



General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 200 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) It comprises 200 single-correct multiple-choice questions.
- (iii) These questions follow the NEET PG examination pattern.
- (iv) Each correct answer is awarded +4 marks, with -1 for an incorrect answer.
- (v) The actual NEET paper has 180 questions to be attempted in 3 hours 20 minutes.
- (vi) Use of calculators is not permitted.
- (vii) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

1. Which is the first carpal bone to ossify (appear)?

- (A) Trapezium
- (B) Capitate
- (C) Pisiform
- (D) Lunate

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2. Which muscle is derived from the third pharyngeal arch?

- (A) Tensor tympani
- (B) Stylopharyngeus
- (C) Cricothyroid
- (D) None

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3. Which of the following is true about cardiac muscle?

- (A) Spindle shaped
- (B) Large central nucleus
- (C) No gap junctions
- (D) Arranged in sheets

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4. The radial bursa is the synovial sheath covering the tendon of which muscle?

- (A) Flexor digitorum superficialis (FDS)
- (B) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP)
- (C) Flexor pollicis longus (FPL)
- (D) Flexor carpi radialis (FCR)

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5. All of the following are contents of the midpalmar space EXCEPT:

- (A) 2nd lumbrical
- (B) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) tendon of the 3rd finger
- (C) 1st lumbrical
- (D) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) tendon of the 4th finger

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6. Which structure passes deep to the flexor retinaculum at the ankle?

- (A) Posterior tibial artery
- (B) Long (great) saphenous vein
- (C) Tibialis anterior tendon
- (D) Peroneus tertius

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7. The skin and fascia of the great toe drain into which group of lymph nodes?

- (A) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes
- (B) External iliac nodes
- (C) Internal iliac nodes
- (D) Deep inguinal nodes

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8. Which of the following is NOT true about the right principal (main) bronchus?

- (A) Shorter
- (B) Wider
- (C) More horizontal
- (D) In the line of trachea

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9. Which part of the levator ani provides support to the prostate (levator prostatae)?

- (A) Pubococcygeus
- (B) Ischiococcygeus
- (C) Iliococcygeus
- (D) None of the above

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10. What is the approximate length of the anal canal?

- (A) 10 - 15 mm
- (B) 15 - 20 mm
- (C) 25 - 30 mm
- (D) 35 - 40 mm

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11. The chorda tympani is a content of which part of the ear?

- (A) Middle ear
- (B) Inner ear
- (C) External auditory canal
- (D) None of the above

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12. Which is the chief (main) artery supplying the lateral surface of the cerebral hemisphere?

- (A) Anterior cerebral artery
- (B) Posterior cerebral artery
- (C) Middle cerebral artery
- (D) Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

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13. Type 3 respiratory failure occurs due to which of the following?

- (A) Post-operative atelectasis
- (B) Kyphoscoliosis
- (C) Flail chest
- (D) Pulmonary fibrosis

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14. Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction is best described as which of the following?

- (A) Irreversible pulmonary vasoconstriction due to hypoxia
- (B) Reversible pulmonary vasoconstriction due to hypoxia
- (C) Directs blood to poorly ventilated areas
- (D) Occurs hours after pulmonary vasoconstriction

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15. Direct Fick method of measuring cardiac output requires estimation of:

- (A) O₂ content of arterial blood
- (B) O₂ consumption per unit time
- (C) Arteriovenous O₂ difference
- (D) All of the above

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16. The temperature regulating centre is located in the:

- (A) Supraoptic nucleus of hypothalamus
- (B) Paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus
- (C) Preoptic nucleus of hypothalamus
- (D) Suprachiasmatic nucleus of hypothalamus

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17. Joint position sense and vibration sense are carried by which type of nerve fibre?

- (A) A alpha
- (B) A beta
- (C) A gamma
- (D) B

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18. Normal cerebral blood flow is approximately how many ml/min?

- (A) 55
- (B) 150
- (C) 750
- (D) 1000

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19. Cell bodies of orexigenic neurons are present in the:

- (A) Dorsal raphe
- (B) Locus coeruleus
- (C) Lateral hypothalamic area
- (D) Hippocampus

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20. Hyperosmolarity of the renal medulla is most importantly due to:

- (A) Potassium
- (B) Sodium
- (C) Glucose
- (D) Chloride

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21. Which cells are referred to as pacemaker cells in relation to the basic electrical rhythm (BER) of the gut?

- (A) SA node
- (B) AV node
- (C) Interstitial cells of Cajal
- (D) Pyramidal cells

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22. Which hormone increases with age?

- (A) GH
- (B) Prolactin
- (C) Parathormone
- (D) Insulin

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23. In the breast, lactiferous ducts are formed under the influence of which hormone?

- (A) Estrogen
- (B) Progesterone
- (C) LH
- (D) FSH

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24. The most common type of calcium channels in skeletal muscle are?

- (A) T type
- (B) L type
- (C) R type
- (D) N type

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25. Blood supply of the liver (in ml/100 g/min) is?

- (A) 1500-2000
- (B) 1000-1500
- (C) 50-60
- (D) 250-300

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26. Von Willebrand factor is synthesized by all except?

- (A) Endothelial cells
- (B) Megakaryocytes
- (C) Hepatocytes
- (D) None

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27. Which element is required by phosphofructokinase?

- (A) Magnesium
- (B) Inorganic phosphate
- (C) Manganese
- (D) Copper

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28. Which of the following is a serine protease?

- (A) Pepsin
- (B) Trypsin
- (C) Carboxypeptidase
- (D) None

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29. Which of the following is an aldose?

- (A) Fructose
- (B) Erythrulose
- (C) Glucose
- (D) None

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30. Gluconeogenesis from lactate needs all of the following except?

- (A) Transport of lactate from muscle to liver
- (B) Conversion of lactate to pyruvate
- (C) Transamination of pyruvate to alanine
- (D) None of the above

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31. Reducing sugar in urine can be detected by?

- (A) Benedict's test
- (B) Fehling's solution
- (C) Glucose-oxidase test
- (D) All of the above

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32. Ketone body formation without glycosuria is seen in?

- (A) Diabetes mellitus
- (B) Diabetes insipidus
- (C) Starvation
- (D) Obesity

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33. Apolipoprotein E is rich in which amino acid?

- (A) Lysine
- (B) Arginine
- (C) Histidine
- (D) Methionine

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34. Ninhydrin test is used for the detection of?

- (A) Bile salts
- (B) Amino acids
- (C) Nucleic acid
- (D) Lipids

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35. Sweaty feet odour in urine is seen in?

- (A) Phenylketonuria
- (B) Maple syrup urine disease
- (C) Isovaleric acidemia
- (D) Alkaptonuria

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36. Okazaki fragments are formed during which process?

- (A) Transcription
- (B) Translation
- (C) DNA replication
- (D) None

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37. The chemical process involved in the conversion of progesterone to glucocorticoids is:

- (A) Methylation
- (B) Hydroxylation
- (C) Carboxylation
- (D) None

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38. Glutathione requires which vitamin to act as an antioxidant?

- (A) Vitamin E
- (B) Niacin
- (C) Vitamin C
- (D) Vitamin A

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39. During starvation, muscle primarily uses which fuel?

- (A) Fatty acids
- (B) Ketone bodies
- (C) Glucose
- (D) Proteins

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40. All are true about chaperones except:

- (A) Cause folding of proteins
- (B) Are lipid in nature
- (C) May have ATPase activity
- (D) Include heat shock proteins

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41. Amyloidosis occurs in all of the following except:

- (A) Tuberculosis
- (B) Chronic bronchitis
- (C) Osteomyelitis
- (D) Bronchiectasis

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42. An example of apoptosis is:

- (A) Councilman bodies
- (B) Gamna Gandy body
- (C) Russell bodies
- (D) None

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43. Syphilitic aneurysm most commonly involves which part of the aorta?

- (A) Arch of aorta
- (B) Descending aorta
- (C) Abdominal aorta above the renal arteries
- (D) Abdominal aorta below the renal arteries

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44. Increased vascular permeability in acute inflammation is mainly due to which mediator?

- (A) Histamine
- (B) IL-2
- (C) TGF-beta
- (D) FGF

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45. Which cytokine activates macrophages?

- (A) IL-8
- (B) IFN-gamma
- (C) PAF
- (D) Leukotriene B4

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46. What is the chance of a child having cystic fibrosis if one parent is affected and the other parent is a carrier?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 50%
- (C) 70%
- (D) 80%

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47. What is the terminal (final) stage of lobar pneumonia?

- (A) Congestion
- (B) Red hepatization
- (C) Gray hepatization
- (D) Resolution

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48. Michaelis-Gutmann bodies are seen in which condition?

- (A) Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis
- (B) Pyelonephritis
- (C) Malakoplakia
- (D) Nail patella syndrome

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49. All of the following immunohistochemical markers are positive in the neoplastic cells of granulocytic sarcoma, except:

- (A) CD45 RO
- (B) CD43
- (C) Myeloperoxidase
- (D) Lysozyme

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50. Donath-Landsteiner antibody is seen in?

- (A) PNH
- (B) Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia
- (C) Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria
- (D) Malaria

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51. Multiple epidermoid cysts are seen in?

- (A) Turcot's syndrome
- (B) Gardner's syndrome
- (C) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
- (D) Familial polyposis coli

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52. Perifascicular atrophy of muscle fibres is seen in?

- (A) Steroid myopathy
- (B) Dermatomyositis
- (C) Inclusion body myositis
- (D) Nemaline myopathy

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53. Flexner-Wintersteiner rosette is seen in?

- (A) Hepatoblastoma
- (B) Nephroblastoma
- (C) Neuroblastoma
- (D) Retinoblastoma

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54. Elimination after 4 half lives in first order kinetics is?

- (A) 84%
- (B) 93%
- (C) 80.5%
- (D) 4.75%

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55. Type E adverse reaction is?

- (A) Toxicity
- (B) Augmented effect
- (C) Teratogenesis
- (D) Withdrawal reaction

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56. Besides its property of decreasing intraocular pressure, timolol is preferred in the treatment of glaucoma because it?

- (A) Produces no miosis
- (B) Possesses membrane stabilizing activity
- (C) Increases outflow of aqueous humor
- (D) Is a selective beta-adrenoceptor blocker

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57. Which of the following is true about calcium channel blockers?

- (A) Verapamil causes reflex tachycardia
- (B) Diltiazem causes reflex tachycardia
- (C) Nifedipine causes reflex tachycardia
- (D) Nifedipine has a longer $t_{1/2}$ than felodipine

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58. Which second generation antihistaminic does NOT produce an active metabolite?

- (A) Loratadine
- (B) Terfenadine
- (C) Cetirizine
- (D) None

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59. Thiazide diuretics act on which part of the nephron?

- (A) Proximal convoluted tubule (PCT)
- (B) Distal convoluted tubule (DCT)
- (C) Glomerulus
- (D) Descending limb of the loop of Henle

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60. Which of the following is true about lamotrigine?

- (A) Decreased efficacy in depression
- (B) First choice in absence seizure
- (C) $t_{1/2}$ is 24 hours
- (D) Not metabolised in liver

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61. Anandamide is which type of substance?

- (A) Opioid
- (B) CK 1 antagonist
- (C) D2 blocker
- (D) Cannabinoid neurotransmitter

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62. Metformin is used in the treatment and control of which condition(s)?

- (A) Diabetes
- (B) Polycystic ovarian disease (PCOD)
- (C) Pregnancy induced hypertension
- (D) Both a and b

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63. Which of the following drugs reduces the efficacy of oral contraceptives?

- (A) Erythromycin
- (B) Griseofulvin
- (C) Cimetidine
- (D) Disulfiram

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64. Which drug binds bile acids in the intestine and prevents their return to the liver via the enterohepatic circulation?

- (A) Niacin
- (B) Fenofibrate
- (C) Cholestyramine
- (D) Gugulipid

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65. Which of the following anticoagulants is given orally?

- (A) Argatroban
- (B) Alteplase
- (C) Rivaroxaban
- (D) Fondaparinux

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66. Raltegravir can cause which of the following?

- (A) Hypokalemia
- (B) Hypocalcemia
- (C) Hyperkalemia
- (D) Hypercalcemia

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67. Which one of the following statements is FALSE regarding vincristine?

- (A) It is an alkaloid
- (B) Its use is associated with neurotoxicity
- (C) It does not cause alopecia
- (D) It is a useful drug for induction of remission in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

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68. Which of the following is NOT a hepatotoxic drug?

- (A) Chlorpropamide
- (B) Allopurinol
- (C) Streptomycin
- (D) Halothane

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69. IPC Section 197 is related to:

- (A) Causing disappearance of evidence
- (B) Issuing false certificate by a doctor
- (C) Giving false evidence
- (D) b and c both

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70. A Class I judicial magistrate has the power to give a punishment of:

- (A) 5 years, Rs. 3000
- (B) 3 years, Rs. 5000
- (C) 5 years, Rs. 5000
- (D) 3 years, Rs. 3000

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71. The first fingerprint bureau of the world was first established in which country?

- (A) England
- (B) China
- (C) India
- (D) Singapore

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72. The ideal site to record the body temperature in a dead body is?

- (A) Rectum
- (B) Axilla
- (C) Mouth
- (D) Groin

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73. A graze is a type of?

- (A) Bruise
- (B) Contusion
- (C) Laceration
- (D) Abrasion

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74. Choking of the respiratory passage by a bolus of food is known as?

- (A) Gagging
- (B) Overlying
- (C) Cafe coronary
- (D) Burking

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75. Immersion syndrome is also called as?

- (A) Hydrocution
- (B) Wet drowning
- (C) Dry drowning
- (D) Secondary drowning

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76. The term Quoad Hanc means?

- (A) Passive partner in sexual intercourse
- (B) Woman having high sexual desire
- (C) Sexual partner in pedophilia
- (D) Male impotent to a particular woman

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77. Regarding pseudomembranous colitis, all of the following are true except?

- (A) Toxin A is responsible for the clinical manifestations
- (B) Toxin B is responsible for the clinical manifestations
- (C) Blood in stools is a common feature
- (D) Summit lesions are an early histopathological finding

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78. Spores of bacteria are destroyed by which of the following agents?

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Lysol
- (C) Halogen
- (D) Ionizing radiation

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79. What is the correct arrangement of lenses from the eye to the source of light in a light microscope?

- (A) Ocular lens : Objective lens : Condenser lens
- (B) Objective lens : Ocular lens : Condenser lens
- (C) Condenser lens : Objective lens : Ocular lens
- (D) Objective lens : Condenser lens : Ocular lens

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80. The vaccine against *Neisseria meningitidis* contains which of the following?

- (A) Whole bacteria
- (B) Capsular polysaccharide
- (C) Somatic 'O' antigen
- (D) None of these

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81. Glomerulonephritis following streptococcal infection is diagnosed by which of the following tests?

- (A) Blood culture
- (B) Throat culture
- (C) ASO titre
- (D) PCR

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82. All of the following are non-sporing anaerobes of medical importance except:

- (A) *Actinomyces*
- (B) *Bacteroides*
- (C) *Clostridia*
- (D) *Fusobacterium*

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83. Consumption of uncooked pork is likely to cause which of the following helminthic diseases?

- (A) Taenia saginata
- (B) Taenia solium
- (C) Trichuris trichiura
- (D) None of these

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84. A case of giardiasis typically presents with which of the following?

- (A) Nausea and vomiting
- (B) Abdominal pain
- (C) Steatorrhea and flatulence
- (D) All of the above

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85. Aspergillus causes all of the following except?

- (A) Bronchopulmonary allergy
- (B) Otomycosis
- (C) Dermatophytosis
- (D) Allergic sinusitis

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86. What is the site for injection of cell culture rabies vaccine?

- (A) Gluteus
- (B) Subcutaneous
- (C) Deltoid
- (D) Anterior abdominal wall

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87. The immunoglobulin antigenic determinant that changes in the variable region is the?

- (A) Idiotype
- (B) Isotype
- (C) Allotype
- (D) Epitope

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88. The cytolytic activity of the membrane attack complex is modulated by?

- (A) Factor I
- (B) Factor B
- (C) Factor S
- (D) Factor H

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

- (A) Q fever
- (B) Typhus fever
- (C) Brucella
- (D) Anthrax

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90. What is the most common organism causing ventilator associated pneumonia?

- (A) Legionella
- (B) Pneumococcus
- (C) Pseudomonas
- (D) Coagulase negative staphylococcus

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91. According to the Millennium Development Goals, by how much was child mortality to be reduced by 2015?

- (A) One third
- (B) Half
- (C) Two third
- (D) One fourth

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92. A person has lost his leg in an accident because of which he is not able to walk. This is -

- (A) Disease
- (B) Disability
- (C) Impairment
- (D) Handicap

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93. Ideal temperature for DPT storage?

- (A) Room temperature
- (B) 4 to 8 degree C
- (C) 0 to -20 degree C
- (D) None

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94. A 3 month old infant with no chest indrawing and a respiratory rate of 52 per minute. Diagnosis is -

- (A) No pneumonia
- (B) Pneumonia
- (C) Severe pneumonia
- (D) Very severe disease

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95. Shortest incubation period is of which infection?

- (A) Chicken pox
- (B) Measles
- (C) Rubella
- (D) Influenza

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96. Dose of chloroquine at 4 to 8 years is -

- (A) 150 mg
- (B) 300 mg
- (C) 450 mg
- (D) 600 mg

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97. Based on the type of life cycle, zoonoses are classified into all of the following except -

- (A) Cyclo-zoonoses
- (B) Meta-zoonoses
- (C) Anthroozoonoses
- (D) Sporo-zoonoses

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98. Disease not covered under the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) is?

- (A) Meningococcal disease
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Herpes zoster
- (D) Cholera

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99. Which of the following is a natural family planning method?

- (A) Abstinence
- (B) Coitus interruptus
- (C) BBT (basal body temperature method)
- (D) Safe period

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100. What is the present general fertility rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49 years)?

- (A) 84
- (B) 118
- (C) 128
- (D) 138

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101. The richest source of vitamin D is:

- (A) Fish
- (B) Soyabean
- (C) Halibut liver oil
- (D) Vegetables

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102. Sandfly transmits all of the following diseases, EXCEPT:

- (A) Oriental sore
- (B) Leishmaniasis
- (C) Kala-azar
- (D) Relapsing fever

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103. The pattern of inter-relationships between persons in a society is called:

- (A) Social structure
- (B) Social psychology
- (C) Herd structure
- (D) Social science

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104. People are separated into groups, and from each group people are selected randomly. What type of sampling is this?

- (A) Simple random
- (B) Stratified random
- (C) Systematic random
- (D) Cluster

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105. One Primary Health Centre (PHC) covers how much population in a hilly area?

- (A) 10000
- (B) 20000
- (C) 30000
- (D) 50000

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106. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) is for women of which age group?

- (A) > 65 years old
- (B) > 50 years old
- (C) > 30 years old
- (D) > 19 years old

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107. The ossicles of the middle ear are mainly responsible for which of the following?

- (A) Amplification of sound intensity
- (B) Reduction of sound intensity
- (C) Protecting the inner ear
- (D) Reduction of impedance to sound transmission

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108. In pure tone audiometry, the red line on the audiogram represents which of the following?

- (A) Bone conduction
- (B) Air conduction
- (C) Right ear
- (D) Left ear

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109. Bullous myringitis is most commonly caused by which of the following organisms?

- (A) Pseudomonas
- (B) Mycoplasma
- (C) Pneumococcus
- (D) Candida

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110. The delta sign on imaging is seen in which of the following conditions?

- (A) Petrositis
- (B) Acute mastoiditis
- (C) Sigmoid sinus thrombosis
- (D) Glomus tumor

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111. Gelle's test is used in the diagnosis of which of the following conditions?

- (A) Otosclerosis
- (B) Juvenile angiofibroma
- (C) Nasal polyp
- (D) None

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112. All of the following cranial nerves may be involved in acoustic neuroma, EXCEPT?

- (A) Vagus
- (B) Glossopharyngeal
- (C) Oculomotor
- (D) Facial

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113. Which of the following is true about the external nose?

- (A) Upper 2/3 is bony
- (B) Lower 1/3 is cartilaginous
- (C) Single lateral cartilage
- (D) Two nasal bones

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114. Posterior epistaxis occurs from which of the following?

- (A) Woodruff's plexus
- (B) Kiesselbach's plexus
- (C) Atherosclerosis
- (D) Little's area

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115. What is the investigation of choice for nasopharyngeal angiofibroma?

- (A) X-ray
- (B) MRI
- (C) Plain CT
- (D) CT with contrast

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116. Regarding acute retropharyngeal abscess, which of the following is NOT true?

- (A) Due to lymphadenitis
- (B) Common in adults
- (C) Swelling on one side of midline
- (D) Incision and drainage

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117. What is the most common cause of oroantral fistula?

- (A) Tuberculosis
- (B) Penetrating injury
- (C) Tooth extraction
- (D) Iatrogenic

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118. Killian's incision is used for which of the following procedures?

- (A) Septoplasty
- (B) Submucous resection (SMR)
- (C) Proof puncture
- (D) Modified radical mastoidectomy

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119. A child has a congenital cataract involving the visual axis which was detected by the parents right at birth. This child should be operated:

- (A) Immediately
- (B) At 2 months of age
- (C) At 1 year of age when the globe becomes normal sized
- (D) After 4 years when entire ocular and orbital growth becomes normal

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120. Which are the first order neurons in the optic pathway?

- (A) Bipolar cells
- (B) Ganglionic cells
- (C) Cells of lateral geniculate body
- (D) Astrocytes

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121. During retinoscopy of a 30 year old male, which cycloplegic is used routinely?

- (A) Atropine 1% ointment
- (B) Cyclopentolate 1% drop
- (C) Homatropine 2% drop
- (D) None of the above

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122. All statements are true about trachoma except:

- (A) Trachoma is caused by a bedsonian organism of the psittacosis-lymphogranuloma-trachoma (PLT) group.
- (B) Strains mainly responsible are A, B, Ba and C.
- (C) Marked papillary hyperplasia with limbal follicles is seen in stage III.
- (D) Corneal ulceration is a complication.

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123. Immune ring is a feature of?

- (A) Interstitial keratitis
- (B) Fungal corneal ulcer
- (C) Bacterial corneal ulcer
- (D) Herpes simplex keratitis

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124. Red keratic precipitates are seen in?

- (A) Granulomatous uveitis
- (B) Hemorrhagic uveitis
- (C) Old healed uveitis
- (D) Acute anterior uveitis

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125. Posterior lenticonus is seen in?

- (A) Alport's syndrome
- (B) Lowe's syndrome
- (C) Marfan syndrome
- (D) Homocystinuria

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126. Acute angle closure glaucoma first line treatment?

- (A) IV mannitol
- (B) Acetazolamide
- (C) Pilocarpine
- (D) Beta blocker eyedrops

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127. Photoretinitis is due to?

- (A) Snow reflection
- (B) Solar eclipse
- (C) Blunt trauma
- (D) None of the above

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128. Altitudinal visual field defect is seen in?

- (A) Papilloedema
- (B) Retinitis pigmentosa
- (C) Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy
- (D) Buphthalmos

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129. Positive forced duction test is seen in?

- (A) Extraocular muscle palsy
- (B) Mechanical restriction of ocular movement
- (C) Concomitant squint
- (D) None

• • •

130. Dacryocystorhinostomy involves?

- (A) Opening up the terminal blocked end of nasolacrimal duct
- (B) Connecting the lacrimal sac to nose by breaking the medial wall
- (C) Complete excision of lacrimal sac
- (D) Insertion of drainage tube in the lacrimal sac

• • •

131. Parachute lesions (sea-fan neovascularization) are seen in?

- (A) Eales disease
- (B) Diabetes
- (C) Sickle cell anemia
- (D) All of the above

• • •

132. Nelson syndrome is most likely seen after:

- (A) Hypophysectomy
- (B) Adrenalectomy
- (C) Thyroidectomy
- (D) Orchidectomy

• • •

133. Blood transfusion should be completed within how many hours of initiation?

- (A) 1 to 4 hours
- (B) 3 to 6 hours
- (C) 4 to 8 hours
- (D) 8 to 12 hours

• • •

134. A patient has ascitic fluid with a serum-ascites albumin gradient (SAAG) greater than 1.1 g/dL and an ascitic total protein concentration of 2.8 g/dL. The most likely cause is:

- (A) Nephritic syndrome
- (B) Cardiac failure
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) Portal hypertension

• • •

135. In chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which of the following spirometry findings is true?

- (A) FEV1/FVC less than 0.7
- (B) Normal FEV1/FVC ratio
- (C) Reduced residual volume
- (D) Increased FEV1

• • •

136. A chest X-ray shows bilateral lung infiltrates suggestive of diffuse parenchymal lung disease. The next most appropriate investigation is:

- (A) Sputum examination
- (B) CT scan (HRCT)
- (C) Bronchoscopy
- (D) Empirical antibiotics

• • •

137. Calciphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening condition that occurs most commonly in:

- (A) Parathyroidectomy
- (B) Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
- (C) Hyperthyroidism
- (D) End-stage renal disease

• • •

138. Excluding head trauma, the most common cause of subarachnoid haemorrhage is:

- (A) Arterio-venous malformation
- (B) Cavernous angioma
- (C) Aneurysm
- (D) Hypertension

• • •

139. Liver biopsy is indicated in all of the following except:

- (A) Amoebic hepatitis
- (B) Wilson's disease
- (C) Chronic hepatitis B and C
- (D) Autoimmune hepatitis

• • •

140. Treatment of hypercalcemia includes all of the following except:

- (A) Steroids
- (B) Bisphosphonates
- (C) Phosphate
- (D) Strontium

• • •

141. Which is the most common malignancy associated with rheumatoid arthritis?

- (A) Diffuse large B cell lymphoma
- (B) Large granular lymphocytic leukemia
- (C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- (D) None of the above

• • •

142. Deficiency of vitamin E typically causes which of the following?

- (A) Hemorrhagic stroke
- (B) Cardiac failure
- (C) Ataxia
- (D) Megaloblastic anemia

• • •

143. A 25 year old woman presents with generalized restriction of eye movement in all directions, intermittent ptosis, proximal muscle weakness, and fatigability. Which is the MOST useful test in making the diagnosis?

- (A) CPK
- (B) Edrophonium test
- (C) EMG
- (D) Muscle biopsy

• • •

144. The tensile strength of a healing wound reaches that of unwounded tissue by which time?

- (A) 6 weeks
- (B) 2 months
- (C) 4 months
- (D) None

• • •

145. Complications of total parenteral nutrition include which of the following?

- (A) Hyperglycemia
- (B) Hyperkalemia
- (C) Hyperosmolar dehydration
- (D) a and b

• • •

146. Which is a premalignant lesion for carcinoma of the rectum?

- (A) Familial polyposis
- (B) Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)
- (C) Juvenile polyp
- (D) Adenomatous polyp

• • •

147. Which are clinical or investigative features of intestinal obstruction?

- (A) Abdominal distension
- (B) Vomiting
- (C) Fluid level in X-ray more than 4
- (D) a and b

• • •

148. Carcinoma of the breast is least commonly seen in which quadrant?

- (A) Superior outer quadrant
- (B) Inferior outer quadrant
- (C) Subareolar region
- (D) Lower inner quadrant

• • •

149. Sistrunk's operation is used in the treatment of which of the following?

- (A) Parotid tumour
- (B) Thyroglossal fistula
- (C) Thyroglossal cyst
- (D) Both b and c

• • •

150. Which of the following nerves is commonly damaged during a McBurney's incision?

- (A) Subcostal nerve
- (B) 10th thoracic nerve
- (C) 11th thoracic nerve
- (D) Iliohypogastric nerve

• • •

151. During functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS), the patient is usually placed in which position?

- (A) Trendelenburg
- (B) Lateral
- (C) Reverse Trendelenburg
- (D) Lithotomy

• • •

152. In rheumatic fever, steroids are indicated when there is which of the following?

- (A) Carditis
- (B) Chorea
- (C) Subcutaneous nodules
- (D) All of the above

• • •

153. Nocturnal enuresis may be considered normal up to what age?

- (A) 3 years
- (B) 4 years
- (C) 5 years
- (D) 6 years

• • •

154. Which prostaglandin analogue is used to keep the ductus arteriosus patent in patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)?

- (A) Anaprostone
- (B) Misoprostol
- (C) Danaprostone
- (D) PGE-2

• • •

155. In which of the following conditions is differential cyanosis found?

- (A) VSD with reversal of shunt
- (B) PDA with reversal of shunt
- (C) ASD with reversal of shunt
- (D) Tetralogy of Fallot

• • •

156. Treatment of bronchiolitis includes all except:

- (A) Macrolides
- (B) Humid oxygen
- (C) Bronchodilator
- (D) All of the above

• • •

157. Which of the following is best for transport of the newborn with maintenance of warm temperature?

- (A) Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)
- (B) Transport incubator
- (C) Thermacol box
- (D) Hot bottle

• • •

158. Features of hypothyroidism in infancy include the following except:

- (A) Premature closure of posterior fontanelle
- (B) Coarse facies
- (C) Umbilical hernia
- (D) Constipation

• • •

159. Features of Refsum disease are all except:

- (A) Ataxia
- (B) CCF
- (C) Ichthyosis
- (D) Retinitis pigmentosa

• • •

160. Diagnostic sign of a fracture:

- (A) Abnormal mobility at fracture site
- (B) Pain at the fracture site
- (C) Tenderness
- (D) Swelling

• • •

161. For a fracture of the proximal forearm, the cast position is:

- (A) Pronated flexion
- (B) Neutral position
- (C) Supinated position
- (D) Position does not matter

• • •

162. Block vertebrae are seen in which of the following conditions?

- (A) Paget's disease
- (B) Leukemia
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) Klippel-Feil syndrome

• • •

163. Which of the following is a radiological sign in Perthes disease?

- (A) Epiphyseal calcification
- (B) Organized calcification
- (C) Lateral subluxation of femoral head
- (D) Restriction of abduction

• • •

164. Picture frame vertebra is seen in which of the following?

- (A) Paget's disease
- (B) Osteopetrosis
- (C) Osteoporosis
- (D) Ankylosing spondylitis

• • •

165. All of the following are common sites of primary tumour for bone metastasis EXCEPT:

- (A) Breast
- (B) Prostate
- (C) Brain
- (D) Lung

• • •

166. Which arthritis causes NO periosteal reaction?

- (A) Psoriatic arthritis
- (B) Reactive arthritis
- (C) Neuropathic arthritis
- (D) Rheumatoid arthritis

• • •

167. A short fourth metacarpal is a feature of which condition?

- (A) Hyperparathyroidism
- (B) Acromegaly
- (C) Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- (D) Scleroderma

• • •

168. Ovarian reserve is best indicated by which of the following?

- (A) LH
- (B) FSH
- (C) LH/FSH ratio
- (D) Estrogen

• • •

169. Oligomenorrhoea means?

- (A) Cycle < 20 days
- (B) Cycle more than 45 days
- (C) Cycle more than 28 days
- (D) Cycle more than 35 days

• • •

170. Trial of labour in previous caesarean section can be done in?

- (A) Placenta previa type III
- (B) Previous two classical caesarean section
- (C) Suspected CPD
- (D) Previous caesarean section with adequate pelvis

• • •

171. Type of suture used in complete perineal tear is?

- (A) Catgut
- (B) Silk
- (C) Vicryl
- (D) Vicryl and catgut

• • •

172. Red degeneration of fibroid is seen in?

- (A) Early pregnancy
- (B) Mid pregnancy
- (C) Puerperium
- (D) Nulliparous women

• • •

173. Percentage of ectopic pregnancy seen in fallopian tube is?

- (A) 75%
- (B) 90%
- (C) 80%
- (D) 67%

• • •

174. Most common presenting symptom of TB endometritis is?

- (A) Abdominal pain
- (B) Infertility
- (C) Amenorrhoea
- (D) Vaginal discharge

• • •

175. A female with hirsutism, amenorrhoea and obesity. Diagnosis?

- (A) PCOD
- (B) Ovarian tumor
- (C) Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- (D) Turner syndrome

• • •

176. A young sexually active female presents with intense pruritus and a watery vaginal discharge. A wet-mount smear is examined. What does the smear most likely show?

- (A) Trichomonas vaginalis
- (B) Candida vaginitis
- (C) Gardnerella vaginalis
- (D) HIV

• • •

177. Which hormone is most responsible for the development of acne?

- (A) Estrogen
- (B) Thyroid hormone
- (C) Testosterone
- (D) Gonadotropins

• • •

178. Nikolsky's sign is seen in which of the following conditions?

- (A) Pemphigus
- (B) Herpes zoster
- (C) Bullous impetigo
- (D) All of the above

• • •

179. An ulceronecrotic nodule is characteristically seen in which type of leprosy?

- (A) Lucio leprosy
- (B) Lepromatous leprosy
- (C) Indeterminate leprosy
- (D) Histoid leprosy

• • •

180. All of the following are features of Behcet's syndrome EXCEPT:

- (A) Genital ulcers
- (B) Uveitis
- (C) Oral ulcers
- (D) Pyoderma gangrenosum

• • •

181. Schamberg's purpura is most characteristically seen on the:

- (A) Face
- (B) Feet and lower legs
- (C) Chest
- (D) Arms

• • •

182. Ether was first publicly used as a surgical anaesthetic by:

- (A) Priestley
- (B) Morton
- (C) Wells
- (D) Simpson

• • •

183. In ophthalmology, a patient is allergic to amino-ester local anaesthetics. Which agent can be safely used instead?

- (A) Cocaine
- (B) Procaine
- (C) Prilocaine
- (D) Bupivacaine

• • •

184. Which of the following intravenous anaesthetic agents is safe even if accidentally injected intra-arterially?

- (A) Thiopentone
- (B) Propofol
- (C) Midazolam
- (D) Methohexitone

• • •

185. Which inhalational anaesthetic agent is contraindicated in renal failure?

- (A) Isoflurane
- (B) Desflurane
- (C) Halothane
- (D) Methoxyflurane

• • •

186. High spinal anaesthesia is associated with which of the following haemodynamic changes?

- (A) Decreased blood pressure and decreased heart rate
- (B) Increased blood pressure and decreased heart rate
- (C) Decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate
- (D) Increased blood pressure and increased heart rate

• • •

187. The Doppler effect results from a change in which property of sound?

- (A) Amplitude of sound
- (B) Frequency of sound
- (C) Direction of sound
- (D) None of the above

• • •

188. In a patient with a high clinical suspicion of pulmonary thromboembolism, which is the best investigation?

- (A) D-dimer
- (B) CT angiography
- (C) Catheter angiography
- (D) Colour Doppler

• • •

189. For detecting pericardial calcification, which is the best investigation?

- (A) MRI
- (B) Transesophageal echocardiography
- (C) USG
- (D) CT scan

• • •

190. Wireless capsule endoscopy is done to visualize which of the following conditions?

- (A) Esophageal varices
- (B) Gastric carcinoma
- (C) Crohn's disease
- (D) Ulcerative colitis

• • •

191. Investigation of choice for whole body imaging in metastasis is

- (A) Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- (B) Angiography
- (C) Venography
- (D) CT Scan

• • •

192. The term Psychiatry was coined by?

- (A) Moral
- (B) Johann Reil
- (C) Bleuler
- (D) Pinel

• • •

193. A patient is a known alcoholic since the last 20 years. He suddenly develops restless tremors and agitation. The diagnosis is?

- (A) Delirium tremens
- (B) Psychosis
- (C) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- (D) Korsakoff's syndrome

• • •

194. Bleuler's symptoms for schizophrenia are all except?

- (A) Loosening of association
- (B) Affect disturbances
- (C) Autism
- (D) Hallucinations

• • •

195. The neurotransmitter change in mania is

- (A) Increased dopamine
- (B) Decreased dopamine
- (C) Increased norepinephrine
- (D) Decreased norepinephrine

• • •

196. Doppelganger is

- (A) Shadow following a person
- (B) Feeling of a double of oneself
- (C) Identification of a stranger as familiar
- (D) None of the above

• • •

197. Suspiciousness is a characteristic feature of which personality disorder?

- (A) Paranoid personality disorder
- (B) Schizoid personality disorder
- (C) Schizotypal personality disorder
- (D) Anankastic personality disorder

• • •

198. Sleep walking is seen in which stage of sleep?

- (A) REM
- (B) Stage 1-2 NREM
- (C) Stage 2-3 NREM
- (D) Stage 3-4 NREM

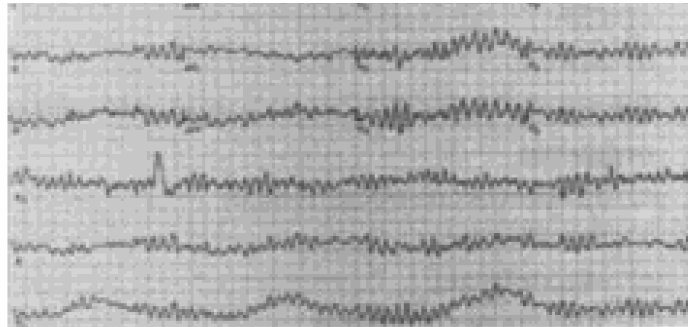
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199. Repressed information can be brought into the conscious mind by all of the following except?

- (A) Dream
- (B) Focused attention
- (C) Hypnosis
- (D) Somatic stimulation

• • •

200.



Read the following ECG. It demonstrates which of the following?

- (A) SVT
- (B) WPW syndrome
- (C) Atrial fibrillation
- (D) Ventricular fibrillation