, QuesID : 806743

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following muscles is the life saving muscle of larynx that pulls back vocal cords in



order for breathing to take place

**O1:**

Cricothyroid

**O2:**

Posterior Cricoarytenoid

**O3:**

Lateral Cricoarytenoid

**O4:**

Transverse Arytenoid

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 45, QuesID : 806745

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

**Sub-Topic:**

Rodent ulcers are which type of malignancy

**O1:**

Squamous cell carcinoma

**O2:**

Basal cell carcinoma

**O3:**

Malignant Melanoma

**O4:**

Adenocarcinoma

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 46, QuesID : 806750

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the most common cause of deafness in a patient of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma:

**O1:**

Metastasis to Temporal Bone

**O2:**

Middle ear Infection

**O3:**

Serous otitis media

**O4:**

Infiltration of Tumour middle ear

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 47, QuesID : 806754

**Subject:** ENT



**Topic:** Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

**Sub-Topic:**

Most Common Presenting Complaint of Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

**O1:**

Cervical lymphadenopathy

**O2:**

Hearing Loss

**O3:**

Airway Obstruction

**O4:**

Epistaxis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 48, QuesID : 806762

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Structures not seen in indirect laryngoscopy?

**O1:**

Anterior Commissure

**O2:**

Posterior Commissure

**O3:**

Epiglottis

**O4:**

False Vocal Cord

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 49, QuesID : 806768

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Larynx

**Sub-Topic:**

Earliest symptoms of vocal fold growth is?

**O1:**

Cough

**O2:**

Change of voice

**O3:**

Fatigue voice

**O4:**



Pain
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 50, QuesID : 806772 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Pharynx <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Parotid gland is supplied by which nerve
<b>O1:</b> Facial Nerve
<b>O2:</b> Glossopharyngeal
<b>O3:</b> Vagus Nerve
<b>O4:</b> Hypoglossal Nerve
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 51, QuesID : 806737 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Sexual Jurisprudence <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Grounds of divorce:
<b>O1:</b> Sterility
<b>O2:</b> Frigidity
<b>O3:</b> Impotence developing after the marriage
<b>O4:</b> Poverty
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 52, QuesID : 806747 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Sexual Jurisprudence <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  What is the IPC section for causing abortion without a woman's consent?
<b>O1:</b> 312
<b>O2:</b> 313



<b>O3:</b> 314
<b>O4:</b> 315
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 53, <b>QuesID :</b> 806752 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Post Mortem Techniques <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  In corrosive acid case stomach is opened along
<b>O1:</b> Lesser curvature
<b>O2:</b> Greater curvature
<b>O3:</b> Vertical
<b>O4:</b> Pylorus
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 54, <b>QuesID :</b> 806760 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Forensic Traumatology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Inhaling the cloth soaked in drug is
<b>O1:</b> Bagging
<b>O2:</b> Spraying
<b>O3:</b> Huffing
<b>O4:</b> Sniffing
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 55, <b>QuesID :</b> 806766 <b>Subject:</b> Forensic Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Court of Law <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  One of the victims of the fire which had destroyed 6 huts in a nearby slum has decided to give a dying declaration. The doctor was called in as part of the team to record the statement. Which among the following is the role of the doctor?
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<b>O1:</b>
To assess compos mentis
<b>O2:</b>
To record statement even in presence of magistrate
<b>O3:</b>
Cross-examine the person
<b>O4:</b>
Put person under oath before declaration
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 56, QuesID : 806774
<b>Subject:</b> Medicine
<b>Topic:</b> Neurology
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following statements are true about tremors?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. PD is characterized by resting tremor</li><li>2. Tremor consist of alternate contraction of agonist and antagonist muscle in an oscillating rhythmic manner</li><li>3. Essential tremor is an uncommon movement disorder affecting 5% of the population</li><li>4. Normal individuals can have physiologic tremors that manifest as mild high frequency, postural or action tremors</li></ol>
<b>O1:</b>
1,2,3 only
<b>O2:</b>
2,3,4 only
<b>O3:</b>
1,2,4 only
<b>O4:</b>
All of the above
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 57, QuesID : 806794
<b>Subject:</b> Medicine
<b>Topic:</b> Endocrinology
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
A medical camp was set up on a military base. A 20-year-old military recruit is found to have an HbA <sub>1c</sub> level of 6.1% and fasting blood glucose of 120 mg/dL. He has no family history of diabetes mellitus and has no signs and symptoms of diabetes. General physical examination is unremarkable. Which of the following best describes the blood glucose levels in this patient?
<b>O1:</b>
Normal
<b>O2:</b>
Impaired Glucose tolerance
<b>O3:</b>
Diabetes Mellitus

**O4:**

Maturity onset diabetes in Young

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 58, QuesID : 806804

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Endocrinology**Sub-Topic:**

Most common cause of fulminant diabetes is?

**O1:**

Viruses

**O2:**

Diabetic Ketoacidosis

**O3:**

Non-ketotic hyperosmolar coma

**O4:**

Autoimmunity

**Ans: 1,4**

Ques No: 59, QuesID : 806808

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Endocrinology**Sub-Topic:**

MC joint involved in diabetes is?

**O1:**

Ankle

**O2:**

Knee

**O3:**

Shoulder

**O4:**

Foot

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 60, QuesID : 806818

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Endocrinology**Sub-Topic:**

A 32-year-old male with a history of peptic ulcer disease and diabetes mellitus presents to the emergency with a complaint of nausea, abdominal pain and lethargy for 2 days. He reports having occasional dark, tarry stools. Laboratory investigations reveal elevated blood glucose and a high anion gap metabolic acidosis on an arterial blood gas sample. Which of the following types of insulin should be used in the management of this patient?



<b>Q1:</b>
Regular insulin
<b>Q2:</b>
Lispro
<b>Q3:</b>
Glargine
<b>Q4:</b>
Aspart
<b>Ans: 1</b>

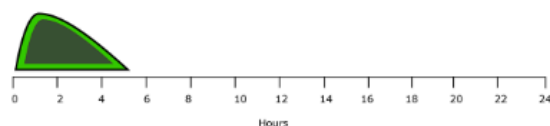
Ques No: 61, QuesID : 806826

**Subject:** Medicine

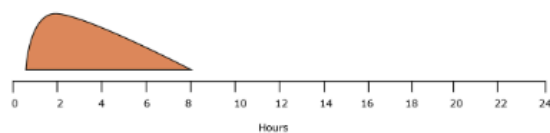
**Topic:** Endocrinology

**Sub-Topic:**

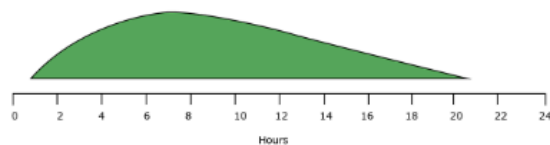
Slow onset of action is seen with?



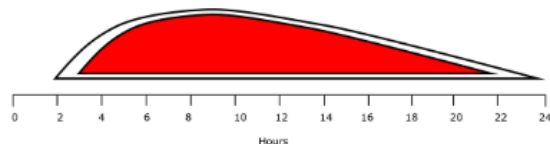
Rapid-acting  
analog  
[insulin aspart,  
insulin lisulin lispro]



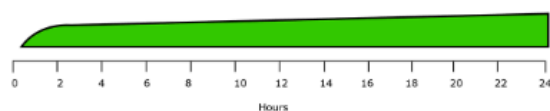
Short-acting  
[regular/solvbe]



Intermediate-acting  
[isophane]



Long-acting  
[lente]



Prolonged action  
analog  
[insulin glargin]

<b>Q1:</b>
Glargine
<b>Q2:</b>
Lispro
<b>Q3:</b>
Regular
<b>Q4:</b>
NPH

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 62, QuesID : 806836

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Endocrinology**Sub-Topic:**

A 19-year-old woman comes to the clinic complaining of milk coming out of her nipples for the past 5 months. She is a nulligravida, and she is experiencing galactorrhea on a physical exam. She is diagnosed with prolactinoma. The characteristic physical finding of prolactinoma after galactorrhea is?

**O1:**

Bitemporal hemianopia

**O2:**

Anovulatory cycles

**O3:**

Amenorrhea

**O4:**

Infertility

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 63, QuesID : 806844

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Neurology**Sub-Topic:**

A 37-year-old man is brought to the emergency room by his son, complaining of the inability to move his left arm and leg. According to his son, the patient was reading a book 30 minutes ago when he could not raise his left arm to pick up a different book. While attempting to move away from the table, the patient noticed that his left leg also became extremely weak. Finally, he felt as if everything in his vision had doubled. A history of hypertension and hyperlipidemia is significant. His temperature is 36.1° C (97° F), blood pressure 165/100 mmHg, pulse 85 beats/min, and respirations 16 breaths/min. On examination, there is right-sided ptosis, and his right eye is directed inferiorly and laterally.

When asked to smile, the left corner of the mouth droops. His left upper and lower extremity strength is 3 out of 5, while his right upper and lower extremity strength is 5 out of 5. Which of the following areas of his brain has become ischemic?

**O1:**

Inner capsule

**O2:**

Medulla

**O3:**

Midbrain

**O4:**

Occipital lobe

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 64, QuesID : 806856

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

All are true about steps followed in management of ventricular fibrillation except?

**O1:**

CPR cycle duration is 2 minutes

**O2:**

Chest compressions at 100-120/min

**O3:**

Start CPR followed by immediate defibrillation

**O4:**

Intravenous access followed by Immediate defibrillation

**Ans: 4**

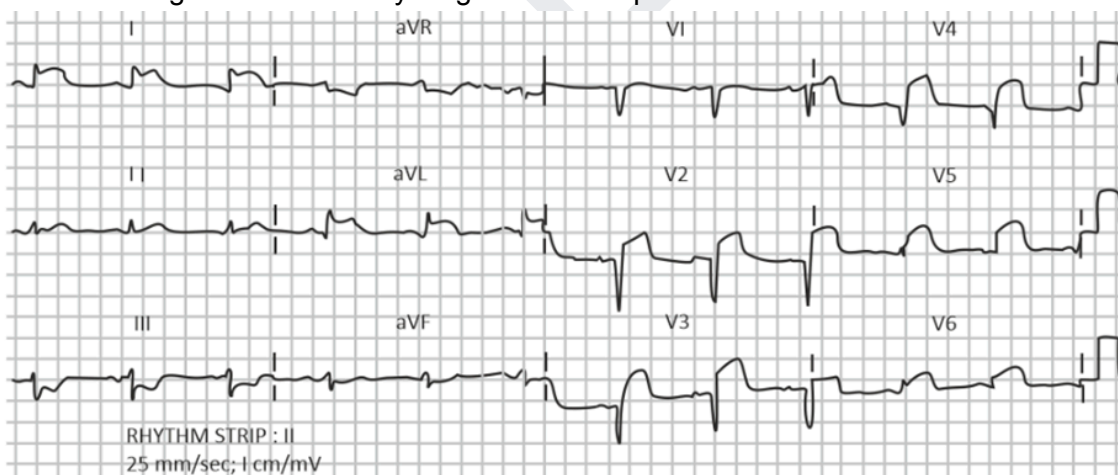
Ques No: 65, QuesID : 806870

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 55-year-old man presents to the emergency department with complaints of chest pain, sweating, nausea, and shortness of breath for the last four hours. He has no history of any other illness but claims to have smoked 1 pack of cigarettes for the past 20 years. His pulse is 76 beats/min, and his blood pressure is 110/ 70 mmHg. ECG was done and is shown below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?



**O1:**

Prinzmetal angina

**O2:**

Myocardial ischemia

**O3:**

Pulmonary embolism

**O4:**



Hyperkalemia

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 66, QuesID : 806884

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 70-years-old male patient was diagnosed with heart failure. His ejection fraction was found to be <40%. Which of the following drugs does not reduce the mortality for this patient?

**O1:**

Metoprolol

**O2:**

Digoxin

**O3:**

Captopril

**O4:**

K<sup>+</sup> sparing diuretics

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 67, QuesID : 806899

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

The continuous murmur is the murmur that begins in systole and continues without interruption, encompassing the second sound throughout diastole or part of thereof. Which of the following leads to a continuous murmur?

**O1:**

Peripheral Pulmonic stenosis

**O2:**

Severe Pulmonary artery hypertension

**O3:**

Type A aortic dissection

**O4:**

Rupture of cardiac chamber

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 68, QuesID : 806907

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is true about Postural Hypotension?

**O1:**

Decrease in systolic blood pressure 20 mm Hg within 6 mins of postural change

**O2:**

Decrease in systolic blood pressure 20 mm Hg within 3 mins of postural change

**O3:**

Decrease in diastolic blood pressure 20 mm Hg within 6 mins of postural change

**O4:**

Decrease in diastolic blood pressure 20 mm Hg within 3 mins of postural change

**Ans: 2**

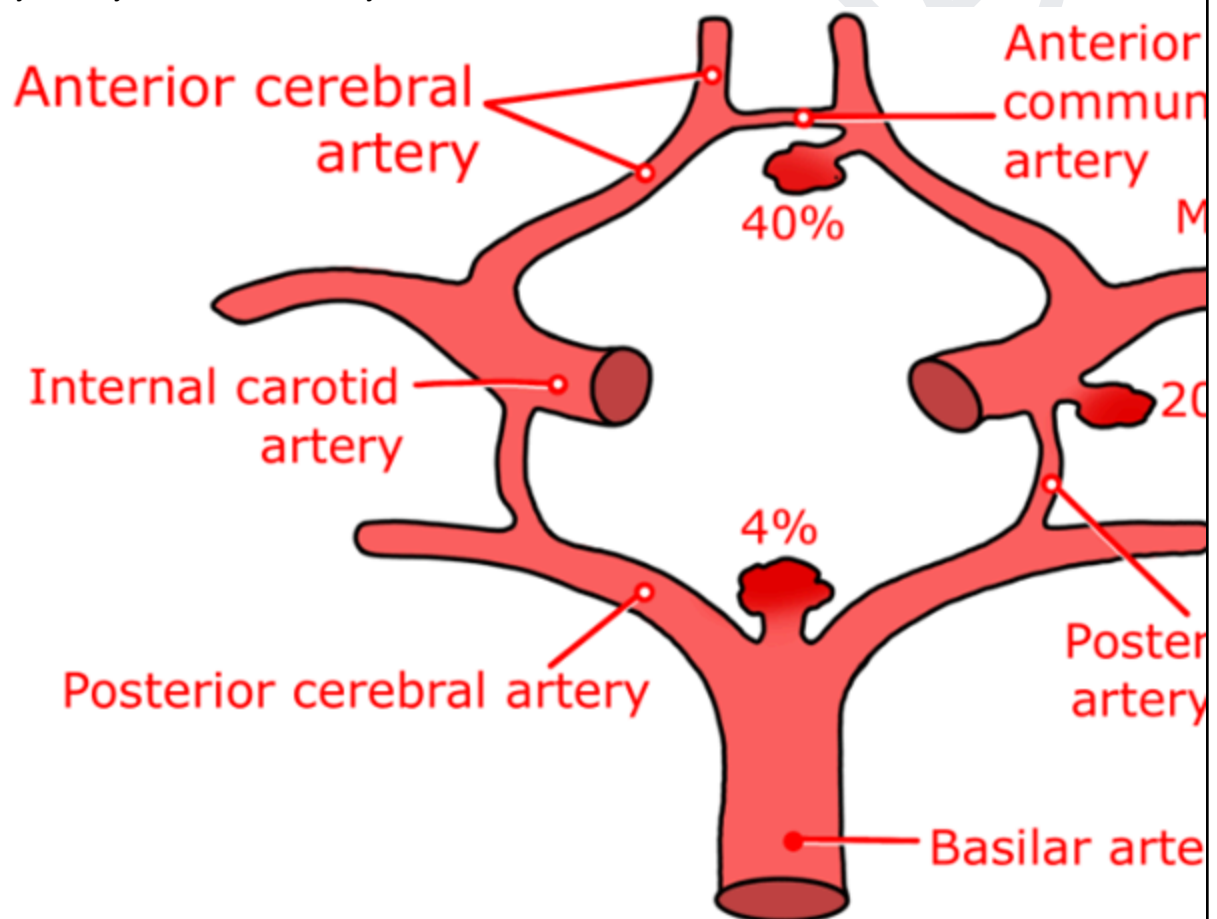
Ques No: 69, QuesID : 806915

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Neurology

**Sub-Topic:**

Berry aneurysm most commonly occurs due to?



**O1:**

Endothelial injury of vessel due to HTN

**O2:**

Muscle intimal elastic lamina layer defect

**O3:**



Endothelial layer defect
<b>O4:</b> Adventitia defect
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 70, QuesID : 806927 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Pulmonology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 45-year patient working in a factory for the past 20 years presents with breathlessness. HRCT chest shows pleural thickening and fibrosis. Diagnosis is?
<b>O1:</b> Asbestosis
<b>O2:</b> Coal worker pneumoconiosis
<b>O3:</b> Silicosis
<b>O4:</b> Berylliosis
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 71, QuesID : 808601 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Most commonly observed autosomal aneuploidy leading to spontaneous abortions is?
<b>O1:</b> Trisomy 16
<b>O2:</b> Trisomy 21
<b>O3:</b> Monosomy
<b>O4:</b> Trisomy 18
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 72, QuesID : 806935 <b>Subject:</b> Medicine <b>Topic:</b> Nephrology / Kidney Disease <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of these is a Nephritic syndrome?
---

**O1:**

Minimal change disease

**O2:**

Membranous Glomerulopathy

**O3:**

Post infectious Glomerulonephritis

**O4:**

Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 73, QuesID : 806990

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Liver**Sub-Topic:**

The following serological status is noted in a patient: HbsAg positive and HbeAg positive.  
Diagnosis is?

**O1:**

Carrier

**O2:**

Chronic viral hepatitis

**O3:**

Acute viral hepatitis with infectivity

**O4:**

Remote infection

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 74, QuesID : 806992

**Subject:** Medicine**Topic:** Liver**Sub-Topic:**

Chronic viral hepatitis is seen with?

**O1:**

HBV

**O2:**

HCV

**O3:**

HDV

**O4:**

HEV

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 75, QuesID : 806996



**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Liver

**Sub-Topic:**

Acute auto-graft rejection occurs within?

**O1:**

Few hours

**O2:**

< 1 month

**O3:**

< 6 months

**O4:**

6-12 months

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 76, QuesID : 807000

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Hematology

**Sub-Topic:**

Mark the true statements

1. Pernicious anemia is an example of Type II Hypersensitivity
2. Serum Sickness is an example of Type III Hypersensitivity
3. Pathergy test is an example of Type IV Hypersensitivity
4. Pathergy test is done for Reiter's disease

**O1:**

1, 2 and 3 are true

**O2:**

2, 3 and 4 are true

**O3:**

1, 2, 3 and 4 are true

**O4:**

3 and 4 are true

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 77, QuesID : 807004

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Pulmonology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is a causative agent of Farmer's Lung?

**O1:**

Thermophilic Actinomycetes

**O2:**

Aspergillus Fumigatus

<b>O3:</b> Actinobacter
<b>O4:</b> Aspergillus Flavus
<b>Ans: 1</b>

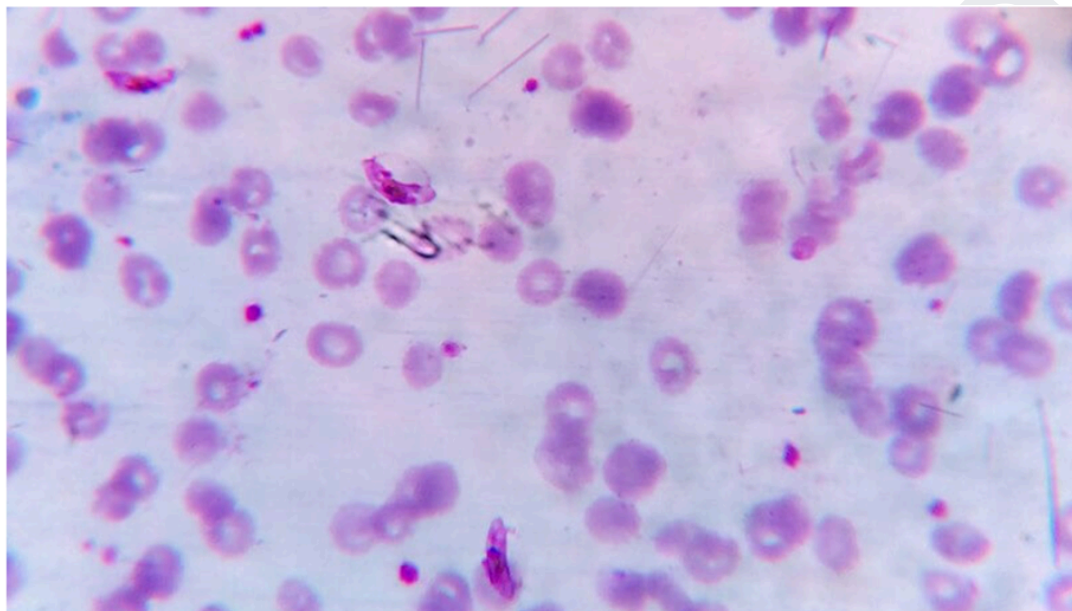
Ques No: 78, QuesID : 807010

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

Comment on the diagnosis?



<b>O1:</b> Malaria
<b>O2:</b> Hereditary spherocytosis
<b>O3:</b> G6PD Deficiency
<b>O4:</b> Thalassemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 79, QuesID : 807014

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Infections

**Sub-Topic:**

A 40-year-old male presents with abdominal pain and progressive weight loss for 2 months. He has been suffering from migratory arthropathy for three years. There is no history of any chronic medical conditions. He is taking corticosteroids to help with the arthropathy. Endoscopic



investigation shows dark staining of the duodenal mucosa. Histological examination of the biopsy using periodic acid Schiff stain reveals positive macrophages leading to a diagnosis of a rare multisystem disease. Which of the following statements is true regarding this patient's disorder?

1. Caused by a Protozoa Tropheryma Whipplei
2. PAS-positive macrophages in the lamina propria of the small intestine
3. Culture-negative endocarditis is a common cardiac presentation
4. Treated with IV Ceftriaxone

**O1:**

1,2 and 4 are true

**O2:**

2, 3 and 4 are true

**O3:**

1, 2 and 3 are true

**O4:**

1 and 2 are true

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 80, QuesID : 807024

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Pulmonology

**Sub-Topic:**

Most common site of Brain metastasis is?

**O1:**

Lung cancer

**O2:**

Head and neck cancer

**O3:**

Prostate cancer

**O4:**

Breast cancer

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 81, QuesID : 807030

**Subject:** Medicine

**Topic:** Endocrinology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is not seen in Tumor lysis Syndrome?

**O1:**

Hypophosphatemia

**O2:**

Hypocalcemia

**O3:**



Hyperuricemia
<b>O4:</b>
Hyperkalemia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 82, QuesID : 807036
<b>Subject:</b> Medicine
<b>Topic:</b> Endocrinology
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Comment on the diagnosis for SAP normal, PTH normal, Vitamin D3 normal with elevated serum calcium values?
<b>O1:</b>
Vitamin D intoxication
<b>O2:</b>
Hyperparathyroidism
<b>O3:</b>
Multiple myeloma
<b>O4:</b>
Nutritional rickets
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 83, QuesID : 807046
<b>Subject:</b> Medicine
<b>Topic:</b> Hematology
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Which of the following interfere with iron absorption?
<b>O1:</b>
Vitamin C
<b>O2:</b>
Phytates
<b>O3:</b>
Oxalate
<b>O4:</b>
Myoglobin
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 84, QuesID : 807052
<b>Subject:</b> Medicine
<b>Topic:</b> Cardiology
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Most sensitive and specific marker for MI is?
<b>O1:</b>
Troponin



<b>O2:</b> Cytokeratin
<b>O3:</b> Myoglobin
<b>O4:</b> CPK- MM
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 85, QuesID : 806776 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which is correct about Diphtheria membrane?
<b>O1:</b> Grey membrane that bleeds on removal
<b>O2:</b> Grey membrane that does not bleed on removal
<b>O3:</b> Grey pseudomembrane that bleeds on removal
<b>O4:</b> Grey pseudomembrane that does not bleed on removal
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 86, QuesID : 806790 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> General Microbiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  DNA transfer in bacteria via phage is:
<b>O1:</b> Conjugation
<b>O2:</b> Transduction
<b>O3:</b> Transformation
<b>O4:</b> Translation
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 87, QuesID : 806798 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> General Microbiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
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Sporulation occurs in which phase of bacterial growth curve:

**O1:**

Stationary phase

**O2:**

Lag phase

**O3:**

Log phase

**O4:**

Decline phase

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 88, QuesID : 806802

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

Bacillus Anthrax is:

**O1:**

Gram positive cocci in cluster

**O2:**

Gram positive rods with square ends

**O3:**

Gram positive bacilli with spherical ends

**O4:**

Gram negative cocci in cluster

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 89, QuesID : 806806

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the most likely cause in a case of granuloma with positive acid-fast bacilli?

**O1:**

Cat scratch disease

**O2:**

Trench fever

**O3:**

Leprosy

**O4:**

Syphilis

**Ans: 3**



Ques No: 90, QuesID : 806816

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

Legionnaires disease is implicated in causation of which among the following?

**O1:**

Respiratory disease

**O2:**

U.T.I

**O3:**

Retroperitoneal fibrosis

**O4:**

Acute gastroenteritis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 91, QuesID : 806822

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology

**Sub-Topic:**

When should you perform a Widal test in a case of Typhoid?

**O1:**

1st week

**O2:**

2nd week

**O3:**

3rd week

**O4:**

4th week

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 92, QuesID : 806830

**Subject:** Microbiology

**Topic:** Virology

**Sub-Topic:**

Antemortem diagnosis of rabies is made with:

**O1:**

Rabies virus specific antibodies

**O2:**

Inoculation in culture media

**O3:**

Negri bodies in hippocampus



<b>O4:</b> Corneal impression smear
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 93, QuesID : 806834 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Hemolytic uraemic syndrome associate with
<b>O1:</b> E. coli 0157
<b>O2:</b> Malaria
<b>O3:</b> Parvovirus B19
<b>O4:</b> Bartonella henselae
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 94, QuesID : 806840 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Virology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following virus is from Herpes virus family?
<b>O1:</b> Rubella
<b>O2:</b> Measles
<b>O3:</b> Rabies
<b>O4:</b> EBV
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 95, QuesID : 806846 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Virology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Molluscum contagiosum is a :
<b>O1:</b> Adenovirus
<b>O2:</b> Flavivirus

**O3:**

Rubi virus

**O4:**

Pox virus

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 96, QuesID : 806850

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** Mycology**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presented with some unknown fungal infection. Microscopic examination revealed brown coloured spherical fungi with septate hyphae. Possible condition:

**O1:**

Histoplasmosis

**O2:**

Chromoblastomycosis

**O3:**

Coccidioidomycosis

**O4:**

Candida albicans

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 97, QuesID : 806854

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** Parasitology**Sub-Topic:**

Which is correct about the larval stage of Taenia solium?

**O1:**

Larva currens

**O2:**

Cysticercosis cellulosae

**O3:**

Cutaneous larva migrans

**O4:**

Visceral larva migrans

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 98, QuesID : 806862

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology**Sub-Topic:**

N. meningitidis can be due to deficiency of this complement system:



<b>O1:</b> C1-C4 deficiency
<b>O2:</b> C5-C9 deficiency
<b>O3:</b> C3 deficiency
<b>O4:</b> C2 deficiency
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 99, <b>QuesID :</b> 806864 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> General Microbiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Classical complement activated by:
<b>O1:</b> C1
<b>O2:</b> C3 convertase
<b>O3:</b> IgA
<b>O4:</b> Ag-Ab complex
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 100, <b>QuesID :</b> 806921 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 15-years-old girl presented with primary amenorrhea with an orderly appearance of secondary sexual characteristics like breast and pubic hair. On examination, there is no other abnormality detected, and the patient denied the use of any medication or illicit drugs. On family history, no significant history was established to diagnose the cause. What is the next best step for this patient?
<b>O1:</b> Reassure
<b>O2:</b> USG
<b>O3:</b> HSG
<b>O4:</b> Hormonal study
<b>Ans: 2</b>



Ques No: 101, QuesID : 806994

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

A 19-year-old primigravida, presents with 8 weeks amenorrhea, light bleeding and pain. O/E Uterine size corresponds to POG and Os is closed. USG reveals single live intrauterine pregnancy. What is preferred management in this case?

**O1:**

Estrogen plus Progesterone therapy

**O2:**

Dilatation and Curettage

**O3:**

Bed rest and Progesterone

**O4:**

Beta hCG

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 102, QuesID : 806998

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 35 year female presented with complaints of infertility. She has previous history of PID. Preliminary investigations like USG showed normal organs and hormone levels were also normal. What is the next best investigation?

**O1:**

Repeat USG

**O2:**

Hysterosalpingography

**O3:**

Endometrial biopsy

**O4:**

Urine culture and sensitivity

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 103, QuesID : 807002

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

Couvellaire uterus is seen in:

**O1:**



Placenta previa
<b>O2:</b> Vasa previa
<b>O3:</b> Abruptio placenta
<b>O4:</b> Placenta percreta
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<p>Ques No: 104, QuesID : 807006 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology &amp; Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>Risk of endometrial cancer is least in:</p>
<b>O1:</b> A positive family history
<b>O2:</b> Obesity
<b>O3:</b> Late menopause
<b>O4:</b> Multigravida
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<p>Ques No: 105, QuesID : 807008 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology &amp; Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>A grand multipara is a woman who has given birth ___ times?</p>
<b>O1:</b> >2
<b>O2:</b> >3
<b>O3:</b> >4
<b>O4:</b> >5
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<p>Ques No: 106, QuesID : 807012 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology &amp; Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics</p>
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**Sub-Topic:**

A 26 weeks pregnant female presented with HTN for the first time. There is no proteinuria.  
Diagnosis of such condition

**O1:**

Chronic hypertension

**O2:**

Eclampsia

**O3:**

Gestational Hypertension

**O4:**

Preeclampsia

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 107, QuesID : 807016

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

Minimum sperm count for normal semen analysis according to WHO:

**O1:**

2 million/mL

**O2:**

5 million/mL

**O3:**

10 million/mL

**O4:**

15 million/mL

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 108, QuesID : 808631

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

A 26 year old woman presents with infertility. She has regular cycles of 28 days with no dysmenorrhea. Her LMP was on 8th of May. When should her endometrial biopsy be planned ?

**O1:**

22<sup>nd</sup> May

**O2:**

8<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> May

**O3:**

Anytime during the cycle

**O4:**

29<sup>th</sup> May

**Ans: 4**

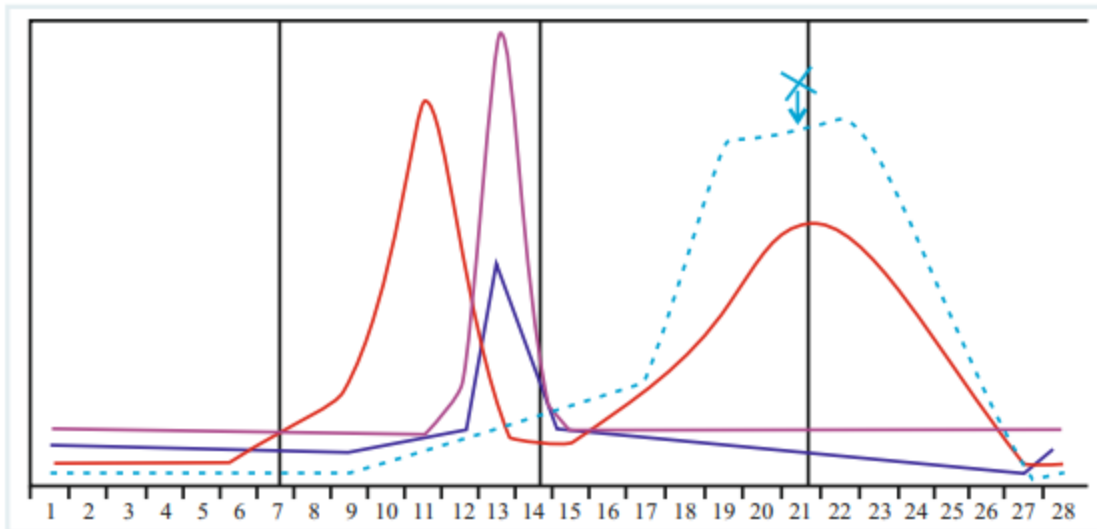
Ques No: 109, QuesID : 808653

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Gynecology

**Sub-Topic:**

In this normal menstrual cycle graph, the mark 'X' represents levels of which hormone?


**O1:**

LH

**O2:**

FSH

**O3:**

Estrogen

**O4:**

Progesterone

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 110, QuesID : 807034

**Subject:** Gynaecology & Obstetrics

**Topic:** Obstetrics

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient who was using CuT for contraception, presented with a 20 weeks pregnancy. The IUD is placed at fundus, tail visible at OS and she wants to continue the pregnancy. What is your next step in this patient:

**O1:**



Leave IUD in-situ, continue pregnancy
<b>O2:</b> Do medical termination of Pregnancy
<b>O3:</b> Remove IUCD and continue pregnancy
<b>O4:</b> Remove IUCD and do MTP
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 111, <b>QuesID :</b> 807040 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Obstetrics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following can be a cause of Oligohydramnios?
<b>O1:</b> Multiparity
<b>O2:</b> Twins
<b>O3:</b> Renal agenesis
<b>O4:</b> Macrosomia
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 112, <b>QuesID :</b> 807048 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Community Ophthalmology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Most common cause of blindness in India:
<b>O1:</b> Cataract
<b>O2:</b> Refractive error
<b>O3:</b> Trachoma
<b>O4:</b> Glaucoma
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 113, <b>QuesID :</b> 807059 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Neuro Ophthalmology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
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A 23-year-old male is brought to the emergency department by the rescue team after 1 hour of a road traffic accident. The patient is semiconscious. He is not alert and oriented to time and space. The patient has a GCS of 9/15. The patient is vitally stable. The patient has an open wound on the parietal area of the head. The wound is washed and stitched. Further investigations and examinations reveal that the patient has raised intracranial pressure. The examination of the pupil of this patient will reveal which of the following?

**O1:**

Ipsilateral mydriasis

**O2:**

Contralateral mydriasis

**O3:**

Ipsilateral miosis

**O4:**

Contralateral miosis

**Ans: 1**

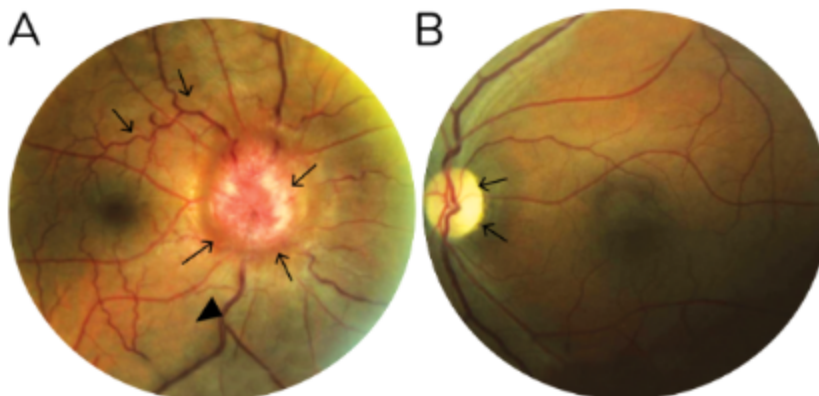
Ques No: 114, QuesID : 807065

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Neuro Ophthalmology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 39-year-old Woman presents to the emergency department with complaints of progressive vision loss in her left eye for 3 months and now blurred vision in her right eye for 10 days. She has a six-month history of frequent headaches that get worse in the morning and are accompanied by nausea and vomiting. She has been taking ondansetron and paracetamol with partial relief. Visual acuity in her right eye is 20/30, while she can only count fingers with the left eye. A fundoscopic examination is shown below. A left frontal brain lesion is visible on an MRI scan. These findings suggest a diagnosis of Foster-Kennedy syndrome. All of the following features are Seen in Foster-Kennedy Syndrome except?



**O1:**

Ipsilateral optic atrophy, ipsilateral central scotoma, bilateral progressive optic neuropathy

**O2:**

Contralateral papilledema, ipsilateral central scotoma, bilateral progressive optic neuropathy



**O3:**

Ipsilateral optic atrophy, contralateral papilledema, ipsilateral central scotoma

**O4:**

Contralateral anosmia, Contralateral central scotoma, bilateral progressive optic neuropathy

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 115, QuesID : 807077

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Orbit

**Sub-Topic:**

A 42-year-old man presented to the ER with multiple knife wounds, one of which penetrated the right eye creating a 20 mm full-thickness laceration of the upper lid and a 12 mm superonasal full-thickness scleral laceration. The laceration extended radially back towards the optic nerve with prolapse of the intraocular contents. On admission, the patient underwent Evisceration of his right eyeball. Out of the given choices, Which layer of the eyeball is removed during evisceration?

**O1:**

Middle and inner

**O2:**

Outer and middle

**O3:**

Outer and inner

**O4:**

All the layers of eyeball

**Ans: 1**

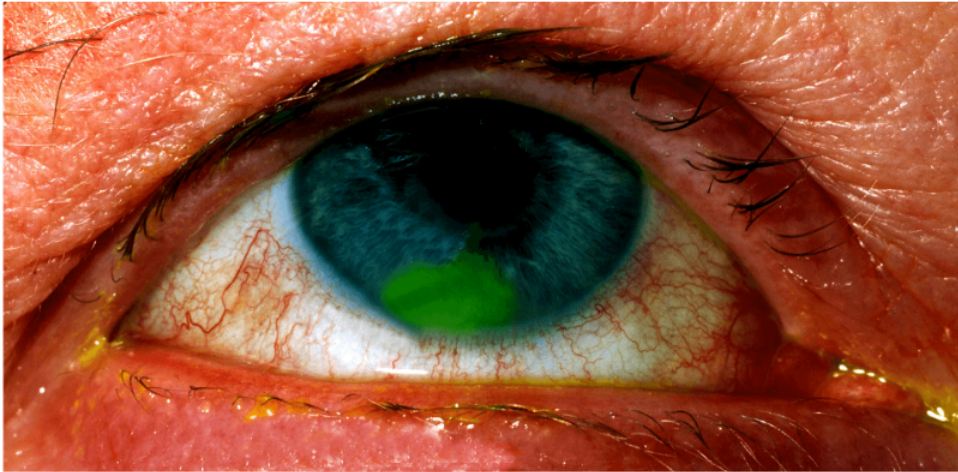
Ques No: 116, QuesID : 807100

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Cornea

**Sub-Topic:**

The following image shows:



**O1:**

Bacterial keratitis

**O2:**

Fungal keratitis

**O3:**

Viral keratitis

**O4:**

Syphilitic keratitis

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 117, QuesID : 807108

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Cornea

**Sub-Topic:**

Drug contraindicated in keratitis

**O1:**

Tear drops

**O2:**

Steroids

**O3:**

Cycloplegics

**O4:**

Timolol

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 118, QuesID : 807116

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Retina

**Sub-Topic:**

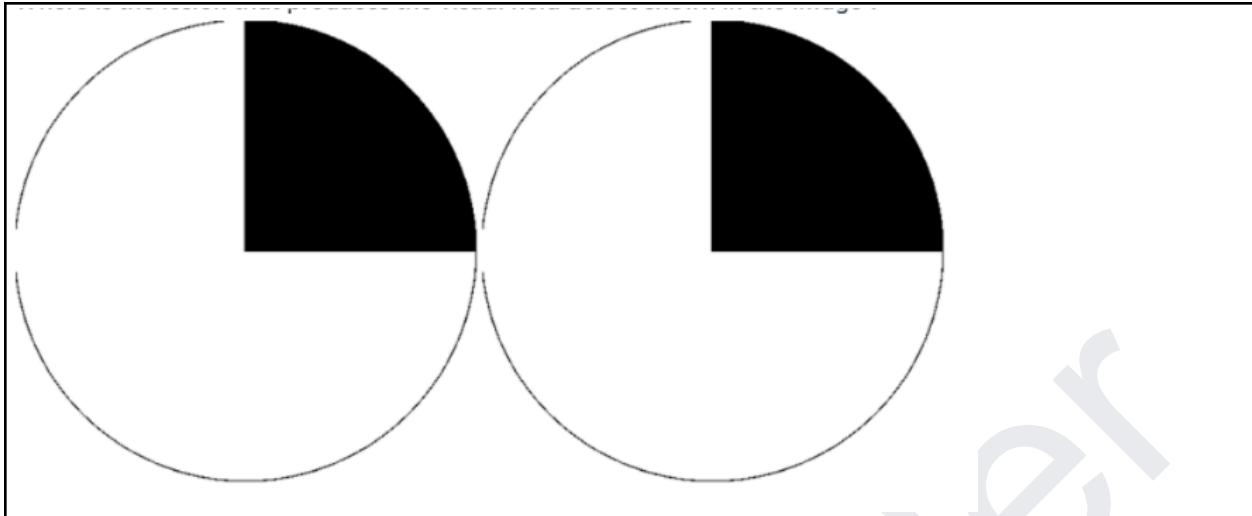
Which of the following is seen retinitis pigmentosa?



<b>O1:</b> Arteriolar attenuation
<b>O2:</b> Neovascularization
<b>O3:</b> Retinal artery thrombosis
<b>O4:</b> Papilledema
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<p>Ques No: 119, QuesID : 807122 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Optics <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Not used for color vision testing:</p>
<b>O1:</b> Holmgren wool test
<b>O2:</b> Ishihara chart
<b>O3:</b> FM 100 Hue test
<b>O4:</b> Ames test
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<p>Ques No: 120, QuesID : 807140 <b>Subject:</b> Ophthalmology <b>Topic:</b> Neuro Ophthalmology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Where is the lesion that produces the visual field defect shown in the image?</p>
---



**O1:**  
Craniopharyngioma

**O2:**  
Meningioma

**O3:**  
Pituitary adenoma

**O4:**  
Temporal lobe lesion

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 121, QuesID : 807149

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Neuro Ophthalmology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following field defects occurs due to a lesion at the optic chiasma?

**O1:**  
Bitemporal hemianopia

**O2:**  
Unilateral blindness

**O3:**  
Pie on the floor

**O4:**  
Bilateral homonymous macular defect

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 122, QuesID : 807154

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Neuro Ophthalmology

**Sub-Topic:**

In which of the following condition there is ipsilateral 3rd nerve palsy with contralateral



hemiplegia and facial palsy of upper motor neuron?

**O1:**

Weber syndrome

**O2:**

Terson syndrome

**O3:**

Millard-Gubler syndrome

**O4:**

Foville's syndrome

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 123, QuesID : 807160

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Glaucoma

**Sub-Topic:**

All among the following are incorrect statements regarding lens induced glaucoma except :

**O1:**

Phacomorphic glaucoma is an open angle glaucoma

**O2:**

In phacolytic glaucoma lens capsule is intact.

**O3:**

Phacomorphic glaucoma has a deep anterior chamber

**O4:**

Mature cataract is an example of phacolytic glaucoma

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 124, QuesID : 807164

**Subject:** Ophthalmology

**Topic:** Ocular Injuries

**Sub-Topic:**

A 28-year-old man reported within 6 weeks after sustaining a penetrating accidental injury to his left eye with a wooden stick. On examination, there is a marked diminution of vision in the right eye associated with pain, redness and photophobia. The first sign, the attending doctor can see on a fundus examination if it is a case of sympathetic ophthalmitis is:

**O1:**

Circumcorneal congestion

**O2:**

Hypopyon

**O3:**

Retrolental flare

**O4:**

Iris nodule

**Ans: 3**



Ques No: 125, QuesID : 806866

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 6-year-old child is suspected with supracondylar fracture of right hand, complaining of pain and swelling. X-ray of right elbow was not significant. What is the next best step in this case?

**O1:**

Compare with X-ray of left hand

**O2:**

Closed reduction and slab

**O3:**

Closed reduction with K wire fixation Cast

**O4:**

Cast

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 126, QuesID : 806876

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** Metabolic Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

A 39-year-old male presents to the clinic for a routine checkup. Except for the mild generalized weakness, he does not have any symptoms. On assessment following findings are noted. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the above findings?

Parameters	Values
ALP	Normal
Calcium	High
Phosphate	High
PTH	Normal

**O1:**

Vitamin D toxicity

**O2:**

Hyperparathyroidism

**O3:**

Osteoporosis

**O4:**

Osteomalacia

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 127, QuesID : 806878

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

Three point bony relationship has diagnostic value in:

**O1:**

Elbow fracture

**O2:**

Monteggia fracture

**O3:**

Galeazzi fracture

**O4:**

Colles' fracture

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 128, QuesID : 806888

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

Management of Olecranon fracture as seen in the image is?



**O1:**

Above elbow plaster slab

**O2:**

Below elbow plaster slab

**O3:**

Close reduction with Tension band wiring

**O4:**

Open reduction with Tension band wiring

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 129, QuesID : 806893

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** General + Upper Limb Traumatology

**Sub-Topic:**

The diagnosis of the given image



**O1:**

Scapho lunate instability

**O2:**

Lunate injury

**O3:**

Distal radio ulnar joint instability

**O4:**

Wrist dislocation

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 130, QuesID : 806905

**Subject:** Orthopaedics

**Topic:** Metabolic Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Diagnosis of Gout is confirmed by which test?

**O1:**

Serum uric acid level

**O2:**

Synovial fluid analysis

**O3:**



Urine uric acid levels
<b>O4:</b>
X- ray changes
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 131, QuesID : 807057
<b>Subject:</b> Pathology
<b>Topic:</b> CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Berry aneurysm most commonly occurs due to?
<b>O1:</b>
Endothelial injury of vessel due to HTN
<b>O2:</b>
Muscle intimal elastic lamina layer defect
<b>O3:</b>
Muscle and adventitial layer defect
<b>O4:</b>
Adventitia defect
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 132, QuesID : 807067
<b>Subject:</b> Pathology
<b>Topic:</b> Respiratory System
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
A 45-year patient working in a factory for the past 20 years presents with breathlessness. HRCT chest shows pleural thickening and fibrosis. What is the person suffering from?
<b>O1:</b>
Asbestosis
<b>O2:</b>
Coal worker pneumoconiosis
<b>O3:</b>
Silicosis
<b>O4:</b>
Berylliosis
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 133, QuesID : 807083
<b>Subject:</b> Pathology
<b>Topic:</b> Hematology: Red Blood Cells
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Correct about of Anaemia of chronic disease
<b>O1:</b>



High ferritin
<b>O2:</b> Increased percentage of saturation of transferrin
<b>O3:</b> High transferrin
<b>O4:</b> High serum iron
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 134, <b>QuesID :</b> 807092 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Renal System <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of these is Nephritic syndrome?
<b>O1:</b> Minimal change disease
<b>O2:</b> Membranous Glomerulopathy
<b>O3:</b> Post infectious Glomerulonephritis
<b>O4:</b> Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 135, <b>QuesID :</b> 807110 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  The following serological status is noted in a patient: HbsAg positive and HbeAg positive. Diagnosis is?
<b>O1:</b> Acute viral hepatitis
<b>O2:</b> Chronic viral hepatitis
<b>O3:</b> Acute viral hepatitis with infectivity
<b>O4:</b> Remote infection
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 136, <b>QuesID :</b> 807120 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
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Chronic viral hepatitis is seen with all of the following viruses, except?

**O1:**

HBV

**O2:**

HCV

**O3:**

HDV

**O4:**

HEV

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 137, QuesID : 807130

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Immunity

**Sub-Topic:**

Acute graft rejection occurs within?

**O1:**

Few minutes

**O2:**

Few hours

**O3:**

< 6 months

**O4:**

6-12 months

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 138, QuesID : 807138

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Immunity

**Sub-Topic:**

Type II Hypersensitivity is seen in?

**O1:**

Pernicious anaemia

**O2:**

Serum sickness

**O3:**

Arthus phenomenon

**O4:**

Pathergy phenomenon

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 139, QuesID : 807146

**Subject:** Pathology

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

A stable 25 years old farmer was admitted with acute onset of fever, cough, and dyspnea. Chest radiograph showed findings of pneumonia for which he was treated with antibiotics; showed good response. After 1 month he again presented in the hypoxemic state with progressive dyspnea. CT chest showed diffuse ground glass changes. Transbronchial biopsies showed numerous small granulomas and marked lymphocytosis. Which of the following is a causative agent for a given disease?

**O1:**

Thermophilic Actinomycetes

**O2:**

Aspergillus Fumigatus

**O3:**

Actinobacter

**O4:**

Aspergillus Flavus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 140, QuesID : 807156

**Subject:** Pathology**Topic:** Hematology: Red Blood Cells**Sub-Topic:**

Most sensitive indicator for Iron deficiency anaemia?

**O1:**

Serum Ferritin

**O2:**

TIBC

**O3:**

Percentage saturation of transferrin

**O4:**

Bone marrow iron

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 141, QuesID : 807166

**Subject:** Pathology**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Tract**Sub-Topic:**

Whipple's disease is caused by.

**O1:**

Bacteria

**O2:**

Virus

**O3:**



Protozoa

**O4:**

Helminths

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 142, QuesID : 807174

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Inflammation

**Sub-Topic:**

Most common primary for brain metastasis is which of the following?

**O1:**

Lung cancer

**O2:**

Head and neck cancer

**O3:**

Prostate cancer

**O4:**

Breast cancer

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 143, QuesID : 807182

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

**Sub-Topic:**

Which is not seen in Tumor lysis Syndrome?

**O1:**

Hypophosphatemia

**O2:**

Hypocalcemia

**O3:**

Hyperuricemia

**O4:**

Hyperkalemia

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 144, QuesID : 807190

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Hematology: Red Blood Cells

**Sub-Topic:**

A 12-year-old boy presents to the clinic complaining of severe abdominal pain and headache for the past two days. He has a history of myalgia and several episodes of vomiting. His parents self-medicated with paracetamol, but the patient had no relief. A dengue NS -1 antigen test was ordered which came out positive. What is the first line of defence of the body in the given



scenario?
<b>O1:</b> Natural Killer cells
<b>O2:</b> T cell
<b>O3:</b> Histiocyte
<b>O4:</b> Macrophage
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 145, QuesID : 807198 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> Hematology: Red Blood Cells <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which of the following interfere with iron absorption?
<b>O1:</b> Vitamin C
<b>O2:</b> Phytates
<b>O3:</b> Oxalate
<b>O4:</b> Myoglobin
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 146, QuesID : 807214 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Most sensitive and specific marker for myocardial infarction is?
<b>O1:</b> Troponin
<b>O2:</b> Cytokeratin
<b>O3:</b> Myoglobin
<b>O4:</b> CPK-MM
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 147, QuesID : 807224 <b>Subject:</b> Pathology <b>Topic:</b> CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis
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**Sub-Topic:**

Antecedent diagnosis of Group A streptococcal infection in Acute rheumatic fever can be made by?

**O1:**

ASO

**O2:**

CRP

**O3:**

ESR elevation

**O4:**

Low C3 levels

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 148, QuesID : 807242

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Respiratory System

**Sub-Topic:**

Most common anterior mediastinal tumour?

**O1:**

Thymoma

**O2:**

Neurofibroma

**O3:**

Pericardial cyst

**O4:**

Bronchogenic cyst

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 149, QuesID : 807254

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Renal System

**Sub-Topic:**

Most characteristic finding of diabetic nephropathy?

**O1:**

Kimmelstein Wilson disease

**O2:**

Diffuse glomerulosclerosis

**O3:**

Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

**O4:**

Armani Ebstein change

**Ans: 1**



Ques No: 150, QuesID : 807276

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Hematology: Red Blood Cells

**Sub-Topic:**

Comment on the diagnosis for an individual serum alkaline phosphatase normal, PTH normal, Vitamin D3 normal with elevated serum Calcium values?

**O1:**

Vitamin D intoxication

**O2:**

Hyperparathyroidism

**O3:**

Multiple myeloma

**O4:**

Nutritional rickets

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 151, QuesID : 807280

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

**Sub-Topic:**

A 25-year-old patient presents in an emergency with complaints of severe headache, body aches, irregular fever during day and night, nausea and vomiting and loss of taste. He was successfully treated for malaria two months back when he had similar symptoms in the past, and his blood smear shows in the exhibit. On examination, he has hepatosplenomegaly and is jaundiced. He feels dizzy and weak during the examination and in severe distress. His platelet count is also decreased, and his LFTs are also deranged. What is the most common cause of recurrent malaria in this patient?

**O1:**

*P. falciparum*

**O2:**

*P. vivax*

**O3:**

Heterozygous sickle cell anaemia

**O4:**

Babesia

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 152, QuesID : 807288

**Subject:** Pathology

**Topic:** Respiratory System

**Sub-Topic:**

MC cause of atypical pneumonia?

**O1:**



Mycoplasma pneumoniae
<b>O2:</b> Klebsiella pneumoniae
<b>O3:</b> Haemophilus influenzae
<b>O4:</b> Chlamydia
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<p>Ques No: 153, QuesID : 807883</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Fluid and Electrolyte Disturbances</p> <p><b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>A 3-year-old child with a weight of 12 kg is having loose motions. He is thirsty, drinks eagerly, tears are absent and skin pinch goes back slowly. What is the best treatment plan for this child?</p>
<b>O1:</b> 1200 ml RL over 12 hours
<b>O2:</b> 600 ml RL over 6 hours
<b>O3:</b> 900 ml ORS over 4 hours
<b>O4:</b> 300 ml ORS per episode of loose stool
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<p>Ques No: 154, QuesID : 807948</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Pediatric Endocrinology</p> <p><b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>Wide open posterior fontanelle ,large tongue ,rough dry skin with constipation is seen in?</p>
<b>O1:</b> Pellagra
<b>O2:</b> Down syndrome
<b>O3:</b> Hypothyroidism
<b>O4:</b> Nutritional rickets
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<p>Ques No: 155, QuesID : 807953</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics</p>
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**Topic:** Pediatric Gastroenterology

**Sub-Topic:**

Neonatal jaundice becomes detectable at serum bilirubin exceeding?

**O1:**

2 mg%

**O2:**

3 mg%

**O3:**

4 mg%

**O4:**

5 mg%

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 156, QuesID : 807959

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Cardiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A professor explains the pathophysiology of a “tet spell” and that it is due to a decrease in systemic vascular resistance that leads to more shunting of blood from right to left, causing an overload on the left side of the heart and decreasing the amount of blood reaching the lungs. Which of the following options determines the severity of the cyanotic spells?

**O1:**

Size of the ventricular septal defect (VSD)

**O2:**

Overriding of the aorta

**O3:**

Degree of RVH

**O4:**

Degree of pulmonary stenosis

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 157, QuesID : 807963

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Infant is admitted with respiratory distress and prolonged expiration with rhonchi in chest. CXR shows hyperinflation. What is the diagnosis?

**O1:**

Pneumonia

**O2:**

Croup



<b>O3:</b> Asthma
<b>O4:</b> Bronchiolitis
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 158, QuesID : 807969

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Infectious Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

6th day disease is?

**O1:**  
Erythema Infectiosum

**O2:**  
Exanthema subitum

**O3:**  
Erythema marginatum

**O4:**  
Erythema nodosum

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 159, QuesID : 807650

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Endocrine Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Shortest acting corticosteroid is?

**O1:**  
Dexamethasone

**O2:**  
Hydrocortisone

**O3:**  
Triamcinolone

**O4:**  
Deflazacort

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 160, QuesID : 807653

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Special Topics

**Sub-Topic:**

A 22-year-old female presents to the clinic. She is a known epileptic patient, and she wants to get pregnant. Which of the following antiepileptic drugs has the highest teratogenic potential



and is not prescribed to pregnant women?

**O1:**

Valproate

**O2:**

Carbamazepine

**O3:**

Phenytoin

**O4:**

Lamotrigine

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 161, QuesID : 807655

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** General Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

You, being an ardent researcher in the field of vaccine production, are the in-charge of preparing samples to make a vaccine against the new variant of SARS-CoV 2. After getting satisfactory results in preclinical studies, you seek approval to do clinical studies, which requires healthy volunteers. Which of the following phases does this refer to?

**O1:**

Phase 1

**O2:**

Phase 2

**O3:**

Phase 3

**O4:**

Phase 4

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 162, QuesID : 807657

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** ANS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Long term use of which of the following drug is most likely associated with development of tremors?

**O1:**

Salbutamol

**O2:**

Propofol

**O3:**

Betaxolol

**O4:**

Timolol

**Ans: 1**



Ques No: 163, QuesID : 807663

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** ANS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is a long acting bronchodilator?

**O1:**

Salbutamol

**O2:**

Terbutaline

**O3:**

Adrenaline

**O4:**

Formoterol

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 164, QuesID : 807665

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Renal Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Drug of choice for neurogenic diabetes insipidus is:

**O1:**

Conivaptan

**O2:**

Vasopressin

**O3:**

Terlipressin

**O4:**

Desmopressin

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 165, QuesID : 807670

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Anaesthesia

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following inhalational anesthetic agents can cause hepatitis on repeated use?

**O1:**

Halothane

**O2:**

Isoflurane

**O3:**

Sevoflurane

**O4:**



Ether

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 166, QuesID : 807678

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Preferred drug for the treatment of ventricular tachycardia is

**O1:**

Digoxin

**O2:**

Propranolol

**O3:**

Diltiazem

**O4:**

Lignocaine

**O5:**

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 167, QuesID : 807680

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Autacoids

**Sub-Topic:**

A 52-year-old woman with hypertension and type 2 diabetes mellitus comes to the physician because of a history of severe pain and swelling of her left great toe. She has had similar episodes sporadically over the past 3 years. She drinks 6 beers daily. She does not smoke or use illicit drugs. She is allergic to hydrochlorothiazide and glipizide. Examination shows erythema, warmth, and tenderness of the left first metatarsophalangeal joint and a nodule over the right elbow. Which of the following drugs below is the first choice for chronic gout?

**O1:**

Allopurinol

**O2:**

Febuxostat

**O3:**

Probenecid

**O4:**

Sulfinpyrazone

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 168, QuesID : 807686

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Anaesthesia

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is used for day care surgery?

**O1:**

Ketamine

**O2:**

Thiopentone

**O3:**

Propofol

**O4:**

Etomidate Drugs used in day care surgery

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 169, QuesID : 807714

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** Special Topics**Sub-Topic:**

A female with 20 weeks of pregnancy presents with fever and dysuria. A preliminary diagnosis of cystitis was made. Which of the following drugs will be safe to use for this patient?

**O1:**

Ciprofloxacin

**O2:**

Gentamicin

**O3:**

Cotrimoxazole

**O4:**

Amoxicillin

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 170, QuesID : 807724

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases**Sub-Topic:**

Praziquantel is used for the treatment of

**O1:**

Strongyloidiasis

**O2:**

Trichomoniasis

**O3:**

Schistosomiasis

**O4:**

Rhinosporidiosis

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 171, QuesID : 807738

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology**Sub-Topic:**

A young male presents with reduced sleep, hyperactivity and elevated mood. He has a family history of mania. Which of the following drug should be used for long term treatment of this patient?

**O1:**

Sodium valproate

**O2:**

Lithium carbonate

**O3:**

Carbamazepine

**O4:**

Barbiturates

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 172, QuesID : 807777

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** Antimicrobials : Anti Bacterial Drugs**Sub-Topic:**

Drug of choice for nasal carriers of MRSA is:

**O1:**

Vancomycin

**O2:**

Teicoplanin

**O3:**

Mupirocin

**O4:**

Linezolid

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 173, QuesID : 807798

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology**Sub-Topic:**

Anti-depressant drug which is used for smoking cessation is?

**O1:**

Venlafaxine

**O2:**

Topiramate



<b>O3:</b>
Bupropion
<b>O4:</b>
Amitriptyline
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 174, QuesID : 807810

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Autacoids

**Sub-Topic:**

A 56-year-old postmenopausal woman comes to the physician because of a 6-month history of worsening pain and swelling in her left knee. She has a history of peptic ulcer disease, for which she takes cimetidine. Examination shows palpable crepitus and limited range of motion of the left knee. Which is the most appropriate pharmacotherapy for this patient's symptoms?

<b>O1:</b>
Ketorolac
<b>O2:</b>
Etoricoxib
<b>O3:</b>
Piroxicam
<b>O4:</b>
Ibuprofen
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 175, QuesID : 807824

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Aerosol drug used for the treatment of RSV infection in a child is?

<b>O1:</b>
Indinavir
<b>O2:</b>
Amantadine
<b>O3:</b>
Ribavirin
<b>O4:</b>
Tenofovir
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 176, QuesID : 807839

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** ANS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**



Drug of choice for treatment of Alzheimer's disease is:
<b>O1:</b> Donepezil
<b>O2:</b> Atropine
<b>O3:</b> Physostigmine
<b>O4:</b> Fluoxetine
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 177, QuesID : 807853 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> ANS Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Mechanism of action of atropine in treatment of organophosphate poisoning is?
<b>O1:</b> It inhibits secretion of acetylcholine
<b>O2:</b> It is reactivation of acetylcholinesterase enzyme
<b>O3:</b> It has antimuscarinic activity
<b>O4:</b> It is agonist of acetylcholine receptors
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 178, QuesID : 807863 <b>Subject:</b> Pharmacology <b>Topic:</b> CNS Pharmacology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Secretion of prolactin is inhibited by?
<b>O1:</b> Dopamine
<b>O2:</b> Nor - adrenaline
<b>O3:</b> Adrenaline
<b>O4:</b> Serotonin
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 179, QuesID : 807499 <b>Subject:</b> Physiology <b>Topic:</b> Cardiovascular System
--

**Sub-Topic:**

What is the cause of aortic notch?

**O1:**

Passive filling of blood in ventricles

**O2:**

Rapid ejection phase

**O3:**

Closure of semilunar valves

**O4:**

Isovolumic contraction

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 180, QuesID : 807511

**Subject:** Physiology**Topic:** Cardiovascular System**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is correct regarding Isovolumic relaxation?

**O1:**

AV valves are closed

**O2:**

Corresponds to QT interval

**O3:**

'C' wave of JVP

**O4:**

Semilunar valves open

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 181, QuesID : 807521

**Subject:** Physiology**Topic:** Respiratory System**Sub-Topic:**

Adequate O<sub>2</sub> oxygen delivery at cellular level occurs in which type of hypoxia?

**O1:**

Hypoxic

**O2:**

Anaemic

**O3:**

Stagnant

**O4:**

Histotoxic

**Ans: 4**



Ques No: 182, QuesID : 807529

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** General Physiology

**Sub-Topic:**

If the radius of a vessel is doubled, then the blood flow is increased by?

**O1:**

8 times

**O2:**

16 times

**O3:**

32 times

**O4:**

256 times

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 183, QuesID : 807535

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Excretory System

**Sub-Topic:**

Normal anion gap is \_\_\_\_\_mmol/L?

**O1:**

4-6

**O2:**

6-12

**O3:**

12-24

**O4:**

24-50

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 184, QuesID : 807543

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Respiratory System

**Sub-Topic:**

A 70-year-old man is brought to the emergency department with a recurrent stroke after he was found unconscious by his neighbour on the floor of his apartment. He has a history of cerebrovascular disease. On examination, he was found to have an unusual breathing pattern. Which of the following breathing patterns have prolonged inspiratory spasms that resemble breath-holding?

**O1:**

Biot breathing

**O2:**

Apneustic breathing



<b>O3:</b> Cheyne stokes breathing
<b>O4:</b> Kussmaul breathing
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 185, <b>QuesID :</b> 807687 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Allied Health Disciplines <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Inertization is:
<b>O1:</b> Reducing organic and combustible waste to inorganic
<b>O2:</b> Burning biomedical waste
<b>O3:</b> Biomedical waste converted into non-harmful
<b>O4:</b> To avoid water contamination
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 186, <b>QuesID :</b> 807694 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Epidemiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Amplifier host of Japanese encephalitis:
<b>O1:</b> Pig
<b>O2:</b> Dogs
<b>O3:</b> Cats
<b>O4:</b> Birds
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 187, <b>QuesID :</b> 807696 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Nutrition and Health <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Best index for calculation of nutrient value of protein
--

**O1:**

Serum albumin concentration

**O2:**

Arm-muscle circumference

**O3:**

Creatinine-height index

**O4:**

Serum transferrin level

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 188, QuesID : 807706

**Subject:** PSM**Topic:** Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics**Sub-Topic:**

Best index for measurement health indicator in society:

**O1:**

Under 5 mortality rate

**O2:**

Infant Mortality Rate

**O3:**

Child death rate

**O4:**

Maternal mortality rate

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 189, QuesID : 807712

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

A community medicine student was asked to explain about natural sources of Vitamin A. Which of the following has the maximum natural source of vitamin A?

**O1:**

Carrot

**O2:**

Halibut liver oil

**O3:**

Cod fish oil

**O4:**

Cow milk

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 190, QuesID : 807718



**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Nutrition and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

According to WHO, marker for obesity Index is:

**O1:**

Quetelet index

**O2:**

Chandler index

**O3:**

Pearl index

**O4:**

Sullivan's index

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 191, QuesID : 807726

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

According to WHO, which one is a notifiable disease?

**O1:**

Yellow fever

**O2:**

Polio

**O3:**

HIV

**O4:**

Malaria

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 192, QuesID : 807740

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Allied Health Disciplines

**Sub-Topic:**

Gujarat recently reported a massive earthquake disaster causing loss of life and leading to sufferings. Which of the following is the most common reported disease in post disaster period?

**O1:**

Acute gastroenteritis

**O2:**

Pneumonia

**O3:**

Leptospirosis

**O4:**

Malnutrition

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 193, QuesID : 807754

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

Amount of sodium in ORS as per WHO:

**O1:**

65 mmol/L

**O2:**

75 mmol/L

**O3:**

20 mmol/L

**O4:**

100 mmol/L

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 194, QuesID : 807759

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

As compared to cow milk, the protein content of human milk is:

**O1:**

3-4 times more than cow milk

**O2:**

3-4 times less than cow milk

**O3:**

Double than cow milk

**O4:**

Same as cow milk

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 195, QuesID : 807785

**Subject:** PSM**Topic:** Vaccines and Cold Chain**Sub-Topic:**

BCG is diluted with:

**O1:**



Normal saline
<b>O2:</b> Distilled water
<b>O3:</b> Ringer lactate
<b>O4:</b> Distilled water
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 196, <b>QuesID :</b> 807812 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Nutrition and Health <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Nowadays which is the most common pasteurization method?
<b>O1:</b> Holder (VAT) method
<b>O2:</b> Ultra high temperature method
<b>O3:</b> High temperature and short time method
<b>O4:</b> Low temperature and long time method
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 197, <b>QuesID :</b> 807822 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Epidemiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  True about Quarantine:
<b>O1:</b> Restriction of movement of Infected patient
<b>O2:</b> Restriction of movement of healthy contact of an infectious disease
<b>O3:</b> Movement restricted for shortest incubation period
<b>O4:</b> Isolation of diseased person
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 198, <b>QuesID :</b> 807829 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics
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**Sub-Topic:**

A 26-year-old pregnant female visited the sub centre for her check-up. Which of the following test is done at Sub-centre during pregnancy?

**O1:**

USG

**O2:**

Haemoglobin

**O3:**

OGTT

**O4:**

Triple test

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 199, QuesID : 807841

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

A 25-year-old patient with diarrheal episodes presented to the hospital. The physician started his treatment with ORS. In preparation of ORS sugar is added, Which of the following is the correct reason to add sugar in ORS?

**O1:**

Enhance acceptability

**O2:**

Enhance salt absorption

**O3:**

Enhance shelf life

**O4:**

Enhance taste

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 200, QuesID : 807849

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Nutrition and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

Vitamin which helps in Iron absorption is:

**O1:**

Vitamin A

**O2:**

Vitamin B

**O3:**



Vitamin C
<b>O4:</b>
Vitamin E
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 201, QuesID : 807859 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Nutrition and Health <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Wernicke encephalopathy is due to deficiency of:
<b>O1:</b> Thiamine
<b>O2:</b> Biotin
<b>O3:</b> Niacin
<b>O4:</b> Hydroxycobalamin
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 202, QuesID : 807873 <b>Subject:</b> PSM <b>Topic:</b> Nutrition and Health <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Chronic malnutrition in child is best evaluated by?
<b>O1:</b> Weight for height
<b>O2:</b> Weight for age
<b>O3:</b> Height for age
<b>O4:</b> Ponderal index
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 203, QuesID : 807567 <b>Subject:</b> Psychiatry <b>Topic:</b> Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 24-year-old lady presented with sudden onset chest pain, palpitations lasting for about 20 minutes. She says there were 3 similar episodes in the past. All the investigations were normal.
--



What is the likely diagnosis?
<b>O1:</b> Acute psychosis
<b>O2:</b> Panic attack
<b>O3:</b> Post-traumatic stress disorder
<b>O4:</b> Mania
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 204, QuesID : 807573 <b>Subject:</b> Psychiatry <b>Topic:</b> Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  All are stages of grief or loss, except:
<b>O1:</b> Denial
<b>O2:</b> Anger
<b>O3:</b> Bargaining
<b>O4:</b> Agitation
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 205, QuesID : 807975 <b>Subject:</b> Radiology <b>Topic:</b> Thoracic Radiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Comment on the diagnosis of CT chest shown below?
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**O1:**

Aortic dissection

**O2:**

Pulmonary embolism

**O3:**

Cardiac myxoma

**O4:**

Aortic aneurysm

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 206, QuesID : 807991

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Thoracic Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 55 year old male patient presented with complaints of dyspnea with congestive heart failure . The clinician wants to know whether it's HF with preserved EF or reduced EF. Which of the below investigation is used for calculation of ejection fraction ?

**O1:**

MUGA

**O2:**

SPECT using thallium 201

**O3:**

PET myocardial perfusion imaging

**O4:**

Sestamibi scan with pharmacological stress

**Ans: 1**

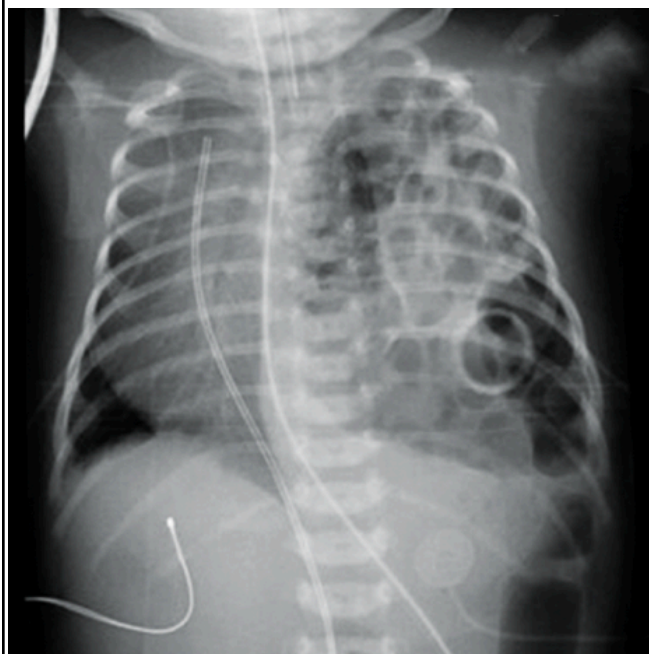
Ques No: 207, QuesID : 807999

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A neonate was brought to the pediatric emergency with difficulty breathing, cyanosis and tachycardia since birth. On examination, there were diminished breath sounds and displacement of the heart sounds contralateral to the right side. The abdomen seemed to be scaphoid in shape. Chest x-ray shows visible bowel gas above the diaphragm accompanied by a mediastinal shift. According to the above scenario, which image correctly describes the condition?



**O1:**  
Diaphragmatic hernia

**O2:**  
Intestinal obstruction

**O3:**  
Pleural effusion

**O4:**  
Pneumonia

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 208, QuesID : 808009

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Basics of Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Maximum radiation exposure

**O1:**

X-ray abdomen
<b>O2:</b> Chest X ray
<b>O3:</b> IV pyelography
<b>O4:</b> Barium Enema
<b>Ans: 4</b>

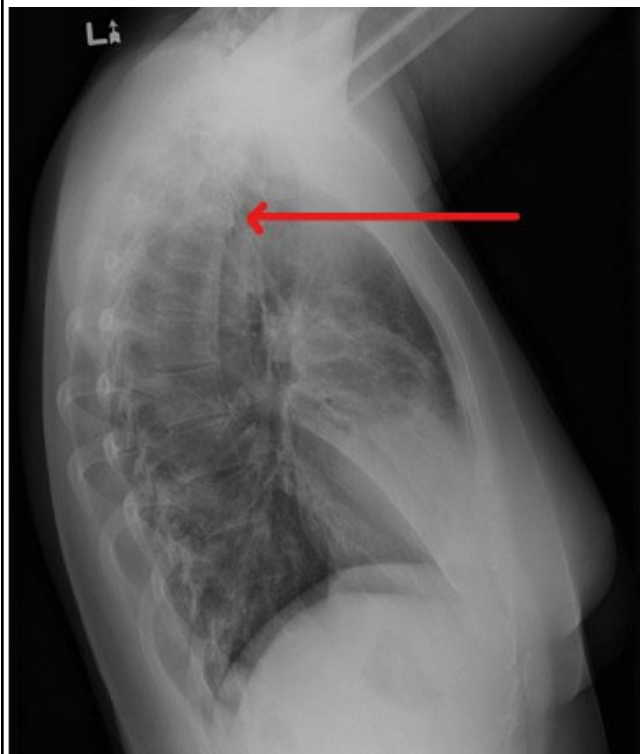
Ques No: 209, QuesID : 808014

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Thoracic Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

In the shown lateral view, the GIT structure marked with arrow head is?



<b>O1:</b> Esophagus
<b>O2:</b> Pulmonary artery
<b>O3:</b> Trachea
<b>O4:</b> Left atrium
<b>Ans: 3</b>

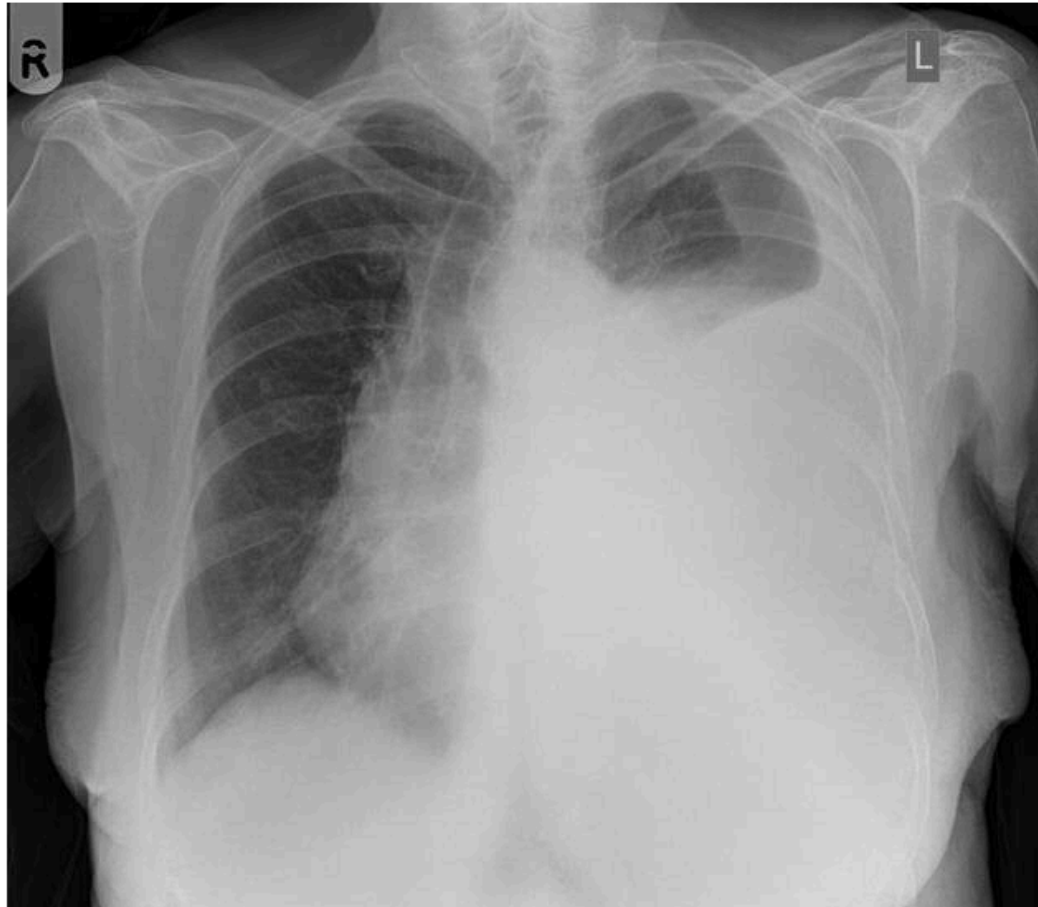
Ques No: 210, QuesID : 808022

**Subject:** Radiology

**Topic:** Thoracic Radiology

**Sub-Topic:**

A patient presented with complaints with dyspnoea. The shown X- ray is suggestive of:-



**O1:**

Consolidation

**O2:**

Exudative pleural effusion

**O3:**

Pneumothorax

**O4:**

Hydropneumothorax

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 211, QuesID : 807368

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**



A patient presented to emergency after RTA with multiple rib fractures. He is conscious, speaking single words. On examination, the respiratory rate was 40/min and BP was 90/40 mm Hg. What is the immediate next step?

**O1:**

Urgent IV fluid administration

**O2:**

Intubate the patient

**O3:**

Chest X-ray

**O4:**

Insert needle in 2nd intercostal space

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 212, QuesID : 807380

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Correct procedure of inserting Nasogastric tube is?

**O1:**

Supine with neck flexed

**O2:**

Supine with neck extended

**O3:**

Sitting with neck flexed

**O4:**

Sitting with neck extended

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 213, QuesID : 807390

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A 7-day-old infant presents with bilious vomiting and gross abdominal distention with absent bowel sounds. X-ray abdomen shows multiple gas-filled loops. Diagnosis is?

**O1:**

Hirschsprung disease

**O2:**

Congenital Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

**O3:**

Duodenal atresia

**O4:**

Malrotation of gut

**Ans: 4**



Ques No: 214, QuesID : 807406

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A newborn infant presents with abdominal distension and bilious vomiting. There is a failure to pass meconium beyond 24 hours. X-ray shows dilated small bowel loops with no air-fluid levels and a soap bubble appearance in the right lower quadrant. This condition is initially treated by:

**O1:**

Paul mikulicz ileostomy

**O2:**

Bishop ileostomy

**O3:**

Contrast enema

**O4:**

Barium enema

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 215, QuesID : 807416

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A full-term, 2.0 Kg male baby, delivered at home presented with excessive frothing within a few hours of birth. The antenatal period was unsupervised and the delivery, uncomplicated. At the presentation, the baby had mild respiratory distress. The first investigation to be done in this case is:

**O1:**

Bronchoscopy with injection of methylene blue

**O2:**

NG Tube insertion and CXR to check position of tube

**O3:**

CT chest

**O4:**

Endoscopy

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 216, QuesID : 807428

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Calculate the GCS of a patient exhibiting eye opening on pain, conscious but confused and cannot tell time and exhibits flexion on painful noxious stimuli to the arm

**O1:**

8

**O2:**



9
<b>O3:</b>
10
<b>O4:</b>
11
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 217, QuesID : 807437

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Endocrine Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A 27-year-old woman presents at 26 weeks of gestation with a thyroid lesion which is found to be papillary carcinoma of thyroid. Which is the best treatment for this patient?

**O1:**

Thyroid ablation using radioactive Iodine

**O2:**

Total thyroidectomy

**O3:**

Observation

**O4:**

Hemi-thyroidectomy

**Ans: 2**

**Ref:**

Bailey n Love 27th ed

Ques No: 218, QuesID : 807461

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Plastic Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A 50-year-old male with a known case of the varicose veins in the lower limbs has developed itching and ulceration around the ankle and calf region for a few days. Venous ulcers of the lower limb usually develop in the area of the calf and ankle. Which ulcer is likely to develop in a long-standing chronic venous ulcer?



**O1:**  
Marjolin's ulcer

**O2:**  
Aphthous ulcer

**O3:**  
Pressure sores

**O4:**  
Necrotizing fasciitis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 219, QuesID : 807472

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Plastic Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A 36-year-old African-American male presents to a plastic surgeon with a recurrent keloid lesion in the left earlobe with previous injuries. The lesion was operated on but always grows back postoperatively. On examination, the patient has a 2 cm non-tender swelling anterior to his tragus. The most appropriate management of recurrent keloid is?

**O1:**  
Excisional surgery

**O2:**  
Intramarginal excision followed by radiation

**O3:**  
Cryosurgery

**O4:**  
Silicone gel sheeting

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 220, QuesID : 807484

**Subject:** Surgery



**Topic:** Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Seat Belt injury leads to?

**O1:**

Splenic laceration

**O2:**

Splenic contusion

**O3:**

Mesenteric tear

**O4:**

Mesenteric adenitis

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 221, QuesID : 807488

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which complication is seen after the Varicose vein stripping procedure?

**O1:**

Neuralgia

**O2:**

Deep vein thrombosis

**O3:**

Acrocyanosis

**O4:**

Telangiectasia

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 222, QuesID : 807420

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is not scanned by FAST USG?

**O1:**

Pericardium

**O2:**

Pleural cavity

**O3:**

Spleen

**O4:**

Liver

**Ans: 2**



Ques No: 223, QuesID : 807433

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Urology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 40-year-old man is suffering from heaviness in scrotum. A bag of worms is observed on scrotal examination and the swelling is seen to reduce in supine position. What is the best treatment?

**O1:**

Suction drainage

**O2:**

Varicocelectomy

**O3:**

Jaboulay procedure

**O4:**

Herniotomy

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 224, QuesID : 807441

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

A 9-year-old boy presented in the urology outpatient department with dysuria, intermittently interrupted urinary flow, and pain in the lower abdomen for one year. USG of the abdomen detected a single urinary bladder stone of 14.6 mm size. All the blood tests and routine examination of urine were within normal limits. There was no significant growth in urine culture preoperatively. Open cystolithotomy was done under general anesthesia. He was catheterized and a drain was placed for two days for drainage of retropubic space. Post-operative dressing done and amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (375mg) was prescribed thrice daily for ten days. He was discharged with a urinary catheter on the seventh post-op day and was advised to apply mupirocin ointment topically at the surgical site daily. But the surgical wound never healed properly and after six weeks the patient presented with the discharge of pus from the incision site with lower abdominal pain and a burning sensation in the urethra. In this patient, the occurrence of SSI could have been reduced if Prophylactic antibiotics were given before?

**O1:**

60 minutes before skin incision

**O2:**

1-3 hours before skin incision

**O3:**

At time of surgical incision

**O4:**

Night before surgery for peaking of effect

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 225, QuesID : 807457

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Head And Neck

**Sub-Topic:**

A 55-year-old male presented to the emergency doctor with a complaint of a mass on the floor of the oral cavity, as shown in the picture. Following the completion of the history and examination, He has been diagnosed with Ranula. In the case of recurrent Ranula management, which procedure is used?



**O1:**

Incision and drainage

**O2:**

Aspiration

**O3:**

Excision

**O4:**

Sclerosant injection

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 226, QuesID : 807474

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Endocrine Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is best for diagnosis of pheochromocytoma?

**O1:**

24-hour urinary Vanillylmandelic acid



<b>O2:</b> 24-hour urinary Fractionated Metanephrine
<b>O3:</b> 24-hour Urinary Hydroxy indole acetic acid
<b>O4:</b> 24-hour Urinary Hydroxy tryptamine
<b>Ans: 2</b>

Ques No: 227, QuesID : 807494

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Which Instrument is shown below?

Which Instrument is shown below?



<b>O1:</b> Artery forceps
<b>O2:</b> Kocher forceps
<b>O3:</b> Allis forceps
<b>O4:</b> Babcock forceps
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 228, QuesID : 808673

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

Which instrument is shown below?



**O1:**  
Tongue depressor

**O2:**  
Doyen retractor

**O3:**  
Self-retaining retractor

**O4:**  
Langenbeck's retractor

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 229, QuesID : 807496

**Subject:** Surgery  
**Topic:** Head And Neck  
**Sub-Topic:**

Comment on the diagnosis?

**O1:**

Sebaceous cyst

**O2:**

Implantation dermoid

**O3:**

Angular dermoid

**O4:**

Lipoma

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 230, QuesID : 807506

**Subject:** Surgery**Topic:** Head And Neck**Sub-Topic:**

Comment on the diagnosis?

**O1:**

Lipoma

**O2:**

Encephalocele

**O3:**

Cystic hygroma

**O4:**

Lymphadenopathy

**Ans: 2**



**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

A 40-year-old male presents to the emergency department with complaints of dysphagia, regurgitation, and a foul-smelling mouth. On further evaluation, he was diagnosed with Zenker's diverticulum. This diverticulum is due to herniation of the esophagus through Killian's dehiscence. Where is Killian's dehiscence located?

**O1:**

Below Superior constrictor

**O2:**

Between Inferior constrictor

**O3:**

Above the cricopharyngeal muscle

**O4:**

Below the upper 1/3rd of the smooth muscle of the esophagus

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 232, QuesID : 807519

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

Which organ has the highest chances of Graft rejection response?

**O1:**

Cornea

**O2:**

Gut

**O3:**

Liver

**O4:**

Skin

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 233, QuesID : 807527

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Others

**Sub-Topic:**

In hypovolemic shock which organ should be assessed for determining under-perfusion?

**O1:**

Kidney

**O2:**

Heart



<b>O3:</b>
Lung
<b>O4:</b>
Liver
<b>Ans: 1</b>

Ques No: 234, QuesID : 808223
<b>Subject:</b> ENT
<b>Topic:</b> Pharynx
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Most common manifestation of nasopharyngeal carcinoma
<b>O1:</b>
Epistaxis
<b>O2:</b>
Headache
<b>O3:</b>
Nasal obs
<b>O4:</b>
Cervical lymphadenopathy
<b>Ans: 4</b>

Ques No: 235, QuesID : 808243
<b>Subject:</b> ENT
<b>Topic:</b> Larynx
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Adam's apple seen in boys is because of:
<b>O1:</b>
Hyoid bone
<b>O2:</b>
Tracheal rings
<b>O3:</b>
Thyroid cartilage
<b>O4:</b>
Cricoid cartilage
<b>Ans: 3</b>

Ques No: 236, QuesID : 808282
<b>Subject:</b> ENT
<b>Topic:</b> Larynx
<b>Sub-Topic:</b>
Life saving muscle of vocal cords is:
<b>O1:</b>
Posterior cricoarytenoid



<b>O2:</b> Lateral cricoarytenoid
<b>O3:</b> Transverse arytenoid
<b>O4:</b> Thyroarytenoid
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<p>Ques No: 237, QuesID : 809065</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> ENT</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Larynx</p> <p><b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>A 2 yrs old child presents with c/o fever, barking cough and stridor for 2 days, what is the diagnosis?</p>
<b>O1:</b> Acute Epiglottitis
<b>O2:</b> Croup
<b>O3:</b> Adenoiditis
<b>O4:</b> Acute laryngo tracheo bronchitis
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<p>Ques No: 238, QuesID : 809096</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> ENT</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Ear</p> <p><b>Sub-Topic:</b></p> <p>Eustachian tube develops from:</p>
<b>O1:</b> 2nd and 3rd pharyngeal pouch
<b>O2:</b> 1st pharyngeal pouch
<b>O3:</b> 2nd pharyngeal pouch
<b>O4:</b> 3rd pharyngeal pouch
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<p>Ques No: 239, QuesID : 809152</p> <p><b>Subject:</b> ENT</p> <p><b>Topic:</b> Nose and Paranasal Sinuses</p>
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**Sub-Topic:**

Young's operation is done for:

**O1:**

Atrophic rhinitis

**O2:**

Vasomotor rhinitis

**O3:**

Antrachoanal polyp

**O4:**

Allergic rhinitis

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 240, QuesID : 808027

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** General Microbiology**Sub-Topic:**

Biological indicator for determining efficacy of autoclaving is?

**O1:**

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

**O2:**

Clostridium perfringenes

**O3:**

Bacillus stearothermophilus

**O4:**

Salmonella typhi

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 241, QuesID : 808047

**Subject:** Microbiology**Topic:** Parasitology**Sub-Topic:**

Babesiosis is most commonly transmitted by:

**O1:**

Pigs

**O2:**

Rats

**O3:**

Sand fly

**O4:**

Ticks

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 242, QuesID : 808059



**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Systemic Bacteriology  
**Sub-Topic:**

Which bacteria shows a Quellung reaction?

**O1:**  
Pneumococcus

**O2:**  
Gonococcus

**O3:**  
Streptococcus

**O4:**  
Staphylococcus

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 243, QuesID : 808080

**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Virology  
**Sub-Topic:**

SSPE is a complication of

**O1:**  
Measles

**O2:**  
Mumps

**O3:**  
Rubella

**O4:**  
Rabies

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 244, QuesID : 808098

**Subject:** Microbiology  
**Topic:** Parasitology  
**Sub-Topic:**

A 29-year-old middle school teacher presented to the OPD with lower abdominal pain, laterally irradiated, and dysuria. In urine examination, eggs with terminal spines were seen. Eosinophilia was noted in her bloodwork. Computerized tomography (CT) scans revealed extensive calcifications of the urinary tract. A probable diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma of the urinary bladder was made on histopathological examination. Which of the following parasites lives in the bladder plexus?

**O1:**  
Schistosoma

**O2:**  
Echinococcus

**O3:**

Fasciola

**O4:**

Ascaris

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 245, QuesID : 808110

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

Size of uterus (in inch):

**O1:**

4x2x1

**O2:**

3x2x1

**O3:**

4x3x1

**O4:**

5x4x2

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 246, QuesID : 808138

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

Most likely to be associated with vaginal pH of 4:-

**O1:**

Atrophic vaginitis

**O2:**

Trichomonas vaginitis

**O3:**

Candidal vaginitis

**O4:**

Gardenella vaginitis

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 247, QuesID : 808148

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

Increased LH: FSH ratio is seen in

**O1:**

Premature menopause



<b>O2:</b> Sheehan syndrome
<b>O3:</b> PCOD
<b>O4:</b> Turner's syndrome
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 248, <b>QuesID :</b> 808170 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  NOT classified as primary amenorrhea:
<b>O1:</b> Mayer-Rokitansky-kuster-Hauser syndrome
<b>O2:</b> Kaftan's syndrome
<b>O3:</b> Sheehan's syndrome
<b>O4:</b> Turner's syndrome
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 249, <b>QuesID :</b> 808186 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  A 50 year old woman diagnosed with an ovarian malignancy most likely has?
<b>O1:</b> Granulosa cell tumour
<b>O2:</b> Dermoid cyst
<b>O3:</b> Mucinous cystadenoma
<b>O4:</b> Serous cystadenoma
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 250, <b>QuesID :</b> 808197 <b>Subject:</b> Gynaecology & Obstetrics <b>Topic:</b> Gynecology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Condyloma acuminata is caused by:
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<b>O1:</b> HSV
<b>O2:</b> HBV
<b>O3:</b> HPV
<b>O4:</b> HIV
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 251, <b>QuesID :</b> 808092 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Developmental and Behavioral Disorders <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Jaundice at birth or within 24 hours of birth is due to:
<b>O1:</b> Erythroblastosis fetalis
<b>O2:</b> Congenital hyperbilirubinemia
<b>O3:</b> Biliary atresia
<b>O4:</b> Physiological jaundice of the newborn
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 252, <b>QuesID :</b> 808123 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Pediatric Cardiology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  MC congenital defect in Down's syndrome:
<b>O1:</b> PDA
<b>O2:</b> ASD
<b>O3:</b> Atrioventricular septal defect
<b>O4:</b> VSD
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 253, <b>QuesID :</b> 808146 <b>Subject:</b> Pediatrics <b>Topic:</b> Pediatric Hematology and Oncology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>
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MC malignancy in children is:

**O1:**

Retinoblastoma

**O2:**

Leukemia

**O3:**

Wilms tumor

**O4:**

Neuroblastoma

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 254, QuesID : 808172

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Pediatric Hematology and Oncology

**Sub-Topic:**

A child aged 2 years presents with nonspecific symptoms suggestive of anemia. Peripheral smear shows target cells. He has microcytic hypochromia picture & Hb of 6 gm%. There is positive family history. Next investigation is:

**O1:**

NESTROFT test

**O2:**

HbA1c estimation

**O3:**

Hb electrophoresis

**O4:**

Osmotic fragility test

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 255, QuesID : 808188

**Subject:** Pediatrics

**Topic:** Infectious Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Best method to diagnose HIV in infancy is:

**O1:**

Western blot

**O2:**

ELISA

**O3:**

PCR

**O4:**

ALL

**Ans: 3**



Ques No: 256, QuesID : 807951

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Drug of choice for paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia is:-

**O1:**

Digoxin

**O2:**

Propranolol

**O3:**

Adenosine

**O4:**

Diltiazem

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 257, QuesID : 807961

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Malignant neuroleptic syndrome is caused by:-

**O1:**

Antidepressants

**O2:**

Anxiolytics

**O3:**

Antipsychotics

**O4:**

Anti-epileptics

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 258, QuesID : 807977

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 56-year-old male comes to the outpatient department for a routine health check-up. The patient is obese and has smoked for 30 years. His past medical history includes hypertension for 10 years and diabetes mellitus for 8 years, for which he takes amlodipine and metformin pills regularly. On examination, his blood pressure is 140/90 mmHg, and lab findings reveal a cholesterol level of 170 mg/dL. The physician prescribes aspirin to prevent ischemic heart disease. This drug prevents ischemic heart disease by which of the following mechanism of action?

**O1:**

Inhibiting TXA<sub>2</sub> synthesis by platelets

**O2:**



Inhibiting prostacyclin synthesis

**O3:**

Inhibiting the release of EDRF

**O4:**

Inhibiting the synthesis of endothelins

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 259, QuesID : 807995

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Immediate treatment of anaphylactic shock is

**O1:**

Hydrocortisone

**O2:**

Atropine

**O3:**

Adrenaline

**O4:**

Benzylpenicillin

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 260, QuesID : 808024

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

A 44-year-old male was admitted to the ICU after being diagnosed with Subarachnoid hemorrhage secondary to a ruptured aneurysm. The patient is a known case of stage 2 hypertension and was taking Ramipril for the same. Which of the following calcium channel blockers can be used in this case, which might help relieve the cerebral vasospasm?

**O1:**

Nimodipine

**O2:**

Felodipine

**O3:**

Amlodipine

**O4:**

Nitrendipine

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 261, QuesID : 808294

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Nerve Muscle Physiology

**Sub-Topic:**



Which of the following receptors mediate stretch reflex?

**O1:**

Golgi tendon organ

**O2:**

Merkel's disc

**O3:**

Muscle spindle

**O4:**

Meissner's corpuscles

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 262, QuesID : 808300

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Endocrine and Reproductive System

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following hormones regulates blood levels of 1,25-OH-cholecalciferol positively?

**O1:**

Thyroxine

**O2:**

Parathormone

**O3:**

Insulin

**O4:**

Calcitonin

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 263, QuesID : 808306

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Cardiovascular System

**Sub-Topic:**

Do electrical impulses originate in?

**O1:**

SA node

**O2:**

AV node

**O3:**

Endocardium

**O4:**

Epicardium

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 264, QuesID : 808318

**Subject:** Physiology



**Topic:** Cardiovascular System

**Sub-Topic:**

The cardiac event at the end of the isometric relaxation phase?

**O1:**

Atrioventricular valves open

**O2:**

Atrioventricular valves close

**O3:**

Corresponds to the peak of C wave in JVP

**O4:**

Corresponds to T wave in ECG

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 265, QuesID : 807676

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Epidemiology

**Sub-Topic:**

Incidence is best measure by:

**O1:**

Cross sectional study

**O2:**

Cohort study

**O3:**

Case control study

**O4:**

Double blind study

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 266, QuesID : 807692

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Vaccines and Cold Chain

**Sub-Topic:**

A microbiologist is preparing BCG vaccine in the laboratory. Which of the following is diluent used with BCG vaccine?

**O1:**

Normal saline

**O2:**

Distilled water

**O3:**

Dextrose

**O4:**

Colloids

**Ans: 1**



Ques No: 267, QuesID : 807708

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

Cyclopropagative life cycle is defined as the disease agent which undergoes cyclical change and multiplies in the body of the arthropod. This type of life cycle is seen in which of the following disease?

**O1:**

Malaria

**O2:**

Plague

Filarial

Yellow fever

**O3:**

Filarial

**O4:**

Yellow fever

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 268, QuesID : 807744

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Demography and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

Sensitive parameter of combined obstetric and pediatric care in the country is:

**O1:**

Post neonatal mortality rate

**O2:**

Infant mortality rate

**O3:**

Neonatal mortality rate

**O4:**

Perinatal mortality rates

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 269, QuesID : 807769

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Environment and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

Value of free residual chlorine in Drinking water should be:

**O1:**

0.2 mg/L

**O2:**

0.3 mg/L



**Q3:**

0.4 mg/L

**Q4:**

0.5 mg/L

**Ans: 4**

Ques No: 270, QuesID : 807808

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Environment and Health

**Sub-Topic:**

Bagassosis occurs with:

**Q1:**

Silica fibers

**Q2:**

Carbon particles

**Q3:**

Sugarcane fibers

**Q4:**

Cotton

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 271, QuesID : 807843

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Health Education and Communication

**Sub-Topic:**

The Factories Act, 1948 is a social legislation which has been enacted for occupational safety, health and welfare of workers at workplaces. What is the maximum number of work hours/ week prescribed under the Factories Act?

**Q1:**

42 hours/week

**Q2:**

48 hours/week

**Q3:**

54 hours/week

**Q4:**

60 hours/week

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 272, QuesID : 807871

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

**Sub-Topic:**

42-year-old obese female presented to the rural PHC. Which of the following is the appropriate



statistical test to find out whether obesity is a significant risk factor for breast cancer?

**O1:**

Student's paired 't' test

**O2:**

Student's unpaired 't' test

**O3:**

Chi-square test

**O4:**

Wilcoxon's signed rank test

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 273, QuesID : 807893

**Subject:** PSM

**Topic:** Health Planning and Management

**Sub-Topic:**

Denominator in calculation of case fatality rate is:

**O1:**

Total number of deaths due to all causes

**O2:**

Total number of hospital admissions

**O3:**

Total number of cases due to the disease concerned

**O4:**

Total number of deaths due to the disease concerned

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 274, QuesID : 808342

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

Not a fundamental symptom of schizophrenia:-

**O1:**

Autism

**O2:**

Automatism

**O3:**

Association defect

**O4:**

Ambivalence

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 275, QuesID : 808350

**Subject:** Psychiatry

**Topic:** Organic Mental Disorders

**Sub-Topic:**

True for lithium:-

**O1:**

Delayed absorption

**O2:**

Narrow therapeutic index

**O3:**

Protein-bound

**O4:**

Can be given safely in renal dysfunction

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 276, QuesID : 809071

**Subject:** Surgery**Topic:** Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery**Sub-Topic:**

In traumatic cases, shock is most likely due to:

**O1:**

Injury to intra-abdominal solid organ

**O2:**

Head injury

**O3:**

Septicemia

**O4:**

Cardiac failure

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 277, QuesID : 809094

**Subject:** Surgery**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery**Sub-Topic:**

All of the following are features of Zollinger-Ellison syndrome except:-

**O1:**

Intractable peptic ulcers

**O2:**

Severe diarrhea

**O3:**

Arise from beta cell tumors of the pancreas

**O4:**

Very high acid output

**Ans: 3**



Ques No: 278, QuesID : 809110

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Most common type of intussusception:-

**O1:**

Colocolic

**O2:**

Ileoileal

**O3:**

Ileocolic

**O4:**

Ileal

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 279, QuesID : 809128

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Gastrointestinal Surgery

**Sub-Topic:**

Serum acid phosphate is raised in:-

**O1:**

Osteosarcoma

**O2:**

Prostatic carcinoma

**O3:**

Paget's disease

**O4:**

Hyperparathyroidism

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 280, QuesID : 809148

**Subject:** Surgery

**Topic:** Oncology

**Sub-Topic:**

Paget's disease of the nipple is:-

**O1:**

Infection

**O2:**

Dermatitis



<b>O3:</b> Neoplasia
<b>O4:</b> Hypopigmentation
<b>Ans: 3</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 281, <b>QuesID :</b> 809187 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Head And Neck <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Commonest site of branchial cyst:-
<b>O1:</b> Lower 1/3 sternomastoid on anterior border
<b>O2:</b> Lower 1/3rd sternomastoid on posterior border
<b>O3:</b> Upper 1/3rd sternomastoid on anterior border
<b>O4:</b> Upper 1/3rd sternomastoid on posterior border
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 282, <b>QuesID :</b> 809246 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Plastic Surgery <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  In the treatment of hand injuries, the greatest priority is-
<b>O1:</b> Repair to tendons
<b>O2:</b> Repair of skin cover
<b>O3:</b> Repair of nerves
<b>O4:</b> All
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 283, <b>QuesID :</b> 809274 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Oncology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Cock's peculiar tumor is:-
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<b>O1:</b> Papilloma
<b>O2:</b> Infected sebaceous cyst of scalp
<b>O3:</b> Cylindroma
<b>O4:</b> Squamous cell carcinoma
<b>Ans: 2</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 284, <b>QuesID :</b> 809332 <b>Subject:</b> Surgery <b>Topic:</b> Urology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  All the following are features of polycystic disease of kidneys except:-
<b>O1:</b> Hematuria
<b>O2:</b> Hypertension
<b>O3:</b> Renal failure
<b>O4:</b> Erythrocytosis
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 285, <b>QuesID :</b> 808288 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Ear <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Most common cause of facial nerve palsy:
<b>O1:</b> Idiopathic Bell's palsy
<b>O2:</b> Herpes zoster oticus
<b>O3:</b> Mastoid surgery
<b>O4:</b> Chronic suppurative Otitis media
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 286, <b>QuesID :</b> 809108 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Ear
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**Sub-Topic:**

Recruitment phenomenon is seen in:

**O1:**

Otitis media with effusion

**O2:**

Acoustic nerve schwannoma

**O3:**

Meniere's disease

**O4:**

Otosclerosis

**Ans: 3**

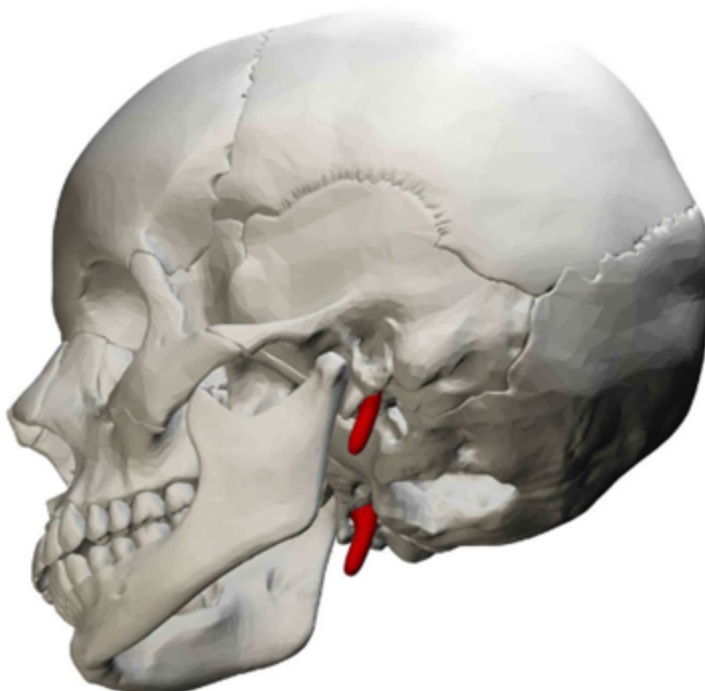
Ques No: 287, QuesID : 809136

**Subject:** ENT

**Topic:** Ear

**Sub-Topic:**

21 years old patient came to your clinic with complaints of recurrent pain in the neck and ear. You made an initial diagnosis of the syndrome involved in relation to the below-marked bone. Which of the following nerve is responsible for the referred pain in the ear?


**O1:**

Auriculotemporal nerve

**O2:**

Posterior auricular nerve



<b>O3:</b> Occipital nerve
<b>O4:</b> Glossopharyngeal nerve
<b>Ans: 4</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 288, <b>QuesID :</b> 809158 <b>Subject:</b> ENT <b>Topic:</b> Nose and Paranasal Sinuses <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Mikulicz cells and Russell bodies are seen in:
<b>O1:</b> Rhinoscleroma
<b>O2:</b> Rhinosporidiosis
<b>O3:</b> Rhinophyma
<b>O4:</b> Rhinitis
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 289, <b>QuesID :</b> 808069 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Systemic Bacteriology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  In the small intestine, cholera toxin acts by:
<b>O1:</b> ADP ribosylation of the G regulatory protein
<b>O2:</b> Inhibition of adenyl cyclase
<b>O3:</b> Activation of GTPase
<b>O4:</b> Active absorption of NaCl
<b>Ans: 1</b>

<b>Ques No:</b> 290, <b>QuesID :</b> 808084 <b>Subject:</b> Microbiology <b>Topic:</b> Virology <b>Sub-Topic:</b>  Which subtype of human papilloma virus has maximum chances of causing carcinoma cervix:
<b>O1:</b> HPV 16 & 18

**O2:**

HPV 6 &amp; 11

**O3:**

HPV 31 &amp; 32

**O4:**

HPV 1 &amp; 2

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 291, QuesID : 808133

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

Progesterone of choice in emergency contraception:

**O1:**

Micronized progesterone

**O2:**

Norgesterone

**O3:**

Levonorgesterol

**O4:**

DMPA

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 292, QuesID : 808178

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

A 22-year-old woman presents to the doctor with complaints of irregular cycles for a few months. Her cycles are 35-45 days long, lasting for 3 to 4 days with mild to moderate blood flow. There is, however, no passage of clots and no dysmenorrhea. Which of the following accurately describes this condition?

**O1:**

Amenorrhoea

**O2:**

Oligomenorrhea

**O3:**

Polymenorrhea

**O4:**

Menorrhagia

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 293, QuesID : 808219

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

**Sub-Topic:**

Which of the following is the treatment of choice for Trichomonas vaginalis?

**O1:**

Amikacin

**O2:**

Metronidazole

**O3:**

Chloramphenicol

**O4:**

Ampicillin

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 294, QuesID : 808086

**Subject:** Pediatrics**Topic:** Normal Development**Sub-Topic:**

Low osmolarity ORS has (as compared to WHO-ORS):

**O1:**

Low glucose and high sodium

**O2:**

Low glucose and low sodium

**O3:**

Low glucose and low potassium

**O4:**

Low glucose and high potassium

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 295, QuesID : 807985

**Subject:** Pharmacology**Topic:** GIT Pharmacology**Sub-Topic:**

A pediatric patient was prescribed erythromycin for the prevention of recurrent rheumatic fever in a rural health center. If the patient complained of a history of constipation, which medication should be avoided to prevent the development of any arrhythmia?

**O1:**

Lubiprostone

**O2:**

Streptomycin

**O3:**

Ebastine

**O4:**

Cisapride

**Ans: 4**



Ques No: 296, QuesID : 808033

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CVS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

A hypertensive patient was started on some anti-hypertensive drug but he developed a dry cough. Which of the following drug can be responsible for this effect?

**O1:**

Calcium channel blockers

**O2:**

Beta blockers

**O3:**

ACE inhibitors

**O4:**

Diuretics

**Ans: 3**

Ques No: 297, QuesID : 808057

**Subject:** Pharmacology

**Topic:** CNS Pharmacology

**Sub-Topic:**

Antidote for alprazolam is:-

**O1:**

Protamine sulphate

**O2:**

Flumazenil

**O3:**

EDTA

**O4:**

BAL

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 298, QuesID : 808298

**Subject:** Physiology

**Topic:** Nerve Muscle Physiology

**Sub-Topic:**

The resting membrane potential of nerve fibre is close to the isoelectric potential of:

**O1:**

Potassium ions

**O2:**

Sodium ions

**O3:**

Chloride ions

**O4:**

Magnesium ions

**Ans: 1**

Ques No: 299, QuesID : 808308

**Subject:** Physiology**Topic:** Endocrine and Reproductive System**Sub-Topic:**

Inhibin is secreted by?

**O1:**

Leydig cells

**O2:**

Sertoli cells

**O3:**

Interstitial cells

**O4:**

Peg cells

**Ans: 2**

Ques No: 300, QuesID : 808322

**Subject:** Physiology**Topic:** Endocrine and Reproductive System**Sub-Topic:**

The adrenal medulla is derived from neural crest cells. These neural crest cells originate from the dorsal aorta. Clusters of chromaffin cells become the distinct medulla after birth. The adrenal gland first appears 28-30 days post-conception. Does the adrenal medulla secrete the following hormones?

**O1:**

Sex hormones

**O2:**

Thyroid stimulating hormones

**O3:**

Epinephrine

**O4:**

Glucocorticoids

**Ans: 3**

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