

INICET 2020 Memory Based QuestionPaper PDF

Question 1

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

Medial lemniscus is a continuation of which of the following structures?

- A. Spinothalamic tract
- B. Spinocerebellar tract
- C. Spinotectal tract
- D. Fasciculus gracilis

Question 2

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

Decussation of the superior cerebellar peduncle occurs at which level?

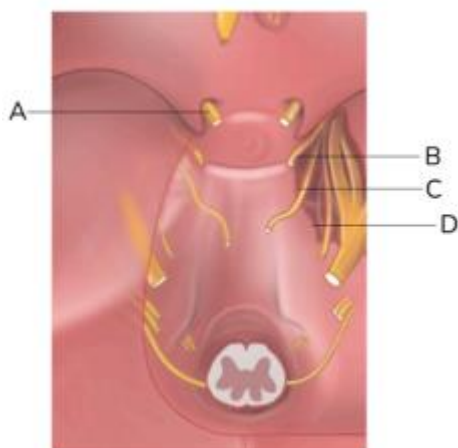
- A. Pons
- B. Midbrain
- C. Diencephalon
- D. Medulla

Question 3

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

All of the following are the contents of the carotid sheath except:



- A. Sympathetic chain
- B. Carotid artery
- C. Internal jugular vein
- D. 10th cranial nerve

Question 4

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Cell Biology

What is true about the Hayflick limit?

- A. Human cells can divide a finite number of times only
- B. Free radical oxidation level is unrestricted
- C. Telomerase activity is unrestricted
- D. RNA polymerase can function for a finite number of times only

Question 5

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Molecular Biology

DNA methylation is not related to?

- A. Mismatch repair
- B. Chromatin remodelling
- C. DNA replication
- D. Gene silencing

Question 6

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Molecular Biology

The correct order of steps in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is:

- A. Hybridisation, annealing, elongation, and denaturation
- B. Elongation, denaturation, hybridisation, annealing
- C. Denaturation, annealing, extension
- D. Annealing, extension, denaturation

Question 7

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Nutrition

The maximum thermic effect is seen with a meal that has:

- A. Protein
- B. Fat
- C. Carbohydrates
- D. Mixed meal having all 3 in equal amounts

Question 8

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

The sequence of vitamin D synthesis is?

- A. Liver–skin–kidney
- B. Skin–liver–kidney
- C. Skin–kidney–liver
- D. Liver–kidney–skin

Question 9

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Enzymology

Dicoumarol inhibits the action of vitamin K by?

- A. Suicide inhibition
- B. Competitive inhibition
- C. Non-competitive inhibition
- D. Uncompetitive inhibition

Question 10

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Enzymology

Which of the following enzymes has the highest catalytic efficiency?

- A. $K_m = 10 \mu\text{M}$, $K_{cat} = 20/\text{sec}$
- B. $K_m = 2000 \text{ nM}$, $K_{cat} = 50/\text{sec}$
- C. $K_m = 2 \mu\text{M}$, $K_{cat} = 200/\text{sec}$
- D. $K_m = 4 \mu\text{M}$, $K_{cat} = 200/\text{sec}$

Question 11

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

A resident had a needle stick injury while dealing with a Hepatitis B-positive patient. Serology was done and HBsAg was negative and the Anti-HBs was $>105 \text{ mIU/ml}$. What is the next step of management?

- A. A booster dose of the vaccine
- B. Immunoglobulin with full vaccination
- C. Repeat the full course of vaccine
- D. No treatment is required as he already has Hep B antibody titers from vaccination

Question 12

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

What is the approximate age of a person in whom the medial end of the clavicle is fused and the sternum is completely fused?

- A. <18 years
- B. 18–22 years
- C. 22–25 years
- D. >25 years

Question 13

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

A 14-year-old girl comes to the OPD with her mother. History of penovaginal penetration by the neighbor. The girl refuses examination. What should the medical officer do?

- A. Document informed refusal
- B. Do not inform the police
- C. Counsel the mother and daughter
- D. Examine with necessary force
- E. Inform the police

Question 14

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Specimen handling for molecular testing of SARS-CoV-2 would require:

- A. BSL-1
- B. BSL-2
- C. BSL-3
- D. BSL-4

Question 15

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

GeneXpert detects mutations in which of the following genes?

- A. InhA
- B. rpoB
- C. KatG
- D. pncA

Question 16

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Indian Legal System & Medical Jurisprudence

A patient comes to casualty with life-threatening injuries. No time for consent. Doctor performs life-saving treatment, but the patient dies. Doctor is not responsible under which doctrine?

- A. Res ipsa loquitur
- B. Doctrine of anticipation

- C. Doctrine of extended consent
- D. Doctrine of conjugated consent

Question 17

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Which of the following is seen in freshwater drowning?

- A. Haemodilution
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Arrhythmia

Question 18

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

All of the following are true regarding scrub typhus except:

- A. Transmitted by chiggers
- B. Lymphadenopathy is a feature
- C. Produces NLF-producing colonies in MacConkey agar
- D. Man is an accidental host

Question 19

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Type IV hypersensitivity is due to:

- A. Cell mediated response
- B. Cell mediated and antibody mediated response
- C. Antibody mediated response
- D. Innate response

Question 20

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Pneumonia due to a gram-negative pleomorphic bacillus growing on chocolate agar which is catalase and oxidase positive is:

- A. E. coli
- B. Pseudomonas
- C. Haemophilus influenzae
- D. Actinomyces

Question 21

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

A 30-year-old male presented to the OPD with painful genital ulcers. Which of the following can cause a painful ulcer on the glans penis?

- A. Syphilis
- B. Chlamydia
- C. Chancroid
- D. Lymphogranuloma venereum

Question 22

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Genetics

Which of the following is not true about stem cells?

- A. They can differentiate
- B. They can replicate
- C. They can divide without any regulatory stimulus
- D. They can regenerate damaged tissues

Question 23

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

In which of the following situations will you use a sanitizer?

- A. Before examining the patient
- B. After examining the patient
- C. After touching the patient's surroundings
- D. Hands are visibly soiled

Question 24

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

A patient presented with meningitis, fever, erythematous rash, no travel/tick history. CSF: ↑ protein, normal glucose, mild lymphocytosis, some RBCs. Most likely cause?

- A. West Nile virus
- B. Meningococci
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- D. Enterovirus

Question 25

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract

Which of the following is true about celiac disease?

- A. The most common cause of malnutrition in developing countries
- B. Can be diagnosed with CECT
- C. Improves with food rich in carbohydrates
- D. Increased risk of GI lymphoma

Question 26

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Mycology

Galactomannan in serum is seen in:

- A. Invasive aspergillosis
- B. Systemic candidiasis
- C. Mucormycosis

D. Cryptococcosis

Question 27

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Match the following E. coli with their respective pathogenesis:

E. coli Type	Pathogenesis
1. ETEC	A. Produces heat-stable toxin → guanylyl cyclase activation
2. EIEC	B. Invades mucosal cells
3. EHEC	C. Toxin damages vascular endothelium
4. EPEC	D. Adheres to mucosa and causes microvilli effacement

Question 28

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is true about G6PD deficiency?

- A. Spectrin defect
- B. Cells are spherical
- C. Cells don't lyse in hypotonic solution
- D. Cells lyse in hypertonic solution

Question 29

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Which disease has the highest mortality once clinically manifested?

- A. Nipah
- B. Rabies
- C. Ebola
- D. Zika

Question 30

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Blood Banking & Transfusion Medicine

A 24-year-old male post-RTA received transfusion. Later develops fever, tachypnea, bleeding from IV/NG tubes, falling SpO₂. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Transfusion reaction
- B. Acute adrenal crisis
- C. Fat embolism
- D. Hemorrhagic shock

Question 31

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Cytopathology

Which among the following is correct regarding adequate thyroid FNAC sampling?

- A. 6 follicular clusters each with 10 cells each
- B. 3 follicular clusters with 10–15 cells each
- C. 10 follicular cell clusters with 6–8 cells each
- D. 12 follicular cell clusters with 10–12 cells each

Question 32

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

A 65-year-old man presents with abdominal pain for 6 hours. BP is 89/50 mmHg and X-ray shows extraluminal air. What should be done before surgery?

- A. Intubate the patient
- B. Insert central venous catheter
- C. 2 litres of crystalloid infusion
- D. Confirm diagnosis with CECT

Question 33

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which of the following conditions is not related to the same core pathology as the others?

- A. Parkinson's disease
- B. Alzheimer's disease

- C. Lewy body dementia
- D. Multisystem atrophy

Question 34

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology & Transfusion Medicine

Which of the following is not an adverse effect seen after a massive blood transfusion?

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hypercalcemia
- C. Hypokalemia
- D. Hyperkalemia

Question 35

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Oncology

A patient with unilateral breast cancer is started on tamoxifen. This will increase the risk of?

- A. Ovarian cancer
- B. Endometrial cancer
- C. Breast cancer on the other side
- D. Cervical cancer

Question 36

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Vascular Surgery

What is the most likely diagnosis of the lesion shown in the image?



- A. Arterial insufficiency
- B. Neuropathic ulcer
- C. Venous ulcer
- D. Tuberculous ulcer

Question 37

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Surgery

ERCP is least useful in the diagnosis of:

- A. Recurrent pancreatitis
- B. Unexplained jaundice
- C. Periapillary mass
- D. Acute pancreatitis without choledocholithiasis

Question 38

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Trauma Surgery

eFAST is least helpful in diagnosing which of the following conditions?

- A. Pericardial effusion
- B. Pneumothorax
- C. Retroperitoneal hematoma
- D. Renal injury

Question 39

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Trauma Surgery

Which of the following is a correct statement regarding retroperitoneal trauma?

- A. All zone 1 injuries should be treated conservatively
- B. Zone 3 injuries should always be explored
- C. Zone 2 injury with expanding hematoma should be treated surgically
- D. Mattox maneuver mobilizes ascending colon to view the aorta

Question 40

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

A 50-year-old female presents with a 4×3 cm irregular mass in the upper outer quadrant of the right breast, not fixed to skin or chest wall. A 2 cm right axillary lymph node is palpable. No mass is present in the opposite breast. Which investigations should be performed?

- A. Bilateral Mammography
- B. PET Scan
- C. Biopsy of the breast mass
- D. USG-guided biopsy of the lymph node

Question 41

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

A 35-year-old chronic smoker presents with bluish toe discoloration and intermittent claudication. What is the next best investigation?

- A. CT Angiography
- B. MR Angiography

- C. Digital Subtraction Angiography
- D. Duplex Scan

Question 42

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Which of the following is true about the Tillaux sign?

- A. Mass is felt in the periumbilical region
- B. Mass is brilliantly transilluminant
- C. Mass is mobile perpendicular to the mesentery attachment
- D. Fluctuation is positive

Question 43

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Pediatric Surgery

A child is diagnosed with congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. Which of the following can be seen?

- A. Bilious vomiting
- B. Visible peristalsis from right to left
- C. Hypochloremia and hypokalemia
- D. Metabolic alkalosis

Question 44

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Emergency Surgery

In eFAST, which of the following body parts is assessed apart from the abdomen?

- A. Pelvic cavity
- B. Peripheral vessels
- C. Thoracic cavity
- D. Dural and subdural spaces

Question 45

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Vascular Surgery

A bus conductor with varicose veins, skin eczema, and lipodermatosclerosis is being assessed. What is the CEAP classification stage?

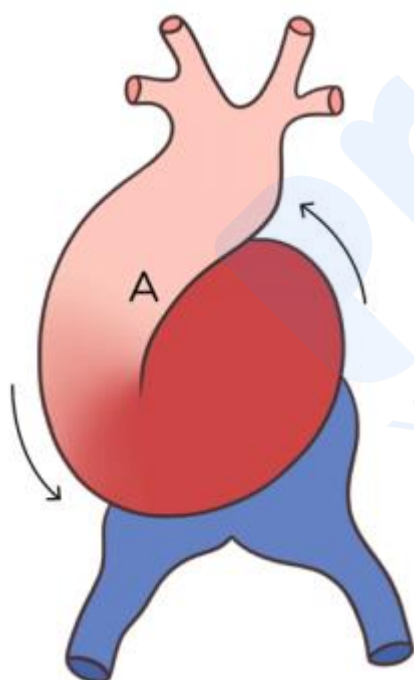
- A. C1
- B. C2
- C. C3
- D. C4

Question 46

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Thorax – Embryology

Given is a model of the embryological development of the heart. Which structure develops from the area marked as “A”?



- A. Atria
- B. Left ventricle
- C. Infundibulum
- D. Interventricular septum

Question 47

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Lower Limb Anatomy

A muscle is attached to the area marked in the given image. What is the action of this muscle on the hip joint?



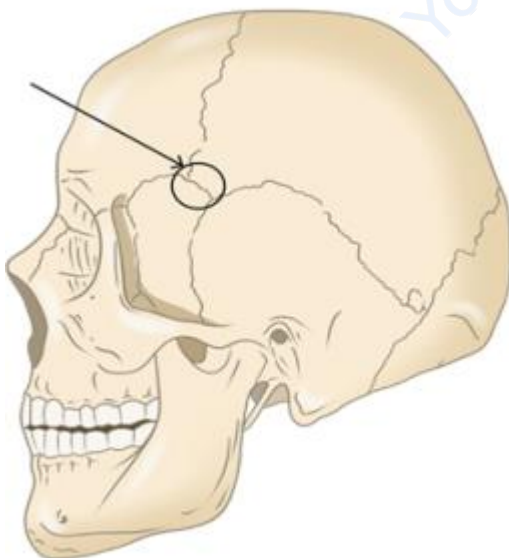
- A. Flexion and medial rotation
- B. Adduction and lateral rotation
- C. Abduction and medial rotation
- D. Extension and lateral rotation

Question 48

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck Anatomy

Which of the following arteries passes in close proximity to the area marked by the arrow in the given image?



- A. Internal carotid artery
- B. Middle meningeal artery
- C. Anterior cerebral artery
- D. Deep temporal artery

Question 49

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb Anatomy

Which of the following muscles is attached to the area marked in the image below?



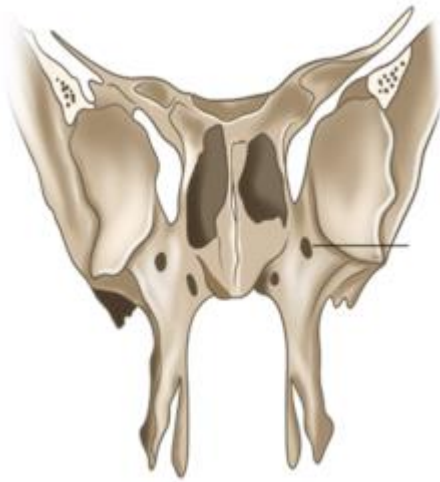
- A. Abductor pollicis longus
- B. Palmar interossei
- C. Opponens pollicis
- D. Flexor pollicis brevis

Question 50

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck Anatomy

Identify the foramen marked in the image below:



- A. Foramen rotundum
- B. Foramen ovale
- C. Vidian canal
- D. Foramen spinosum

Question 51

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Which of the following muscles is not involved in the overhead abduction of the arm?

- A. Serratus anterior
- B. Deltoid
- C. Trapezius
- D. Pectoralis major

Question 52

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

All of the following nerves are involved in the movement of the eyeball except:

- A
- B
- C
- D

Question 53

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

The middle radioulnar joint is an example of a:

- A. Plane synovial
- B. Primary cartilaginous
- C. Secondary cartilaginous
- D. Fibrous joint

Question 54

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Thorax

Identify the level of the cross-section shown in the image below:



- A. T1–T2
- B. T2–T3
- C. T3–T4
- D. T4–T5

Question 55

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Sexually Transmitted Infections

A female patient presents with active genital warts with a history of recurrence, but her husband does not have it. What advice will you give to prevent transmission?

- A. Give continuous prophylaxis to the patient

- B. Give prophylactic antivirals to the husband
- C. Give antivirals whenever active lesions are present
- D. Don't involve in intercourse when active lesions are present

Question 56

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

A rose gardener with a history of thorn prick presents with the following lesions. What is the possible causative agent?



- A. Streptococcus pyogenes
- B. Sporothrix schenckii
- C. Strongyloides stercoralis
- D. Staphylococcus aureus

Question 57

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

A 40-year-old woman presented with fever and joint pain, later developing a lesion on her nose after taking NSAIDs. What is your diagnosis?

- A. Dengue
- B. Chikungunya
- C. Melasma
- D. Fixed drug eruption

Question 58

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Miscellaneous Disorders

The given condition (flagellate hyperpigmentation) is caused by which drug?

- A. Actinomycin
- B. Bleomycin
- C. Mitomycin C
- D. Doxorubicin

Question 59

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Immunobullous Disorders

A child presents with tense bullae over the torso. A biopsy shows subepidermal blistering and neutrophil infiltration. What is the drug of choice?



- A. Rituximab
- B. Dapsone
- C. Cyclosporine
- D. Azathioprine

Question 60

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Papulosquamous Disorders

A patient with chronic plaque psoriasis affecting >50% of the body presents for treatment. Which of the following will you not recommend?

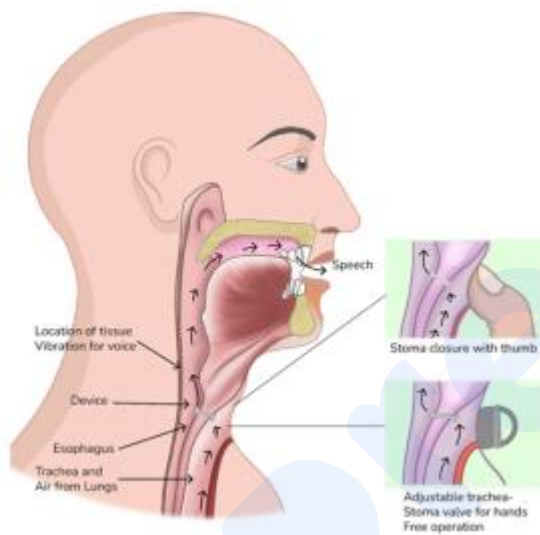
- A. Oral methotrexate
- B. NB UVB
- C. Oral steroids
- D. Oral cyclosporine

Question 61

Subject: ENT

Topic: Larynx

A patient underwent a total laryngectomy for laryngeal cancer. Identify the modality of voice production in this patient shown in the image below.



- A. Electro-larynx
- B. Chicago implant
- C. Tracheoesophageal prosthesis
- D. Esophageal speech

Question 62

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

A patient complaining of vertigo without hearing loss undergoes diagnostic and therapeutic maneuvers. What is the diagnostic maneuver?

- A. Hampton's maneuver
- B. Dix-Hallpike maneuver

- C. Epley's maneuver
- D. Simon's maneuver

Question 63

Subject: ENT

Topic: Pharynx

A senior resident is performing the following clinical examination. Which of the following structures will not be visible to him?



- A. Adenoids
- B. Arytenoids
- C. Torus tubarius
- D. Upper surface of soft palate

Question 64

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

The radiograph shown is done for better assessment of the frontal sinus. What is the common name of this view?



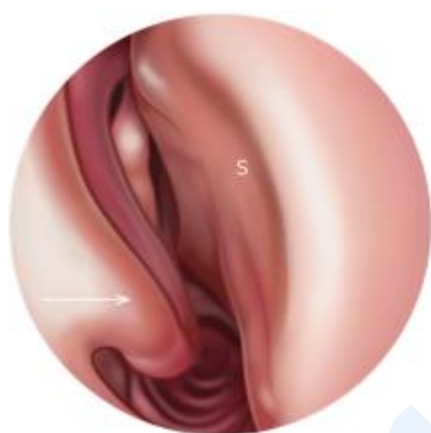
- A. Water's view
- B. Caldwell view
- C. Pierre's view
- D. Towne's view

Question 65

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Given below is the endoscopic view of the right nasal cavity. Identify the marked structure:



- A. Inferior turbinate
- B. Middle turbinate
- C. Superior turbinate
- D. Uncinate process

Question 66

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Identify the correct sequence of the auditory pathways:

- A. Superior Olivary Nucleus
- B. Cochlear Nucleus
- C. Inferior Colliculi
- D. Lateral Lemniscus
- E. Medial Geniculate Ganglion

Question 67

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is the drug of choice for hairy cell leukemia?

- A. Rituximab
- B. Vemurafenib
- C. Cladribine
- D. Interferon-alpha

Question 68

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infections

The following graphic represents a patient with fever. What is the possible diagnosis?

[Biphasic fever graph provided]

- A. Cerebral malaria
- B. Brucellosis
- C. Leptospirosis
- D. Typhoid

Question 69

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

A diabetic nephropathy patient is an ideal candidate for renal transplant. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The survival rate of graft is 95% in the first year
- B. The transplantation is cost-effective after the second transplant year
- C. The life expectancy is doubled in a diabetic patient with renal transplant
- D. The treatment of chronic rejection has improved over the last 10 years

Question 70

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

A diabetic patient walks into your clinic and does “namaste.” What could be the probable cause?



- A. Flexor tenosynovitis
- B. Cheiroarthropathy
- C. Dupuytren's contracture
- D. Ankylosis

Question 71

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which part of the internal capsule is affected in hemiplegia due to ischaemic stroke?

- A. Retrolentiform
- B. Sublentiform
- C. Anterior limb
- D. Posterior limb

Question 72

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which type of headache worsens on standing and is relieved by lying down?

- A. Tension-type headache
- B. Cluster headache
- C. Idiopathic intracranial hypertension
- D. CSF leak headache

Question 73

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

A 30-year-old male presents with loss of pain and temperature over the shoulders and arms, with preserved fine touch. MRI shows a central lesion. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Brown-Sequard syndrome
- B. Multiple sclerosis
- C. Syringomyelia
- D. Anterior spinal artery syndrome

Question 74

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

A patient presents with intention tremor, scanning speech, and nystagmus. What is the most probable site of lesion?

- A. Basal ganglia
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Internal capsule
- D. Frontal lobe

Question 75

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

A patient presents with seizures, ash-leaf spots, and developmental delay. CT brain shows subependymal nodules. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Sturge-Weber syndrome
- B. Tuberous sclerosis
- C. Neurofibromatosis type 1
- D. Von Hippel-Lindau disease

Question 76

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

A traveler returning from Southeast Asia presents with fever, retro-orbital pain, and rash. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Malaria
- B. Leptospirosis
- C. Dengue fever
- D. Typhoid fever

Question 77

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which of the following is not typically seen in falciparum malaria?

- A. Cerebral malaria
- B. Hypoglycemia in a well-fed patient
- C. Blackwater fever
- D. Sequestration of infected RBCs

Question 78

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is not seen in DIC (Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation)?

- A. Elevated D-dimer
- B. Increased fibrinogen
- C. Thrombocytopenia
- D. Prolonged PT and aPTT

Question 79

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hepatology

A chronic alcoholic patient has confusion, flapping tremor, and high serum ammonia. What is the first-line drug for treatment?

- A. Neomycin

- B. Lactulose
- C. Rifaximin
- D. Metronidazole

Question 80

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology

Which of the following drugs causes hyperkalemia?

- A. Frusemide
- B. Hydrochlorothiazide
- C. Acetazolamide
- D. Spironolactone

Question 81

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Which of the following is not a feature of constrictive pericarditis?

- A. Ascites
- B. Kussmaul's sign
- C. Pulsus paradoxus
- D. Pericardial knock

Question 82

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Which of the following murmurs decreases in intensity with squatting?

- A. Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM)
- B. Aortic stenosis
- C. Mitral regurgitation
- D. Tricuspid regurgitation

Question 83

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Which condition leads to widened splitting of the second heart sound (S2)?

- A. Systemic hypertension
- B. Right bundle branch block
- C. Aortic stenosis
- D. Left ventricular hypertrophy

Question 84

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

A patient has chest pain and ECG shows ST elevation in II, III, and aVF. What is the most likely culprit vessel?

- A. Left anterior descending artery
- B. Left circumflex artery
- C. Right coronary artery
- D. Diagonal branch

Question 85

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

A young adult has hemoptysis and a cavity in the upper lobe on imaging. Which of the following is most likely?

- A. Lung cancer
- B. Pulmonary tuberculosis
- C. Bronchial asthma
- D. Interstitial lung disease

Question 86

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Which of the following is a feature of bronchiectasis?

- A. Dry cough
- B. Copious purulent sputum
- C. Wheezing
- D. Restrictive lung pattern

Question 87

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Which of the following tests confirms obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)?

- A. Chest X-ray
- B. CT scan
- C. Polysomnography
- D. Spirometry

Question 88

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

Which of the following features is not characteristic of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)?

- A. Malar rash
- B. Oral ulcers
- C. Anti-centromere antibody
- D. Photosensitivity

Question 89

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

A young woman presents with fatigue, joint pains, and proteinuria. Her ANA is positive. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Systemic lupus erythematosus

- C. Mixed connective tissue disease
- D. Sjögren's syndrome

Question 90

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

Which of the following antibodies is most specific for systemic lupus erythematosus?

- A. Anti-dsDNA
- B. Anti-Smith antibody
- C. Anti-Ro
- D. Anti-La

Question 91

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

A patient has recurrent oral ulcers, genital ulcers, and uveitis. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B. Behçet's disease
- C. Sjögren's syndrome
- D. Reiter's syndrome

Question 92

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

Which of the following is not a diagnostic feature of rheumatoid arthritis (RA)?

- A. Morning stiffness >1 hour
- B. Symmetrical distal interphalangeal joint involvement
- C. Rheumatoid nodules
- D. Positive rheumatoid factor

Question 93

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

A young man presents with heel pain and morning stiffness. Which condition is most likely?

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Ankylosing spondylitis
- C. Reactive arthritis
- D. Psoriatic arthritis

Question 94

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Which of the following is not associated with primary hypothyroidism?

- A. Weight gain
- B. Bradycardia
- C. Menorrhagia
- D. Heat intolerance

Question 95

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Which of the following is a feature of Grave's disease but not seen in other causes of hyperthyroidism?

- A. Tremors
- B. Exophthalmos
- C. Palpitations
- D. Heat intolerance

Question 96

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Which of the following is the most common cause of hypercalcemia in hospitalised patients?

- A. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- B. Malignancy-associated hypercalcemia
- C. Vitamin D intoxication
- D. Thiazide diuretics

Question 97

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

A patient with Cushing's syndrome is found to have high ACTH and no suppression with high-dose dexamethasone. What is the likely cause?

- A. Adrenal adenoma
- B. Ectopic ACTH production
- C. Pituitary adenoma
- D. Exogenous steroid use

Question 98

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is a feature of iron deficiency anemia?

- A. Macrocytosis
- B. Microcytosis
- C. Hypersegmented neutrophils
- D. High serum ferritin

Question 99

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

A patient on warfarin presents with elevated PT and INR. What is the best immediate management if there is active bleeding?

- A. Stop warfarin only
- B. Fresh frozen plasma
- C. Prothrombin complex concentrate (PCC)

D. Vitamin K orally

Question 100

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is not a feature of hemolytic anemia?

- A. Elevated LDH
- B. Reticulocytosis
- C. Low unconjugated bilirubin
- D. Low haptoglobin

Question 101

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following conditions is associated with basophilic stippling of red blood cells?

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. Thalassemia
- C. Lead poisoning
- D. Aplastic anemia

Question 102

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology

A patient with chronic kidney disease presents with high phosphate and low calcium levels. Which hormone is elevated?

- A. Vitamin D
- B. Parathyroid hormone (PTH)
- C. Aldosterone
- D. Calcitonin

Question 103

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology

Which of the following is not a feature of nephrotic syndrome?

- A. Hypoalbuminemia
- B. Edema
- C. Hematuria with RBC casts
- D. Hyperlipidemia

Question 104

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology

A patient with nephrotic syndrome develops sudden breathlessness and pleuritic chest pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Acute pulmonary edema

Question 105

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology

Which of the following is a complication of peritoneal dialysis?

- A. Hypercalcemia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Peritonitis
- D. Hepatitis C infection

Question 106

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which is the confirmatory test for HIV infection in adults?

- A. ELISA
- B. Rapid card test
- C. Western blot
- D. CD4 count

Question 107

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

A patient with suspected meningitis has CSF showing low glucose, high protein, and neutrophilic predominance. What is the most probable cause?

- A. Viral meningitis
- B. Tuberculous meningitis
- C. Bacterial meningitis
- D. Fungal meningitis

Question 108

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

A young male develops fever and inguinal lymphadenopathy after a sexual encounter. The ulcer is painless. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Chancroid
- B. Syphilis
- C. Herpes genitalis
- D. Lymphogranuloma venereum

Question 109

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

A diabetic patient presents with black nasal discharge and facial pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Bacterial sinusitis
- B. Allergic fungal sinusitis

- C. Mucormycosis
- D. Aspergillosis

Question 110

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which of the following is not true regarding latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI)?

- A. Patient is symptomatic
- B. Mantoux test is positive
- C. Chest X-ray is abnormal
- D. Sputum AFB is positive

Question 111

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which of the following is not a feature of dengue hemorrhagic fever?

- A. Thrombocytopenia
- B. Plasma leakage
- C. Leukocytosis
- D. Hepatomegaly

Question 112

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Which of the following tests is used to confirm acromegaly?

- A. Growth hormone stimulation test
- B. Oral glucose suppression test
- C. Serum IGF-1 estimation alone
- D. MRI of pituitary

Question 113

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Which of the following conditions is not associated with hyperpigmentation?

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Nelson's syndrome
- C. Cushing's disease
- D. Hypopituitarism

Question 114

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

A patient has difficulty releasing a handshake, along with muscle stiffness and cataracts. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Myasthenia gravis
- B. Myotonic dystrophy
- C. Polymyositis
- D. Guillain-Barré syndrome

Question 115

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

A 35-year-old man presents with diplopia on lateral gaze, and weakness that improves with rest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Multiple sclerosis
- B. Guillain-Barré syndrome
- C. Myasthenia gravis
- D. Botulism

Question 116

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which of the following is not a feature of Parkinson's disease?

- A. Resting tremor
- B. Intention tremor
- C. Rigidity
- D. Bradykinesia

Question 117

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which of the following drugs is used in the treatment of absence seizures?

- A. Phenytoin
- B. Ethosuximide
- C. Carbamazepine
- D. Valproate

Question 118

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

Which of the following is not a negative symptom of schizophrenia?

- A. Avolition
- B. Delusions
- C. Alogia
- D. Anhedonia

Question 119

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

A patient believes his thoughts are being controlled by an external force. What is this phenomenon called?

- A. Thought broadcasting
- B. Thought insertion
- C. Thought control

D. Somatic delusion

Question 120

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

Which of the following drugs is not used as a mood stabilizer in bipolar disorder?

- A. Lithium
- B. Valproate
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Carbamazepine

Question 121

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

A patient presents with excessive worry about multiple life events for more than six months. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Panic disorder
- B. Generalised anxiety disorder (GAD)
- C. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- D. Acute stress reaction

Question 122

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

Which of the following is a feature of delirium and not dementia?

- A. Gradual onset
- B. Stable level of consciousness
- C. Fluctuating attention
- D. Memory loss

Question 123

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

A 25-year-old man claims he is being followed by intelligence agents who are recording his every move. What is the term for this belief?

- A. Delusion of grandeur
- B. Delusion of persecution
- C. Overvalued idea
- D. Illusion

Question 124

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

Which of the following is not a feature of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)?

- A. Recurrent intrusive thoughts
- B. Compulsive rituals
- C. Insight into symptoms
- D. Absence of anxiety

Question 125

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Psychiatry

A patient with history of manic episodes is currently having depressive symptoms. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Unipolar depression
- B. Schizoaffective disorder
- C. Bipolar disorder
- D. Cyclothymia

Question 126

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Dermatology

Which of the following skin conditions is associated with celiac disease?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Lichen planus
- C. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- D. Seborrheic dermatitis

Question 127

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology

Which of the following is the most specific antibody for diagnosing systemic sclerosis?

- A. ANA
- B. Anti-Ro
- C. Anti-Scl-70 (Anti-topoisomerase I)
- D. Anti-dsDNA

Question 128

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which infection is most commonly associated with reactive arthritis?

- A. Staphylococcus aureus
- B. Streptococcus pyogenes
- C. Chlamydia trachomatis
- D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Question 129

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

A patient with chronic diarrhea has endoscopic biopsy showing crypt abscesses and loss of goblet cells. Most likely diagnosis?

- A. Crohn's disease
- B. Ulcerative colitis
- C. Infectious colitis

D. Ischemic colitis

Question 130

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following tests is used to diagnose lactose intolerance?

- A. D-xylose test
- B. Schilling test
- C. Hydrogen breath test
- D. Secretin stimulation test

Question 131

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

A 45-year-old man with a history of alcohol use presents with epigastric pain radiating to the back. Serum amylase is elevated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Peptic ulcer disease
- B. Gastritis
- C. Acute pancreatitis
- D. GERD

Question 132

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following is not a complication of portal hypertension?

- A. Ascites
- B. Splenomegaly
- C. Esophageal varices
- D. Acute cholecystitis

Question 133

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

A patient with chronic liver disease presents with confusion and flapping tremors. Most likely diagnosis?

- A. Alcohol withdrawal
- B. Delirium tremens
- C. Hepatic encephalopathy
- D. Meningitis

Question 134

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following conditions is most likely to show anti-mitochondrial antibodies (AMA)?

- A. Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- B. Primary biliary cholangitis
- C. Autoimmune hepatitis
- D. Hepatitis C

Question 135

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following is not a feature of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)?

- A. Bloating
- B. Relief of pain with defecation
- C. Nocturnal diarrhea
- D. Altered bowel habits

Question 136

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following is the most specific marker for hepatocellular carcinoma?

- A. AST
- B. ALT
- C. Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP)
- D. ALP

Question 137

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

A patient with liver cirrhosis has asterixis, confusion, and lethargy. What treatment should be initiated immediately?

- A. Neomycin
- B. Lactulose
- C. Rifaximin
- D. Metronidazole

Question 138

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which vitamin deficiency is most common in chronic alcoholics?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Thiamine (Vitamin B1)

Question 139

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following features favors Crohn's disease over ulcerative colitis?

- A. Continuous colonic involvement
- B. Transmural inflammation
- C. Rectal bleeding

D. Pseudopolyps

Question 140

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following is not an extraintestinal manifestation of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)?

- A. Uveitis
- B. Erythema nodosum
- C. Spondyloarthropathy
- D. Psoriasis

Question 141

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

A patient on long-term proton pump inhibitor (PPI) therapy is at increased risk of which of the following?

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hypomagnesemia
- C. Hypernatremia
- D. Hypocalcemia

Question 142

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following is most commonly associated with Barrett's esophagus?

- A. Peptic ulcer disease
- B. Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
- C. Helicobacter pylori infection
- D. NSAID use

Question 143

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Gastroenterology

Which of the following tumors is associated with carcinoid syndrome?

- A. Gastrinoma
- B. Insulinoma
- C. Midgut carcinoid tumor
- D. Hepatocellular carcinoma

Question 144

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is a feature of multiple myeloma?

- A. High leukocyte count
- B. Increased albumin
- C. Bence Jones proteinuria
- D. Increased alkaline phosphatase

Question 145

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is not a typical finding in aplastic anemia?

- A. Pancytopenia
- B. Hypocellular bone marrow
- C. Lymphadenopathy
- D. Fatigue

Question 146

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is used to monitor warfarin therapy?

- A. aPTT

- B. Bleeding time
- C. INR (International Normalized Ratio)
- D. Platelet count

Question 147

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which condition is associated with a Philadelphia chromosome?

- A. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- B. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- C. Multiple myeloma
- D. Hodgkin lymphoma

Question 148

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which vitamin deficiency causes megaloblastic anemia?

- A. Vitamin B6
- B. Vitamin B12
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin A

Question 149

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is not a feature of thalassemia major?

- A. Target cells on peripheral smear
- B. Hepatosplenomegaly
- C. Elevated MCV
- D. Growth retardation

Question 150

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following is not seen in hereditary spherocytosis?

- A. Positive osmotic fragility test
- B. Splenomegaly
- C. Elliptocytes
- D. Spherocytes

Question 151

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Hematology

Which of the following conditions is associated with Howell-Jolly bodies?

- A. Post-splenectomy state
- B. Iron deficiency anemia
- C. Thalassemia trait
- D. Hereditary elliptocytosis

Question 152

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

A patient with fever, hepatosplenomegaly, pancytopenia, and hypergammaglobulinemia is from Bihar. Most likely diagnosis?

- A. Malaria
- B. Visceral leishmaniasis (kala-azar)
- C. Typhoid
- D. Tuberculosis

Question 153

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

What is the drug of choice for treating kala-azar in India?

- A. Amphotericin B
- B. Pentavalent antimonials
- C. Liposomal amphotericin B
- D. Miltefosine

Question 154

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infectious Disease

Which of the following is used as a vector control strategy for dengue fever?

- A. Fogging
- B. Mosquito nets
- C. Source reduction
- D. Chemoprophylaxis

Question 155

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following is a feature of a case-control study?

- A. Expensive and time-consuming
- B. Incidence can be calculated
- C. Odds ratio is the measure of association
- D. Best for rare exposures

Question 156

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following vaccines is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A. Tetanus
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. MMR

D. Inactivated polio vaccine

Question 157

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following is used to monitor the effectiveness of a TB control program?

- A. Prevalence rate
- B. Case detection rate
- C. Carrier rate
- D. Incubation period

Question 158

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following is a component of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) in India?

- A. Only communicable diseases
- B. Weekly reporting of specific diseases
- C. Screening of genetic diseases
- D. Mandatory isolation of all notifiable cases

Question 159

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

In a population with low disease prevalence, which of the following is true about screening?

- A. Sensitivity decreases
- B. Specificity increases
- C. Positive predictive value decreases
- D. Negative predictive value decreases

Question 160

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following is not a component of primary health care according to Alma-Ata declaration?

- A. Immunization
- B. Health education
- C. Specialised surgical care
- D. Provision of essential drugs

Question 161

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Preventive Medicine

Which of the following best describes herd immunity?

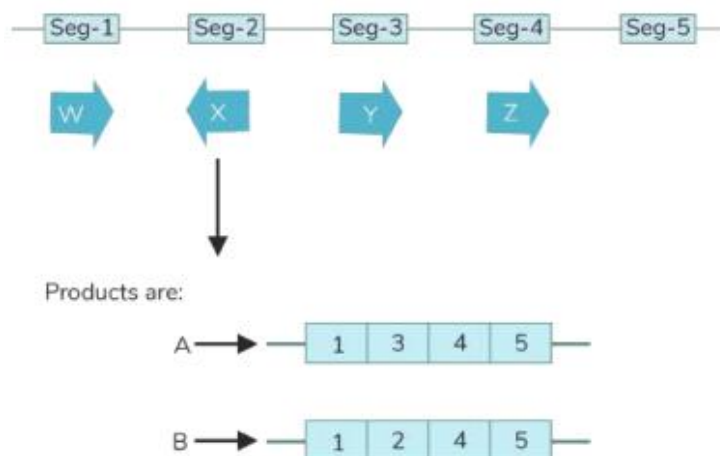
- A. Immunity of an individual against disease
- B. Immunity from past infection
- C. Protection of unvaccinated individuals due to high immunization coverage
- D. Immunity induced by live vaccines only

Question 162

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

The illustration below shows alternative splicing of a gene that has intron segments 1–5. It yields two products, A and B, via different promoters. Which promoter combination will give product A?



- A. W, X, Y
- B. W, Z
- C. W, X
- D. W, Y

Question 163

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Nephrology

A girl presents with continuous dribbling of urine but also voids normally. She has never been completely dry. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Ectopic ureter
- B. Ureterocele
- C. Congenital megaureter
- D. Vesicoureteric reflux

Question 164

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism

Ketosis is common in Type 1 DM due to:

1. Decreased beta-oxidation of fatty acids
2. Increased mobilisation of fat from adipose tissue
3. Decreased acetyl CoA entry into TCA cycle
4. Increased β -hydroxybutyrate synthase

- A. 2, 3, and 4
- B. 1, 2, 3, and 4
- C. 4 only
- D. 1 and 2 only

Question 165

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Traumatology

Identify the type of skull fracture in the given image.



- A. Ring
- B. Depressed
- C. Fissured
- D. Comminuted

Question 166

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

A resident doctor gets pricked by a needle while attending to an HIV-positive patient. What is the recommended post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) regimen?

- A. Zidovudine + Lamivudine
- B. Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Nevirapine
- C. Zidovudine + Lamivudine + Indinavir
- D. Zidovudine + Nevirapine

Question 167

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Identify the seeds shown in the image below.



- A. Tropicana canna
- B. Nigella sativa
- C. Datura seeds
- D. Opium seeds

Question 168

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Family Planning and Contraceptives

The maternal mortality ratio is defined as:

- A. Maternal deaths per 10,000 live births
- B. Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- C. Maternal deaths per 10,000 women in reproductive age group
- D. Maternal deaths per 100,000 women in reproductive age group

Question 169

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Identify the condition shown in the image.



- A. Postmortem lividity
- B. Marbling
- C. Filigree burns
- D. Subcutaneous emphysema

Question 170

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: National Health Programs

Which of the following is true regarding Nikshay Poshan Yojana?

- A. ₹500 is given per week
- B. ₹500 is given per month
- C. Mid-day meals are given
- D. Dietary advice is given

Question 171

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Diphtheria vaccine is a:

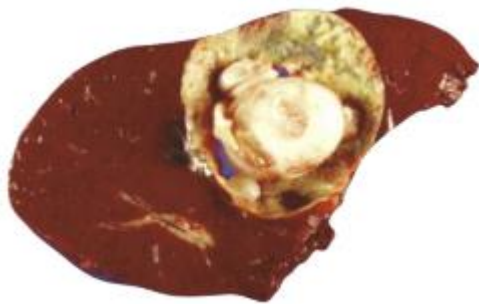
- A. Polysaccharide vaccine
- B. Toxoid
- C. Killed vaccine
- D. Live attenuated vaccine

Question 172

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

What is the causative organism for the condition shown in the image below?



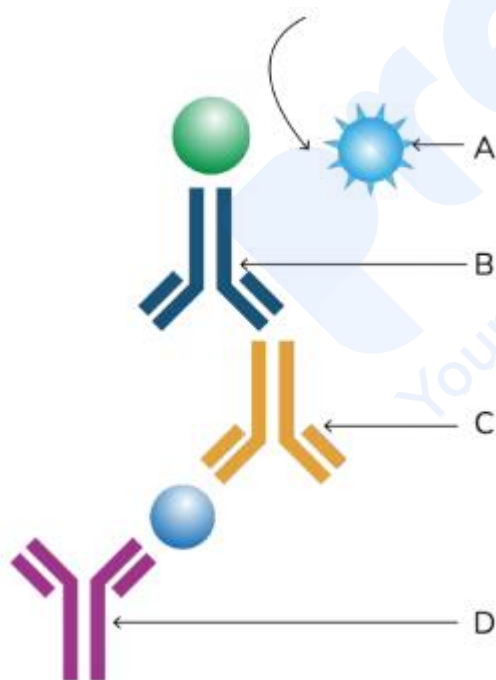
- A. *Echinococcus granulosus*
- B. *Schistosoma japonicum*
- C. *Trypanosoma cruzi*
- D. *Schistosoma mansoni*

Question 173

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

Which of the following is the enzyme conjugate in the given ELISA technique?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Question 174

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Nutrition and Health

Which of the following is true about the reference woman used in the calculation of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA)?

- A. Weight 55 kg
- B. Height 1.73 m
- C. Works 10 hours/day
- D. Age of 18–25 years

Question 175

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Concept of Health and Disease

Which of the following methods is not effective against preventing the spread of COVID-19?

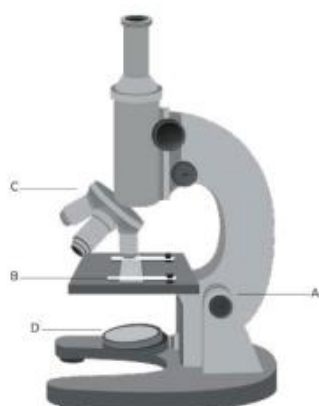
- A. Face mask
- B. 1% glutaraldehyde
- C. 70% alcohol
- D. Hand washing

Question 176

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

Identify the condenser in the given microscope image.



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Question 177

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Allied Health Disciplines

According to biomedical waste management, used pacemakers should be disposed of in which of the following colored bags?

- A. Yellow
- B. White
- C. Black
- D. Blue

Question 178

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

A young male presents to the STD clinic with painful lesions as shown in the image. What is the most likely microscopic finding of the lesion?



- A. Tzanck cells
- B. Pund cells
- C. Henderson–Patterson bodies

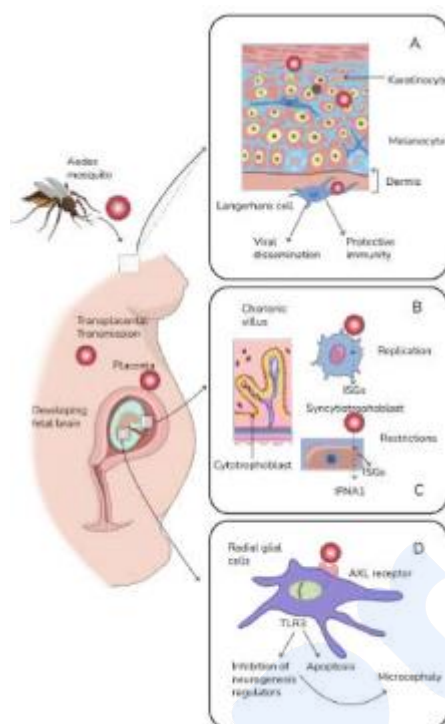
D. Guarnieri bodies

Question 179

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

The transplacental transmission of the organism given in the image causes microcephaly. Identify the virus:



- A. Nipah
- B. Zika virus
- C. CMV
- D. Rubella

Question 180

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Biostatistics

Which of the following is a non-parametric test?

- A. Student t test
- B. Friedman test
- C. ANOVA

D. Pearson

Question 181

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Platelet and Bleeding Disorders

Which of the following clotting factor deficiencies will not affect clotting in vivo?

- A. Factor VII
- B. Factor V
- C. Factor XII
- D. Factor IX

Question 182

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Affinity maturation is due to:

- A. Isotype switching
- B. Somatic hypermutation
- C. mRNA splicing
- D. VDJ rearrangement

Question 183

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Health Care in India

You are a medical officer at a PHC. Which of the following would you advise for mass prophylaxis/treatment for anemia?

- A. FeSO_4 + Vitamin C + Folate + Vitamin B12
- B. Iron(III) hydroxide polymaltose
- C. Ferrous fumarate
- D. Injection iron sucrose

Question 184

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Identify the organism shown in the image:



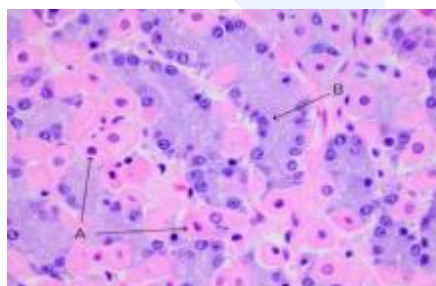
- A. Strongyloides stercoralis
- B. Enterobius vermicularis
- C. Ancylostoma duodenale
- D. Ascaris lumbricoides

Question 185

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract

The absence of the structure marked as A will present with all except:



- A. Pernicious anaemia
- B. Carcinoid syndrome
- C. Vitamin B12 deficiency
- D. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

Question 186

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Biostatistics

Discrete probability distribution that expresses probability of a given number of events in a particular time frame is known as:

- A. Binomial distribution
- B. Gaussian distribution
- C. Poisson distribution
- D. Normal distribution

Question 187

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity

Identify the correct statement regarding immune surveillance:

- A. Anti-CTLA-4 antibody is a new modality in the treatment of advanced cancers
- B. Mutation of tumor suppressor genes decreases antigen toxicity
- C. PD1/PDL1 activation leads to tumor suppression
- D. Binding of CD28 leads to immune tolerance

Question 188

Subject: PSM (Preventive and Social Medicine)

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Which of the following is a marker of the heat stability of vaccines?

- A. VMV
- B. VVM (Vaccine Vial Monitor)
- C. MVV
- D. VMM

Question 189

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Blood Banking and Transfusion Medicine

The vacutainer tube shown in the given image contains:



- A. Na-EDTA
- B. Trisodium citrate
- C. NaF-heparin
- D. Clot activator

Question 190

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Respiratory System

Match the following respiratory conditions with their clinical associations:

Condition	Clinical / Radiological Association
1. Silicosis	a. Basal lobes are involved
2. Mesothelioma	b. Malignant pleural effusion without mediastinal shift
3. Caplan syndrome	c. Initially demonstrated in coal workers
4. Asbestosis	d. Crazy paving

Question 191

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Cell Injury

Which caspase binds to the Cytochrome c and APAF-1 complex in the intrinsic pathway of apoptosis?

- A. Caspase 1
- B. Caspase 8
- C. Caspase 9
- D. Caspase 4

Question 192

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Haematology – Red Blood Cells

JAK2 mutation is most commonly associated with:

- A. Essential thrombocytosis
- B. CML
- C. PMF
- D. Polycythemia vera

Question 193

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Which of the following statements is correct regarding Peutz-Jeghers syndrome?

1. Arborizing pattern of smooth muscle
2. Loss of heterozygosity in the STK11 gene
3. Multiple GI polyps
4. Autosomal recessive
5. Congenital hypertrophy of retinal pigment epithelium is seen

- A. 2, 4 and 5
- B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 1, 3 and 4
- D. 2, 3 and 5

Question 194

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology – Red Blood Cells

A 20-year-old female with fatigue and pallor shows the hand appearance below. Most likely diagnosis?



- A. Aplastic anaemia
- B. Iron deficiency anaemia
- C. Hypoalbuminemia
- D. Vitamin B12 deficiency

Question 195

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Miscellaneous

Which fixation technique is used for fat in histopathological examination?

- A. IHC
- B. Frozen section
- C. Liquid paraffin
- D. Formalin-fixed

Question 196

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Respiratory System

What is the most common lung finding in COVID-19 infection?

- A. Pulmonary infarction
- B. Diffuse alveolar damage
- C. Endothelial injury
- D. Fibrin clots

Question 197

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology – White Blood Cells

Which of the following is not true about nodular lymphocyte–predominant Hodgkin lymphoma (NLPHL)?

- A. EBV negative
- B. CD30 negative
- C. CD20 positive

D. Poor prognosis compared to classical HL

Question 198

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Surgical Positions

The position of the patient in the image shown is known as:



- A. Lloyd Davis position
- B. Jack knife position
- C. Trendelenburg position
- D. Reverse Trendelenburg position

Question 199

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Gibbs–Donnan equilibrium is mainly due to:

- A. Phosphate
- B. Bicarbonate in the intracellular compartment
- C. Calcium in the extracellular compartment
- D. Intracellular proteins

Question 200

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

You are working as a medical officer at a PHC. A 17-year-old girl presents after alleged sexual assault and refuses physical examination. What is the appropriate course of action?

1. Start treatment for STD and pregnancy

2. Inform the police
3. Record refusal of consent
4. Take vaginal samples
5. Start medical examination

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 2, 3 and 5
- C. 1, 2 and 5
- D. 2 and 3