

INICET 2021 Memory Based Question Paper PDF

Q.1

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Oxygen Therapy

A 42-year-old man who was under home isolation after testing positive for COVID-19, develops breathing difficulty and is brought to the ER. The patient is alert and responsive but is breathing rapidly. SpO₂ is measured to be 86%. He is administered oxygen via a face mask with a reservoir bag with a flow rate of 10 L/min. After a trial of one hour, his SpO₂ is 88%. What is the next step in management?

- O1: Increase flow rate to 15 L/min
- O2: High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy
- O3: Endotracheal intubation
- O4: No specific intervention necessary

Q.2

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

A 26-year-old male presented with a painless large, round, firm right testicular swelling, with a dragging sensation. The left testis was normal. AFP was around 3000U. What is the next best step in the management?

- O1: FNAC
- O2: Scrotal true cut biopsy
- O3: High inguinal orchidectomy
- O4: Repeat tumor markers

Q.3

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Clinical Essentials

What is the most common cause for hospital admission after daycare surgery?

- O1: Respiratory distress
- O2: Post-surgical pain
- O3: Postoperative nausea and vomiting
- O4: Bleeding

Q.4

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Which of the following are branches of the anterior division of the internal iliac artery?

1. Superior gluteal artery
2. Inferior gluteal artery
3. Superior vesical artery
4. Middle rectal artery
5. Inferior vesical artery
6. Vaginal artery

O1: 1, 2, 3, 5

O2: 2, 3, 4, 6

O3: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

O4: 1, 4, 5, 6

Q.5

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

A 20-year-old was brought to the ER after falling off his bicycle. His vitals were stable, but he had a bruise over the perineum, and he had not passed urine yet. Blood was seen at the meatus and the bladder was not palpable. How do you manage him?

- O1: Wait and send him home
- O2: Immediate insertion of Foley's catheter
- O3: Suprapubic aspiration of urine
- O4: Wait for the bladder to fill and urge to urinate

Q.6

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Neuromuscular Blocker

What is the frequency of tetanic stimulation used in neuromuscular monitoring?

O1: 0.2 Hz

O2: 2 Hz

O3: 20 Hz

O4: 50 Hz

Q.7

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Oxygen Therapy

The maximum oxygen flow rate which can be kept with a conventional oxygen mask is:

O1: 5 L/min

O2: 15 L/min

O3: 10 L/min

O4: 20 L/min

Q.8

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

A patient with a history of minor trauma presents with facial swelling and orbital edema. Microscopy shows PAS-positive and Grocott's methenamine silver stain positive subcutaneous nodules. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- O1: Phycomycosis
- O2: Midline lethal granuloma
- O3: Foreign body granuloma
- O4: IgG4 granuloma

Q.9

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

What is the gauge size of the cannula used here?



- O1: 14
- O2: 16
- O3: 18
- O4: 20

Q.10

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

A lady with multiple gallstones, a CBD diameter of 12mm, and elevated GGT is evaluated for the next step in management.

- O1: MRCP
- O2: ERCP
- O3: Endoscopic ultrasound
- O4: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Q.11

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

All of the following are major diagnostic criteria for allergic fungal sinusitis except:

- O1: Presence of nasal polyps
- O2: Eosinophilic mucin without invasion
- O3: Characteristic CT findings
- O4: Positive fungal culture

Q.12

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

What is the effect of RNAi on gene expression?

- O1: Knock out
- O2: Knockdown
- O3: Knock up
- O4: Knock in

Q.13

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

A 65-year-old patient presents with right-sided nasal obstruction and occasional blood-stained nasal discharge. What is the most likely cause?



- O1: Inverted papilloma
- O2: Carcinoma maxilla
- O3: Esthesioneuroblastoma
- O4: Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma

Q.14

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Oxidative Phosphorylation

Cytochrome oxidase is inhibited in all of the following poisonings except:

- O1: Hydrogen sulfide
- O2: Carbon monoxide
- O3: Methane
- O4: Cyanide

Q.15

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

A patient presents with a 3.5cm tear in the brachial artery after a stab injury. Which is the best treatment option?

- O1: Primary repair with end-to-end anastomosis
- O2: Repair with great saphenous vein graft
- O3: Repair with prosthetic graft
- O4: Repair with saphenous vein patch

Q.16

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Insulin inhibits which of the following lipase enzymes?

- O1: Lipoprotein lipase
- O2: Pancreatic lipase
- O3: Gastric lipase
- O4: Hormone-sensitive lipase

Q.17

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Arrange the following in the correct order of symptomatology seen in iron toxicity:

1. Pyloric stricture
2. Asymptomatic phase
3. Gastrointestinal bleeding
4. Liver failure and hypoglycemia

- O1: 2,3,1,4
- O2: 2,3,4,1
- O3: 3,2,4,1

O4: 3,4,1,2

Q.18

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism

What are the main substrate and metabolic fuel used by RBCs during fasting?

O1: Ketone bodies

O2: Glucose

O3: Free fatty acids

O4: Amino acids

Q.19

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

A 24-year-old male patient was brought to the emergency department following a road traffic accident. His heart rate was 100/min, respiratory rate was 24/min, and his chest X-ray is given below. Which of the following is contraindicated in him?



O1: Nasogastric tube insertion

O2: Chest tube insertion

O3: Log roll

O4: Epidural anaesthesia

Q.20

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Violent Asphyxia Deaths

A 24-year-old man who was accused of murder was taken into police custody. As part of the interrogation, the prisoner was kept in a prone position with both his wrists and ankles bound behind his back and secured with a rope. What is this method known as?

O1: Choke/carotid hold

O2: Carotid steeper hold

O3: Hog tie

O4: Bar arm

Q.21

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Metabolism

Which of the following diagnostic markers is/are incorrectly paired?

1. Beta glucocerebrosidase - Von Gierke disease
2. Lipase - Acute pancreatitis
3. Ceruloplasmin - Hepatolenticular degeneration
4. High LDH1: LDH2 ratio - Myocardial infarction

O1: 1 only

O2: 1 and 2

O3: 1, 2, and 4

O4: 2, 3, and 4

Q.22

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

A patient was received in the casualty following a road traffic accident. His BP was 90/60 mmHg and his pulse rate was 120/min. The emergency room physician asked you to replace the fluid loss in this patient. What is the maximum flow rate of fluid with the IV cannula given in the image?



- O1: 86 ml/min
- O2: 96 ml/min
- O3: 103 ml/min
- O4: 63 ml/min

Q.23

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

The most common cause of bladder outlet obstruction in a male child is:

- O1: Posterior urethral valve
- O2: Urethral atresia
- O3: Anterior urethral valve
- O4: Ureterocele

Q.24

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Which of the following consumes the highest energy during assimilation?

- O1: Proteins
- O2: Carbohydrates
- O3: Mono-unsaturated fatty acids
- O4: Polyunsaturated fatty acids

Q.25

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Which of the following statements are true about colon cancer?

1. Right and left colon cancers can behave differently
2. Colon cancers can be hereditary
3. Colon cancer risk can be reduced by metformin
4. Colon cancers frequently metastasize to the liver

O1: 1,2 and 3 only

O2: 2,3 and 4 only

O3: 2 and 4 only

O4: 1,2,3 and 4 only

Q.26

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Match the following with the respective ages of fusion:

Bone / Suture	Age of Fusion
A. Medial end of clavicle	1. 22-25 years
B. Sacrum as a single bone	2. 50 years
C. Crista scapulae	3. 45 years
D. Lambdoid suture	4. 21-25 years

O1: A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

O2: A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3

O3: A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

O4: A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

Q.27

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Frozen section was done during the surgery of carcinoma breast. This procedure will be useful for all except:

- O1: To know sentinel lymph node
- O2: To know margin positivity
- O3: To know metastasis
- O4: To confirm definitive diagnosis immediately in all cases

Q.28

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Which of the following is the best method to detect HbA1c?

- O1: Ion-exchange chromatography
- O2: Electrophoresis
- O3: Immunoassay
- O4: Affinity chromatography

Q.29

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

A 40-year-old woman presented with jaundice, fever, and abdominal pain. She is suspected to have cholangitis. Which of the following apart from abdominal pain makes up Reynold's pentad?

1. Fever
2. Jaundice
3. Hypotension
4. Altered sensorium
5. Hematemesis
6. Melena

- O1: 1, 2, 3, 4
- O2: 2, 3, 4, 5
- O3: 1, 3, 4, 5
- O4: 1, 2, 4, 5

Q.30

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

Which of the following is associated with a defect in collagen maturity?

- O1: Scurvy
- O2: Rickets
- O3: Beriberi
- O4: Night blindness

Q.31

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

The following drain is placed after mastectomy. Identify the type of drain.



- O1: Open
- O2: Closed
- O3: Semi-open
- O4: Semi-closed

Q.32

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Consider the following about hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and choose the correct statements.

1. TACE is used for multinodular lesions
2. Lenvatinib is used for lesions less than 3 cm
3. The incidence of HCC is increasing
4. NASH and NAFLD are risk factors for HCC

O1: 1, 2, 3

O2: 2, 3, 4

O3: 1, 3, 4

O4: 1 and 2

Q.33

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

A 56-year-old patient with obstructive jaundice has a distended gallbladder and dilated common bile duct and intrahepatic biliary radicles on ultrasound. Contrast-enhanced CT confirmed the same findings with no additional findings. Which of the following will be most useful to localize the cause?

- O1: Magnetic resonance imaging
- O2: Endoscopic ultrasound
- O3: Percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography
- O4: Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

Q.34

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Which of the following is the best test for quantitative analysis of an RNA sample?

- O1: Real-time PCR
- O2: Reverse transcriptase PCR

O3: PCR-restriction fragment length polymorphism

O4: RTPCR followed by real-time PCR

Q.35

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

All of the following are lower urinary tract symptoms except:

O1: Sudden urge to urinate

O2: Incontinence while asleep

O3: Incontinence when patient lies down and coughs

O4: Incontinence during intercourse

Q.36

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

A pelvis is brought for forensic examination. Which of the following characteristics will identify the given pelvis as a male?

1. Triangular obturator foramen

2. U-shaped pubic angle

3. Everted ischial tuberosity

4. Large greater sciatic notch

5. Large acetabulum

6. Deep preauricular sulcus

O1: 2, 3, 4, 5

O2: 4, 5, 6

O3: Only 5

O4: 1 and 3

Q.37

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Which of the following statements are true regarding mitochondrial DNA?

1. Higher rate of mutations as compared to the nuclear genome
2. Double-stranded circular DNA with about 16,000 base pairs
3. A slight change in nucleotide sequence as compared to cellular DNA
4. Encodes all electron transport chain proteins

O1: 1 and 3

O2: 1 and 2

O3: 2 and 4

O4: 2 and 3

Q.38

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Vitamins

A patient with thiamine deficiency develops lactic acidosis. Which of the following enzymes is affected?

O1: Pyruvate carboxylase

O2: Pyruvate dehydrogenase

O3: Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase

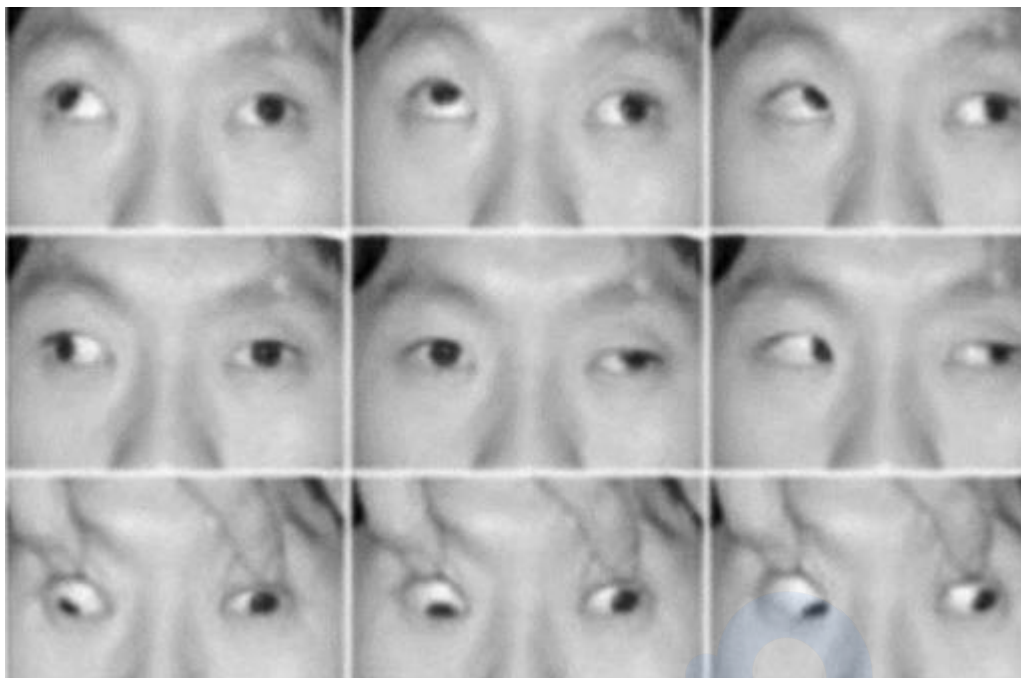
O4: Transketolase

Q.39

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Squint / Strabismus

Identify the condition:



O1: Medial rectus palsy

O2: Trochlear nerve palsy

O3: Abducens nerve palsy

O4: Oculomotor nerve palsy

Q.40

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Traumatology

Match the following in relation to fingerprint changes:

Fingerprint Change	Condition
1. Incomplete atrophy of ridges	a. Radiation
2. Less of pattern with ridge atrophy	b. Celiac disease
3. Altered ridges	c. Scleroderma
4. Permanent loss of fingerprints	d. Acromegaly
5. Distance between ridges changed but pattern retained	e. Dermatitis

O1: 1-e, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a, 5-d

O2: 1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-e, 5-a

O3: 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b, 5-e

O4: 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-e, 5-b

Q.41

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Orbit

The most common tumor of the lacrimal gland is:

- O1: Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- O2: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- O3: Pleomorphic adenoma
- O4: Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

Q.42

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

A patient presents with lesions on the genitals. Scrapings from the lesion would show:



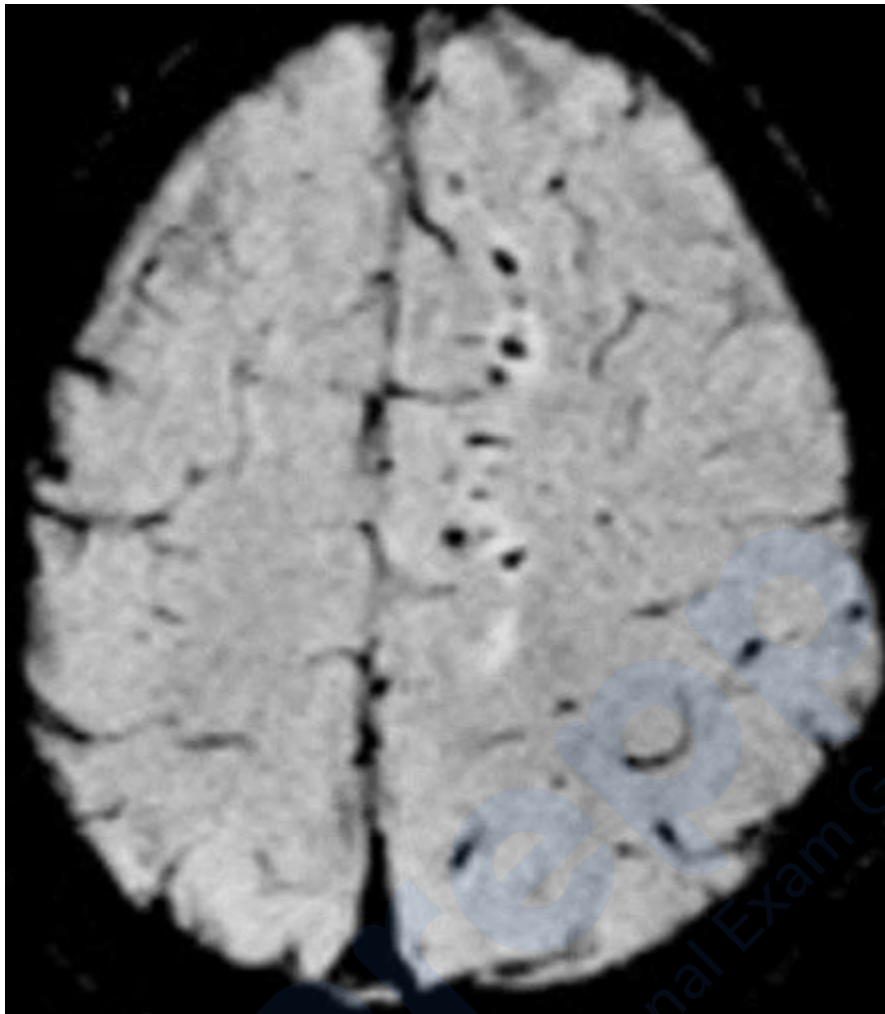
- O1: Tzanck cells
- O2: Cells with clear halo around the nucleus
- O3: Molluscum bodies
- O4: HP bodies

Q.43

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Magnetic Resonance Imaging

What type of MRI image is given below?



- O1: Proton density image
- O2: Susceptibility weighted image
- O3: Gradient echo image
- O4: Inversion recovery image

Q.44

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Miscellaneous Disorders

The most specific and typical sign of juvenile dermatomyositis in a 17-year-old patient is:

- O1: Photosensitive skin rash
- O2: Nail bed capillary changes
- O3: Gottron's papules
- O4: Malar rash

Q.45

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

The image shown is characteristically seen in which type of leprosy?



O1: Borderline lepromatous leprosy

O2: Lepromatous leprosy

O3: Borderline leprosy

O4: Histoid leprosy

Q.46

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Conjunctiva

The most common ocular manifestation of COVID-19 is:

O1: Retinal vein thrombosis

O2: Viral keratouveitis

O3: Follicular conjunctivitis

O4: Pseudomembranous conjunctivitis

Q.47

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Glaucoma

A patient who is a known case of angle-closure glaucoma has been diagnosed with major depressive disorder. Which of the following drugs should be avoided in this patient?

O1: Amitriptyline

O2: Sertraline

O3: Mirtazapine

O4: Fluvoxamine

Q.48

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Immunobullous Disorders

A 65-year-old man presents with itchy tense bullae over the limbs. The roof of the bullae collapsed after a few days. What is the likely diagnosis?



O1: Bullous pemphigoid

O2: Pemphigus vulgaris

O3: Dermatitis herpetiformis

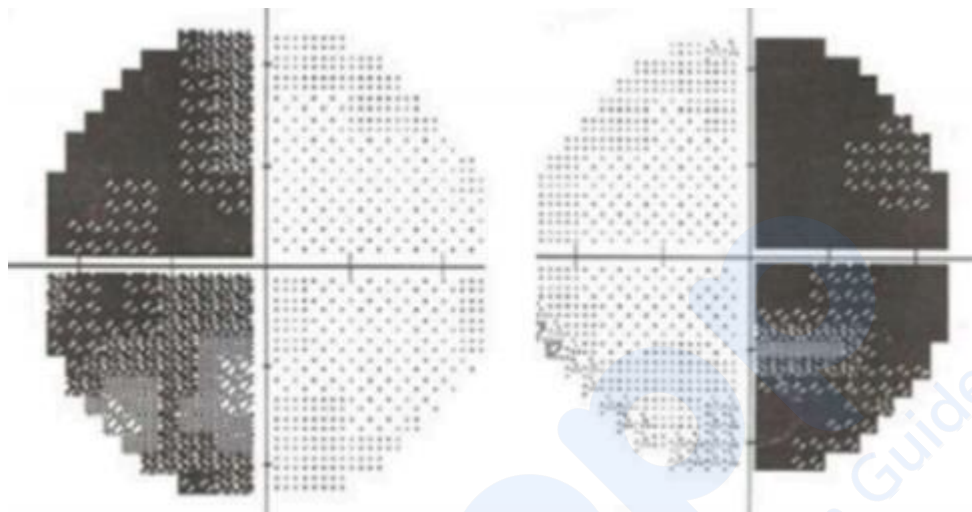
O4: Linear IgA dermatosis

Q.49

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Neuro-Ophthalmology

A patient is not able to see the lateral fields. He was having a mild headache for a few weeks and now presented to the clinic. Visual field examination shows bitemporal hemianopia. What is the probable site of the lesion?



O1: Optic chiasma

O2: Occipital lobe

O3: Optic tract

O4: Optic radiation

Q.50

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Pigmentary Disorders

A 45-year-old male patient from Bihar presented with a normoanesthetic hypopigmented lesion. He had a history of fever for a long duration in his childhood. No thickened nerves were present. What is the probable diagnosis?



- O1: Tuberculoid leprosy
- O2: Lepromatous leprosy
- O3: Mycosis fungoides
- O4: Post kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis

Q.51

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Which among the following is correct regarding the healing of leprosy if left untreated?

- O1: No spontaneous remission is seen
- O2: Half of the cases resolve spontaneously after bacilli exposure
- O3: Spontaneous remission is more common in children than in adults
- O4: Indeterminate leprosy has more remission than tuberculoid

Q.52

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

What is the probable diagnosis based on the clinical image?



- O1: Cervical carcinoma
- O2: Uterine inversion
- O3: Uterocervical prolapse
- O4: Fibroid polyp

Q.53

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Neurotic, Stress-Related, and Somatoform Disorders

Match the following:

Term	Description
A. Depression	1. Difficult to diagnose due to the shell of physician's pride
B. Suicide	2. Women physicians, substance abuse, relationship troubles
C. Burnout	3. The feeling goes away as soon as you leave the hospital
D. Overworking	4. State of emotional and physical exhaustion caused by prolonged stress, relieved after relaxation

O1: A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

O2: A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2

O3: A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

O4: A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

Q.54

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

A 26-year-old woman with a clear ovarian cyst of size 5x5 cm on USG. What is the next best step?

O1: Measure CA 125 levels

O2: Follow up after 6 weeks

O3: Laparoscopy

O4: CT pelvis

Q.55

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Basics of Psychiatry

Match the following:

Term	Associated Condition / Description
A. Twilight state	1. Impaired level of consciousness
B. Oneiroid state	2. Oneirophrenia
C. Oligophrenia	3. Subnormal intelligence
D. Paranoid ideation	4. Persecution

O1: A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1

O2: A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2

O3: A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

O4: A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Q.56

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Which of the following is not included in the quadruple screening test?

- O1: Inhibin B
- O2: Unconjugated Estriol (E3)
- O3: AFP
- O4: hCG

Q.57

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Conjunctiva

A 14-day-old neonate presents with bilateral conjunctivitis and lung infiltrates. Which organism is most likely?

- O1: Chlamydia trachomatis
- O2: Haemophilus influenzae
- O3: Streptococcus
- O4: Mycoplasma

Q.58

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

A patient presents with a bone-deep lacerated wound over the scalp. What is the mechanism?

- O1: Shearing force
- O2: Impact of a semi-sharp-edged object
- O3: Overstretching of skin and subcutaneous tissue
- O4: Tissue crushed between weapon and underlying bone

Q.59

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

What is the fixative used for a Pap smear?

- O1: Formalin
- O2: Air dried
- O3: Normal saline
- O4: 95% ethanol

Q.60

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders

Which statement is true about OCD?

- O1: Atypical antipsychotics are the first line of treatment
- O2: Prevalence is 7-10% in the general population
- O3: Depression is a common comorbidity
- O4: Contamination is an uncommon obsession

Q.61

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Psychiatry

Which rules are used as tests of insanity?

1. Durham's rule
2. Curren's rule
3. M'Naghten rule
4. Irresistible impulse test

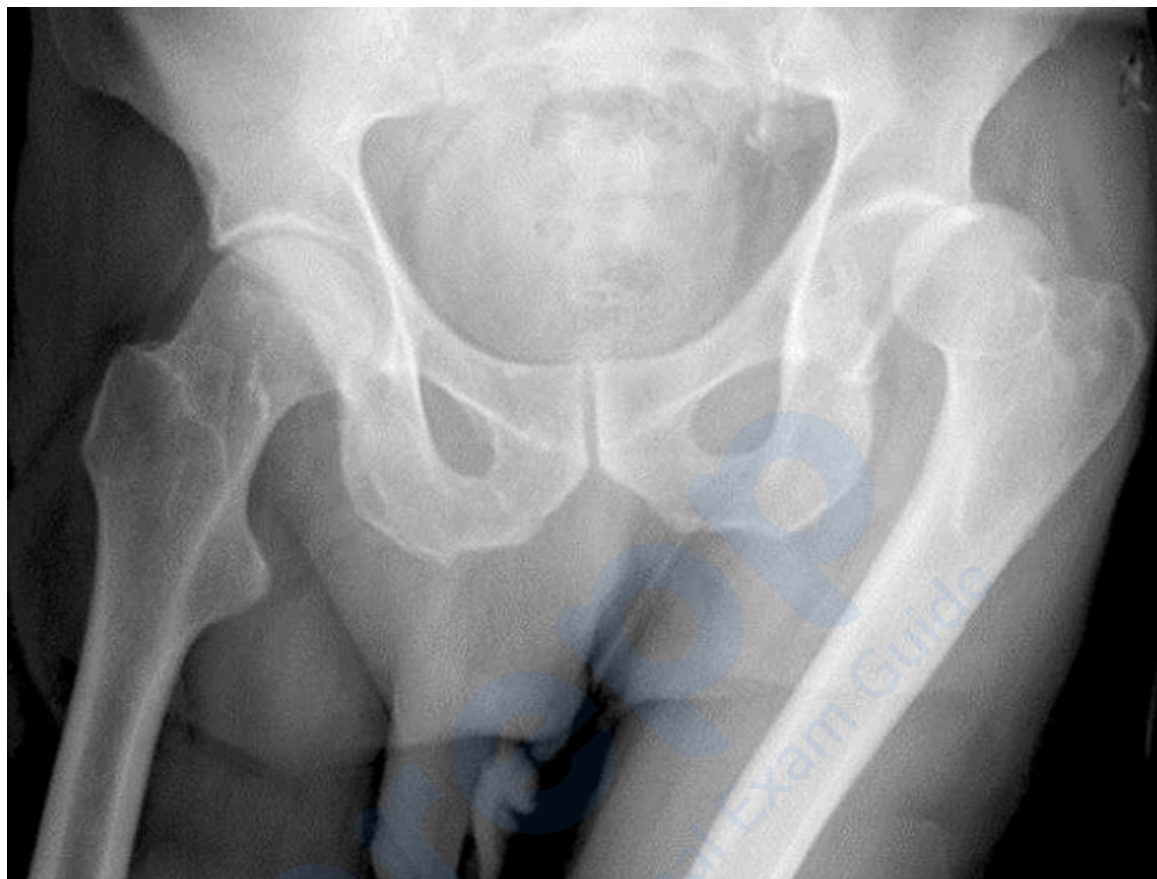
- O1: 1, 2, 3, and 4
- O2: 2, 3, 4 only
- O3: 1, 2 only
- O4: 3, 4 only

Q.62

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

15-year-old boy with hip pain post motor vehicle collision. Next step?



- O1: Closed reduction and assessment of hip stability
- O2: CT pelvis with 3D reconstruction
- O3: High weight skeletal traction
- O4: Open reduction and reconstruction of posterior pillar of acetabulum

Q.63

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Ideal percentage for normal sperm morphology in a semen analysis?

- O1: 10%
- O2: 4%
- O3: 6%
- O4: 8%

Q.64

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology

Which statements are true about open fractures?

1. Tibia and phalanges are the most commonly involved bones
2. Early debridement is essential to reduce infection risk
3. Gustilo-Anderson classification is used
4. Antibiotics are not required initially

O1: 1 and 2

O2: 1 and 4

O3: 2 and 4

O4: 2 and 3

Q.65

Subject: PSM

Topic: Screening of Diseases

Which statement is true?

- O1: In a population with low prevalence, a positive result with a highly sensitive test means true positive
- O2: Sensitivity depends on disease prevalence
- O3: Positive predictive value depends on prevalence of disease
- O4: Specificity depends on disease prevalence

Q.66

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology

Match the following fractures with their sites:

Fracture Name	Site / Description
A. Jones fracture	1. 5th metatarsal
B. Bennett's fracture	2. 2nd metatarsal

C. March fracture	3. 1st metacarpal
D. Boxer fracture	4. 5th metacarpal

O1: A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4

O2: A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4

O3: A-4, B-2, C-4, D-3

O4: A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

Q.67

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Traumatology

Following a blast, a man is brought to the emergency with multiple small puncture wounds to the right side of the chest and multiple abrasions over the left lower abdomen. What is the mechanism of these injuries?

O1: Flying missiles

O2: Blast of air

O3: Explosion burns

O4: Building collapse

Q.68

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

An 18-year-old girl presents with amenorrhoea. She has normal genitalia, normal breast development, and a confirmed 5 alpha-reductase deficiency. What is the probable diagnosis?

O1: Concealed sex

O2: True hermaphroditism

O3: Female pseudohermaphroditism

O4: Male pseudohermaphroditism

Q.69

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Arrange the following in the correct sequence for the Thomas test:

1. Squaring of pelvis
2. Flexion of the hip
3. Look for exaggerated lumbar lordosis
4. Measure actual flexion deformity
5. Ensure that ischial tuberosity touches the ground
6. Overcorrection of the normal side

O1: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

O2: 3, 2, 1, 4, 6

O3: 3, 2, 6, 5, 4

O4: 3, 6, 2, 5, 4

Q.70

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Which of the following complications is specific to monochorionic twins?

O1: Selective fetal growth restriction

O2: Polyhydramnios

O3: Twin to twin transfusion syndrome

O4: Neural tube defects

Q.71

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Metabolic Disorders

A 60-year-old woman with a history of Colles' fracture 8 months ago presents to the orthopedic outpatient department. Her T-score is -2.5, and she is asymptomatic. What treatment is recommended?

O1: Hormone replacement therapy

O2: Alendronate

O3: Calcium and vitamin D

O4: Repeat DEXA scan after 3 months

Q.72

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Match the following disorders causing secondary amenorrhea with their respective lab findings.

Disorder	Lab Finding (LH, FSH, Estradiol)
A. Sheehan's syndrome	1. Low LH, Low FSH, Low estradiol
B. Premature Ovarian Failure	2. High LH, High FSH, Low estradiol
C. PCOS	3. High LH, Low FSH, Low estradiol
D. Asherman's syndrome	4. Normal FSH, Normal LH, Normal estradiol

O1: 1-C, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A

O2: 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

O3: 1-C, 2-D, 3-B, 4-A

O4: 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C

Q.73

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: General + Upper Limb Traumatology

A 45-year-old patient with a tibia fracture in a cast presents with intense pain and painful passive extension. Pulses are present but sensation over the first web space is lost. What is the next step?

O1: Duplex imaging

O2: Re-apply cast

O3: Measure anterior compartment pressure

O4: Analgesics

Q.74

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Orthopedic Oncology

Match the following with the best mode of management:

Bone Lesion / Tumor	Management
A. Osteosarcoma	1. Wide excision
B. Simple bone cyst	2. Intralesional steroid
C. Giant cell tumor	3. Curettage
D. Osteoid osteoma	4. Radiofrequency ablation

O1: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

O2: 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b

O3: 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c

O4: 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c

Q.75

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Which of the following investigations is used to diagnose a unicornuate uterus?

1. Falloposcopy
2. Laparoscopy
3. HSG (Hysterosalpingography)
4. X-ray

O1: 2, 4

O2: 1, 2

O3: 1, 3

O4: 2, 3

Q.76

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Match the following STI kit colors and their use:

Presentation	Kit Color / Number
A. Lower abdominal pain	1. Yellow, Kit 6
B. Urethral discharge	2. Grey, Kit 1
C. Non-herpetic genital ulcer	3. Green, Kit 2
D. Vaginal discharge	4. White, Kit 3

O1: A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1

O2: A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

O3: A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2

O4: A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

Q.77

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

A newly diagnosed HIV patient presents with fever, cough, and hemoptysis. Sputum sample shows acid-fast bacilli. What is the appropriate management?

- O1: Start ART if CD4 < 200
- O2: Start ART and then ATT after 2 weeks
- O3: Start ATT and then ART after 2 weeks
- O4: Start ATT and ART simultaneously

Q.78

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) inactivates the RB gene by which of the following proteins?

- O1: E6
- O2: E7
- O3: L1
- O4: L2

Q.79

Subject: PSM

Topic: Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics, and Geriatrics

Arrange the most common cause of death among 1-4-year-old children in descending order:

1. Diarrhea
2. Pneumonia
3. Malaria
4. Injuries

- O1: 2 > 1 > 3 > 4
- O2: 4 > 1 > 2 > 3

O3: 1 > 2 > 4 > 3

O4: 2 > 1 > 4 > 3

Q.80

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

A patient presents with sinusitis, ulcerative nasopharyngeal lesions, lung nodules with cavitations, and renal failure. Most useful investigation?

O1: Test for ANCA

O2: Biopsy to show granuloma

O3: AFB staining of sputum

O4: BAL

Q.81

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

According to IADPSG, what is the cut-off value of fasting blood glucose for the diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus?

O1: > 92 mg/dL

O2: > 95 mg/dL

O3: > 106 mg/dL

O4: > 90 mg/dL

Q.82

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity

Mediators involved in the early phase of type 1 hypersensitivity are:

1. Mast cell

2. Histamine

3. Neutrophils

4. Prostaglandins

5. Leukotrienes

O1: 1, 5

O2: 1, 2, 3, 4

O3: 1, 2, 4, 5

O4: 2, 3, 4

Q.83

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

In atrial fibrillation, choose the correct statements:

1. NOACs used in the treatment of moderate to severe MS
2. Anticoagulants should be given in patients with ischemic stroke due to AF
3. NOACs are contraindicated in prosthetic valves
4. All patients with AF who are not candidates for cardiac surgery can be started on beta-blockers

O1: 1, 2, 3, 4 correct

O2: 1, 2, 3 correct

O3: 2 and 3 correct

O4: 1 and 4 correct

Q.84

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

A 62-year-old patient with diabetes and hypertension presents with post-menopausal bleeding. Which of the following is recommended to evaluate the cause?

O1: Pap smear

O2: Visual inspection with iodine

O3: Colposcopy

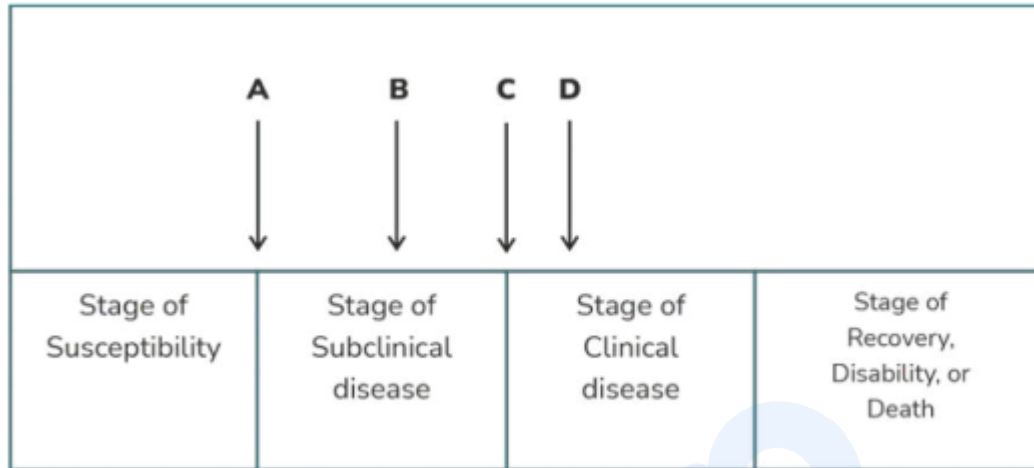
O4: Endovnetrial sampling

Q.85

Subject: PSM

Topic: Concept of Health and Disease

What does the point labeled C denote in the natural history of disease diagram?



O1: Onset of symptoms

O2: Onset of pathological changes

O3: Usual time of diagnosis

O4: Exposure to etiologic agent

Q.86

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which of the following is not a major diagnostic criterion of neuromyelitis optica?

O1: Area postrema syndrome

O2: Acute myelitis

O3: Focal epilepsy

O4: Optic neuritis

Q.87

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Which of the following is recommended by WHO for the management of the second stage of labor?

O1: Mandatory episiotomy

O2: Manual perineal support and warm compresses

O3: Maintain head in deflexion and deliver

O4: Deliver in lithotomy position only

Q.88

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Which of the following does not show both hyperkinetic and hypokinetic movements?

O1: Parkinson's disease

O2: Wilson's disease

O3: Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation

O4: Huntington's chorea

Q.89

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

A couple presents with a normal hysterosalpingogram and azoospermia. Which test helps differentiate between obstructive and testicular causes?

O1: Serum FSH levels

O2: Serum testosterone levels

O3: Testicular biopsy

O4: Serum LH level

Q.90

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease

Which condition is associated with hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis with hypertension?

O1: Barter syndrome

O2: Liddle syndrome

O3: Gitelman syndrome

O4: Gordon syndrome

Q.91

Subject: PSM

Topic: National Health Programs

Pentavalent vaccine includes which of the following?

O1: Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, HBV, Injectable Polio

O2: Diphtheria, Pertussis, Typhoid, HBV, Hib

O3: Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Haemophilus influenza B, Pneumococcal vaccine

O4: Diphtheria, Tetanus, HBV, Haemophilus influenza B, Pertussis

Q.92

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

The vacutainer tube shown in the image contains:



O1: Na-EDTA

O2: Trisodium citrate

O3: NAF-heparin

O4: Clot activator

Q.93

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

A patient came with hypoxemia and a normal alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient. What can be the cause?

- O1: Right to left shunt
- O2: Ventilation/perfusion mismatch
- O3: Hypoventilation
- O4: Alveolar membrane damage

Q.94

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Which of the following is used in treating sideroblastic anemia?

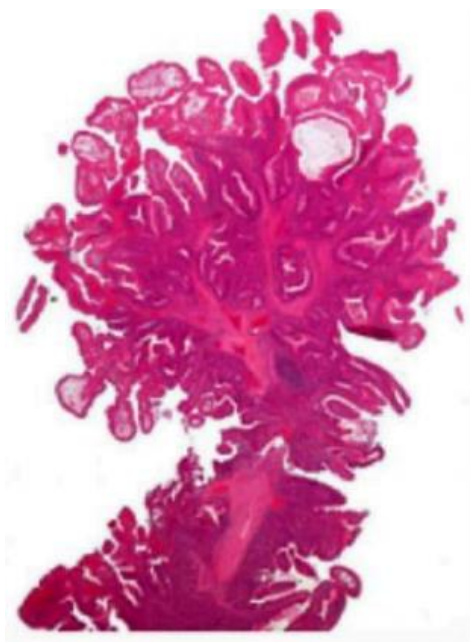
- O1: Vitamin B12
- O2: Vitamin B6
- O3: Vitamin B1
- O4: Iron

Q.95

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract

A 17-year-old boy presented with intussusception and was taken up for surgery. He was found to have multiple polyps. The resected section was sent for histopathology. Identify the lesion.



O1: Tubulovillous adenoma

O2: Hamartomatous polyp

O3: Adenocarcinoma

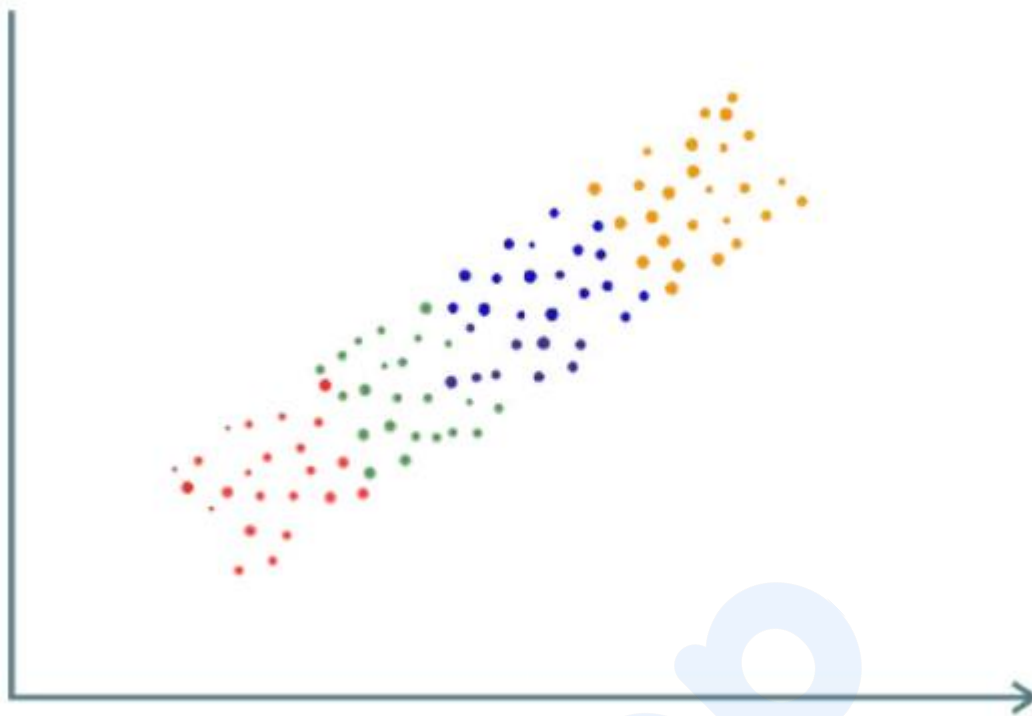
O4: Hyperplastic polyp

Q.96

Subject: PSM

Topic: Biostatistics

A homogenous sample of 4 groups was taken. The height and weight of each group had a correlation coefficient of 0.6. What will be the total coefficient of correlation of the whole group?



O1: Equal to 0.6

O2: Less than 0.6

O3: More than 0.6

O4: Skewed coefficient of 0.6

Q.97

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

What is the dose of dexamethasone given for fetal lung maturity?

O1: 2 doses of 6 mg given 12 hours apart

O2: 2 doses of 12 mg given 24 hours apart

O3: 4 doses of 6 mg given 12 hours apart

O4: 4 doses of 12 mg given 12 hours apart

Q.98

Subject: PSM

Topic: National Health Programs

Administration of which of the following vaccines is associated with the risk of intussusception?

- O1: Rotavirus vaccine
- O2: Oral Polio vaccine
- O3: Adenovirus vaccine
- O4: Measles vaccine

Q.99

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Which of the following emergency contraceptives is used in India?

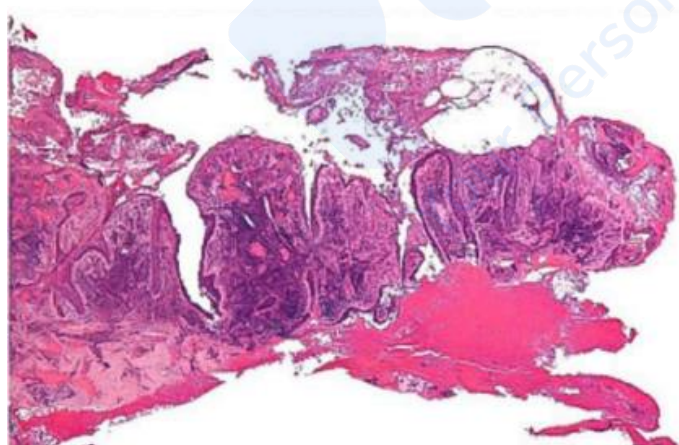
- O1: Misoprostol 400 mcg
- O2: Ethinyl estradiol 600 mcg
- O3: Ulipristal 30 mg
- O4: Levonorgestrel 1.5 mg

Q.100

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity

Identify the given condition.



- O1: Pemphigus vulgaris
- O2: Leprosy
- O3: Mycosis fungoides
- O4: Visceral leishmaniasis

Q.101

Subject: PSM

Topic: Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics

The standardized age mortality ratio is an indicator for which of the following?

- O1: Death rate of a population adjusted to a standard age distribution
- O2: Death rate of a population adjusted to a standard sex distribution
- O3: Removal of bias due to different age group population in different countries
- O4: To eliminate age structure of different countries

Q.102

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

A 20-year-old athlete suddenly collapsed and died. Autopsy image is provided. Most likely cause of death?



- O1: Valvular heart disease due to RHD
- O2: Sudden cardiac death due to arrhythmia
- O3: Sudden cardiac death due to Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

O4: Sudden cardiac death due to atherosclerosis

Q.103

Subject: PSM

Topic: Screening of Diseases

The external validity of a screening test is related to?

O1: Stability

O2: Objectivity

O3: Generalizability

O4: Repeatability

Q.104

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

A 17-year-old girl with primary amenorrhea, normal breast and pubic hair, blind-ending vagina, and absent uterus. Probable diagnosis?

O1: Mullerian agenesis

O2: Gonadal dysgenesis

O3: Turner syndrome

O4: Testicular feminization syndrome

Q.105

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Endocrinology

Regarding G6PD deficiency, which statements are correct?

1. Decrease in reduced glutathione
2. Decrease NADPH
3. Decreased lipid peroxidation
4. Decreased RBC membrane damage

O1: Only 1 is correct

O2: 1 & 2 are correct

O3: 2 & 3 are correct

O4: 1, 2 & 4 are correct

Q.106

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Increase in incidence of non-communicable diseases over years is called?

O1: Seasonal

O2: Cyclical

O3: Periodic

O4: Secular

Q.107

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Match the following tumor markers:

Tumor Type	Marker
1. Yolk sac tumor	A. AFP
2. Dysgerminoma	B. LDH
3. Choriocarcinoma	C. Beta-hCG
4. Epithelial cell tumor	D. CA-125

O1: 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D

O2: 1-C, 2-A, 3-B, 4-D

O3: 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B

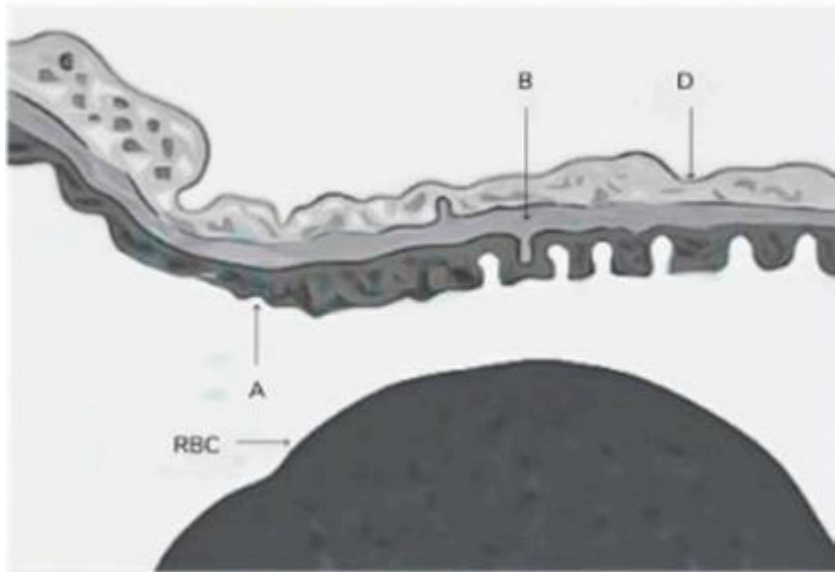
O4: 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B

Q.108

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity

In SARS-CoV-2 infected lung tissue with ARDS, which labeled layer is affected and expanded?



O1: B

O2: A

O3: C

O4: D

Q.109

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

A child with bilateral proptosis and suspected chloroma on peripheral smear needs which investigation next?

O1: Platelet count

O2: WBC count

O3: Flow cytometry

O4: Bone marrow biopsy

Q.110

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Neonatology

Components of kangaroo mother care include:

O1: Early discharge, skin-to-skin contact, prevent infection

O2: Early discharge, skin-to-skin contact, exclusive breastfeeding

O3: Skin-to-skin contact, exclusive breastfeeding, prevent infection

O4: Early discharge, exclusive breastfeeding and prevent infection

Q.111

Subject: PSM

Topic: Epidemiology

Which of the following is the best study design to demonstrate the relationship between cause and effect?

O1: Case control study

O2: Cohort study

O3: Cross-sectional study

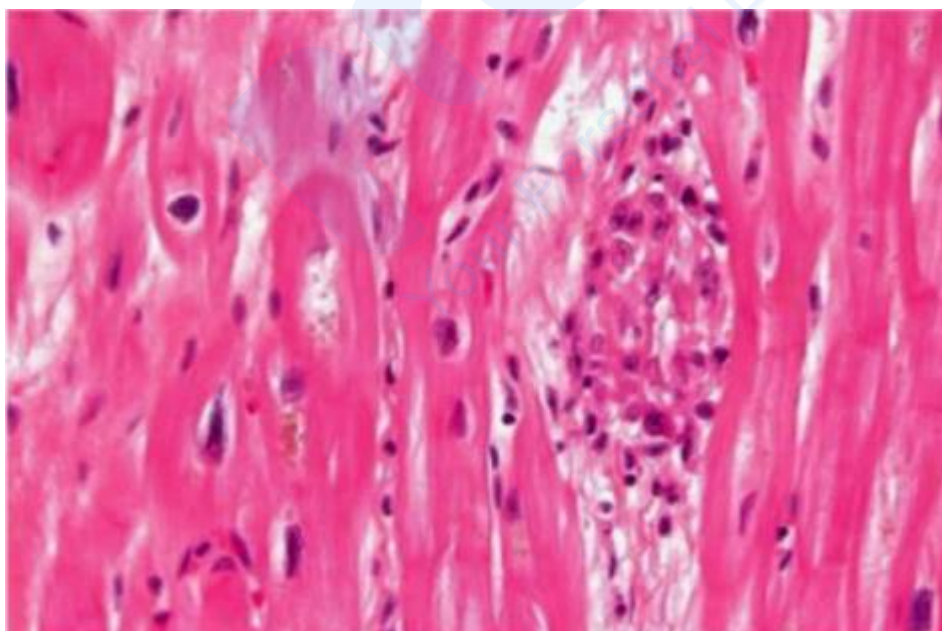
O4: Clinical trial

Q.112

Subject: Pathology

Topic: CVS, Blood Vessels and Vasculitis

A patient with dyspnea, mitral stenosis and LV hypertrophy. Histopathological finding and diagnosis?



O1: Aschoff body; Rheumatic heart disease

O2: Calcification of valve; Mitral stenosis

O3: Granuloma; Sarcoidosis

O4: Non-caseating granuloma; Tuberculosis

Q.113

Subject: PSM

Topic: Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Pediatrics and Geriatrics

Arrange neonatal mortality causes from maximum to least:

1. Prematurity and low birth weight
2. Birth injuries and birth asphyxia
3. Congenital anomalies
4. Sepsis

O1: 1 > 2 > 4 > 3

O2: 1 > 4 > 2 > 3

O3: 4 > 1 > 2 > 3

O4: 1 > 2 > 3 > 4

Q.114

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

A 60-year-old with scrotal swelling and ataxia. Possible cause?

- O1: Glioblastoma multiforme
- O2: Hodgkin lymphoma
- O3: Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- O4: Non seminomatous germ cell tumor

Q.115

Subject: PSM

Topic: Biostatistics

Which is not involved in meta-analysis?

- O1: Selection
- O2: Analysis

O3: Randomization

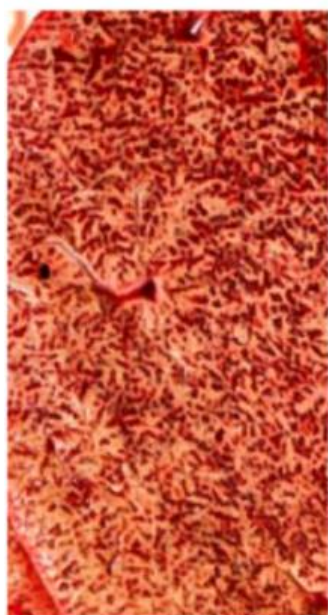
O4: Abstraction

Q.116

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Liver, Biliary System and Pancreas

Cirrhotic liver gross shows dark and white areas. Which is true?



O1: Dark areas represent necrosis, white areas viable liver

O2: Dark areas viable liver tissue, white areas necrosis

O3: White areas represent central hepatocytes

O4: Dark areas represent peri-portal hepatocytes

Q.117

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: White Blood Cells

All are associated with massive splenomegaly except:

O1: Chronic myeloid leukemia

O2: Aplastic anemia

O3: Hairy cell leukemia

O4: Lymphoma

Q.118

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Neonatology

Which is seen in physiological jaundice?

- O1: Increased indirect bilirubin, increased urobilinogen, absent bilirubin in urine
- O2: Increased direct bilirubin, increased urobilinogen, absent bilirubin in urine
- O3: Increased indirect bilirubin, absent urobilinogen, absent bilirubin in urine
- O4: Increased direct bilirubin, absent urobilinogen, absent bilirubin in urine

Q.119

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

In iron deficiency anemia, which is true about intracellular regulation of iron?

- O1: Ferritin translation increased by binding IRP to IRE
- O2: Ferritin translation decreased by binding IRP to IRE
- O3: Transferrin receptor 1 translation unaffected by binding IRP to IRE
- O4: Transferrin receptor 1 translation decreased by binding IRP to IRE

Q.120

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Central Nervous System

Electron microscopic image of nerve fiber given. Which area affected in most common variant of Guillain-Barre syndrome?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q.121

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

A 34-year-old man with hypertension and stage 4 chronic kidney disease (eGFR <30) requires a thiazide diuretic. Which can be given?

O1: Chlorothiazide

O2: Chlorthalidone

O3: Metolazone

O4: Hydrochlorothiazide

Q.122

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Which can be given for long-term management of obesity?

- O1: Liraglutide
- O2: Metformin
- O3: Sibutramine
- O4: Fenfluramine

Q.123

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CNS Pharmacology

Topiramate is used for:

- O1: Treatment of migraine
- O2: Treatment of Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
- O3: Prophylaxis of ADHD
- O4: Treatment of dementia

Q.124

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Inhaled nitric oxide is approved for treatment of:

- O1: Labile hypertension
- O2: Pulmonary hypertension
- O3: Treatment of resistant migraine
- O4: Resistant Parkinson's disease

Q.125

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Respiratory Pharmacology

Paradoxical bronchoconstriction seen with ipratropium bromide is due to all except:

- O1: Hypertonic saline
- O2: EDTA

O3: Benzalkonium chloride

O4: Prejunctional M2 receptor blockade

Q.126

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Elimination rate constant of a drug is 0.05/hr. What is its half-life?

O1: 20.8 hours

O2: 6.9 hours

O3: 13.8 hours

O4: 9.8 hours

Q.127

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Special Topics

Category A, B, C, D, X drug classification indicates:

O1: Safety in pregnancy

O2: Dose adjustment in renal failure

O3: Cost ratio from cheap to expensive

O4: Safety or therapeutic index

Q.128

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Dopamine dose at which it acts on beta-1 receptors is:

O1: 2-10 mcg/kg/min

O2: <2 mcg/kg/min

O3: 10-20 mcg/kg/min

O4: >20 mcg/kg/min

Q.129

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Which drug increases bioavailability of saquinavir?

- O1: Ritonavir
- O2: Vitamin C
- O3: Cimetidine
- O4: Ganciclovir

Q.130

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials: Anti-Bacterial Drugs

Mechanism of action of cyclosporine is:

- O1: Inhibition of calcineurin
- O2: AMP kinase stimulation
- O3: IMP dehydrogenase inhibition
- O4: Dihydro-orotate dehydrogenase inhibition

Q.131

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Which of the following is not involved in renal autoregulation?

- O1: Tubuloglomerular feedback
- O2: Myogenic reflex
- O3: Renin-angiotensin system
- O4: Renal sympathetic system fibers

Q.132

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials: Anti-Bacterial Drugs

A 14-month-old with Haemophilus influenzae meningitis was initially treated with ampicillin but shifted to ceftriaxone. Why?

O1: Haemophilus alters penicillin binding protein sites, resistant to ampicillin

O2: Easier IV administration of ceftriaxone

O3: Cotrimoxazole is drug of choice but allergy present

O4: Haemophilus produces beta-lactamase, resistant to ampicillin

Q.133

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

All are true about heart failure except:

O1: 5-year mortality ~50% regardless of EF and type

O2: Non-cardiovascular death more in HFrEF (30-40%) than HFpEF (15%)

O3: ACE inhibitors cause cough in 15% and angioedema in 1%

O4: AF is common in elderly and cause of 25% of strokes

Q.134

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal System

Severe watery diarrhea resembling rice gruel stools is likely due to damage of which structure?

O1: Zona occludens

O2: Gap junction

O3: Adherent junction

O4: Hemidesmosomes

Q.135

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Most effective drug for smoking cessation?

O1: Varenicline

O2: Buspirone SR

O3: Nicotine gum

O4: Rimonabant

Q.136

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

30-year-old woman with neck swelling, weight loss, palpitations, exophthalmos, and diffusely enlarged thyroid. Essential investigations?

1. Thyroid scan
2. FNAC
3. Thyroid function tests
4. Ultrasound
5. Anti-thyroid antibodies

O1: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

O2: 1, 3, 5 only

O3: 3, 4, 5 only

O4: 1, 3, 4 and 5 only

Q.137

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CNS Pharmacology

Which is a novel antidepressant?

- O1: Lurasidone
- O2: Vilazodone
- O3: Asenapine
- O4: Blonanserin

Q.138

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CNS Pharmacology

Which is a centrally acting opioid antitussive?

- O1: Ambroxol

O2: Diphenoxylate

O3: Levopropoxyphene

O4: Levorphanol

Q.139

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Cardiovascular System

Stroke volume depends on end-diastolic volume. This relationship is called:

O1: Length–force relationship

O2: Length–velocity relationship

O3: Length–tension relationship

O4: Length–viscosity relationship

Q.140

Subject: Medicine

Topic: GIT

Blood markers: HBsAg-negative, HBeAg-negative, IgG anti-HBc positive, IgM anti-HBc negative.
Probable diagnosis?

O1: Acute hepatitis B

O2: Chronic hepatitis B

O3: Remote infection of hepatitis B

O4: Core window period

Q.141

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Which ion in the thick ascending limb of the loop of Henle is responsible for the resorption of divalent ions?

O1: H⁺

O2: HCO₃⁻

O3: K⁺

O4: Na⁺

Q.142

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Which sensory receptors are responsible for tactile discrimination?

O1: Merkel disc

O2: Ruffini end organ

O3: Pacinian corpuscle

O4: Meissner's corpuscle

Q.143

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

True about EEG except:

O1: 1-5% of population can have epileptiform discharges

O2: Scalp EEG helpful in localizing frontal lobe epilepsy

O3: EEG is mandatory for seizure diagnosis

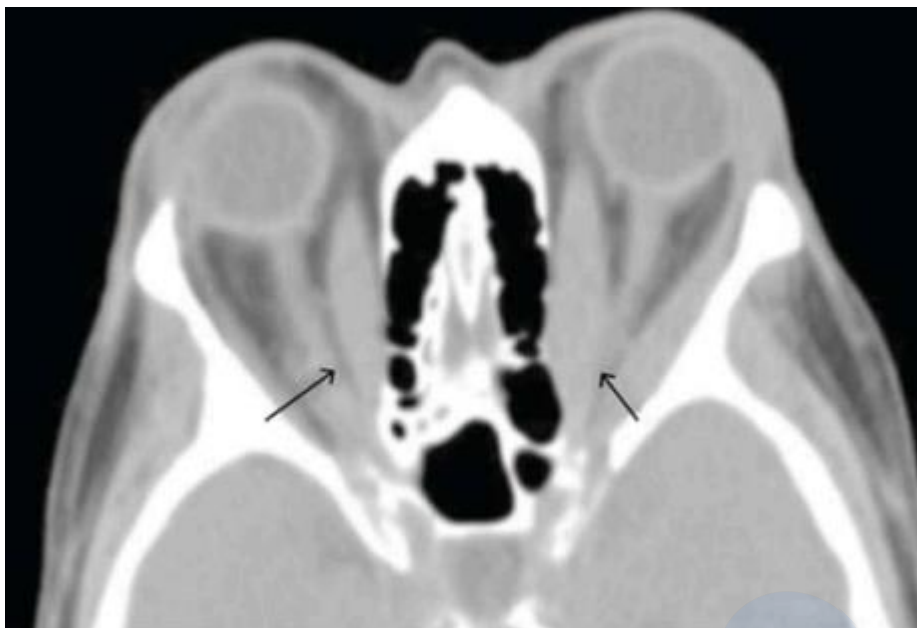
O4: PML shows triphasic and slow waves on EEG

Q.144

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

At which level does the nerve supply for the marked structure (Medial Rectus) arise?



O1: Red nucleus

O2: Subthalamic nuclei

O3: Decussation of pyramidal tract

O4: Olivary nucleus

Q.145

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Normal Development

Match developmental milestones:

Milestone	Age
1. Transfers objects	a. 1-2 months
2. Social smile	b. 6-7 months
3. Pincer grasp	c. 12-15 months
4. Walks 1-2 steps	d. 9-12 months

O1: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d

O2: 1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c

O3: 1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d

O4: 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a

Q.146

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Cardiovascular System

Which jugular venous pressure (JVP) wave corresponds to isovolumetric contraction?

O1: A wave

O2: C wave

O3: X descent

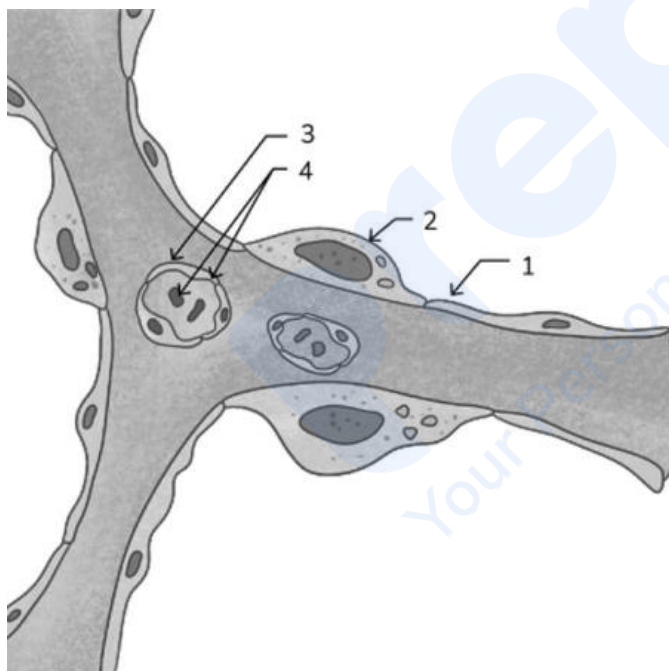
O4: Y descent

Q.147

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

Which marked structure is damaged in respiratory distress syndrome?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q.148

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Neurology

Neonate with irritability, poor feeding, seizures, and meningitis. Most likely organism?

O1: Streptococcus agalactiae

O2: Escherichia coli

O3: Neisseria meningitidis

O4: Listeria monocytogenes

Q.149

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Nerve Muscle Physiology

Extracellular chloride = 100 mmol/L, intracellular = 10 mmol/L. What is chloride equilibrium potential?

O1: +10 mV

O2: -10 mV

O3: -60 mV

O4: +60 mV

Q.150

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

55-year-old with post-tooth extraction submandibular mass, foul-smelling discharge with yellow granules, gram-positive filamentous rods. Most likely pathogen?

O1: Chromoblastomycosis

O2: Mucormycosis

O3: Actinomyces israelii

O4: Histoplasmosis

Q.151

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Inhalational Anesthetic Agents

Which agent can be used for induction, maintenance, and safely for endotracheal intubation?

- O1: Halothane
- O2: Desflurane
- O3: Sevoflurane
- O4: Isoflurane

Q.152

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Respiratory System

All cause right shift of oxygen-hemoglobin dissociation curve except:

- O1: Increased HbF
- O2: Raised 2,3-BPG
- O3: Acidosis
- O4: Increased CO₂

Q.153

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Regional Anesthesia

A patient received 20% intralipid during resuscitation. Probable diagnosis?

- O1: Local anesthesia toxicity
- O2: Asphyxia due to drowning
- O3: Electrocution
- O4: Pulseless electrical activity

Q.154

Subject: Physiology

Topic: The Nervous System

Lesion in which lobe causes impaired hand-eye coordination?

- O1: Parietal lobe
- O2: Frontal lobe
- O3: Temporal lobe
- O4: Occipital lobe

Q.155

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

True statement regarding trematodes:

- O1: Fasciola hepatica found in intrahepatic biliary radicles
- O2: Schistosoma are monoecious
- O3: Fasciola acquired through contaminated water
- O4: Triclabendazole is treatment for all trematodes

Q.156

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Endocrine and Reproductive System

Sodium iodide symporter is present in all except:

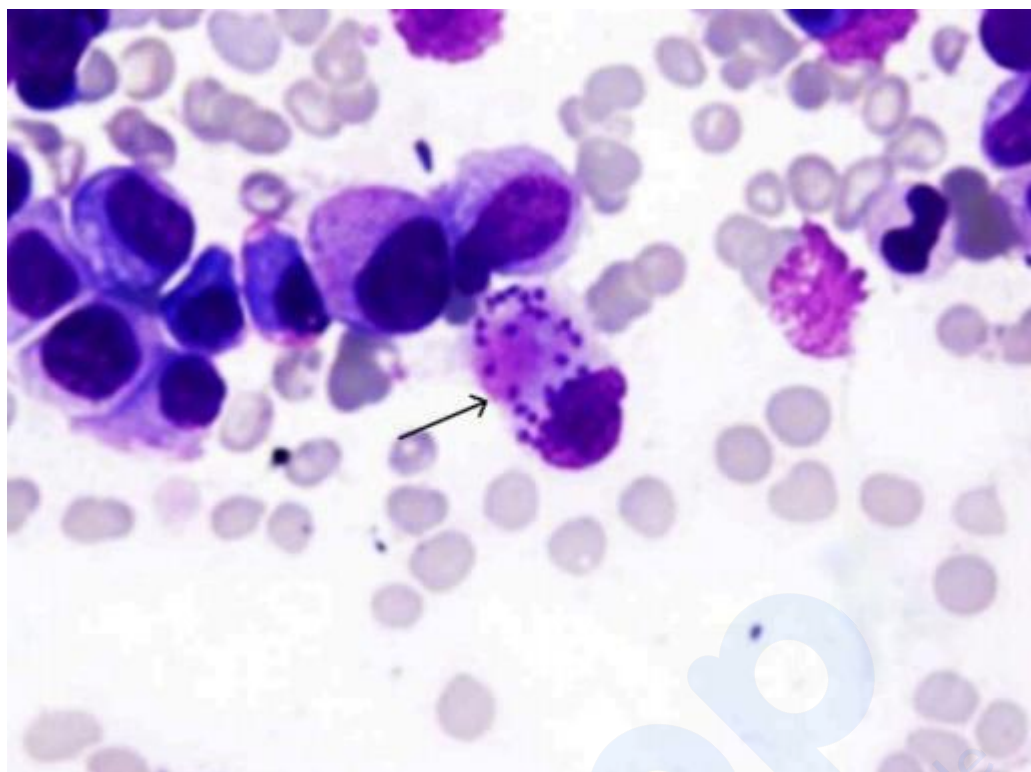
- O1: Thyroid gland
- O2: Placenta
- O3: Salivary gland
- O4: Pituitary gland

Q.157

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Man with FUO and bone marrow findings. Best investigation?



O1: rk 39 antigen test, Leishmaniasis

O2: pLDH, Plasmodium malaria

O3: Biopsy, Histoplasmosis

O4: ELISA, HIV

Q.158

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Genitourinary Radiology

22-year-old male post-accident with GCS E2M2V3, normal CT. Likely diagnosis?

O1: Diffuse axonal injury

O2: Post-concussion syndrome

O3: Extradural hemorrhage

O4: Brain herniation

Q.159

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Woman with hypercalcemia, elevated ALP, primary hyperparathyroidism. Imaging of choice?

- O1: MRI
- O2: FDG PET
- O3: CT
- O4: Sestamibi scan

Q.160

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

True about CORADS (COVID-19 Reporting and Data System):

- O1: CORADS-0 indicates normal lung
- O2: CORADS-5 is typical of COVID-19
- O3: Pleural thickening is typical of COVID-19
- O4: Lobar consolidation is typical of COVID-19

Q.161

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

All of the following oncogenic viruses can integrate with the human genome to initiate carcinogenesis except?

- O1: HPV
- O2: HBV
- O3: HTLV
- O4: EBV

Q.162

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Basics of Radiology

Most radioresistant phase of the cell cycle?

- O1: S phase
- O2: M phase
- O3: G1 phase

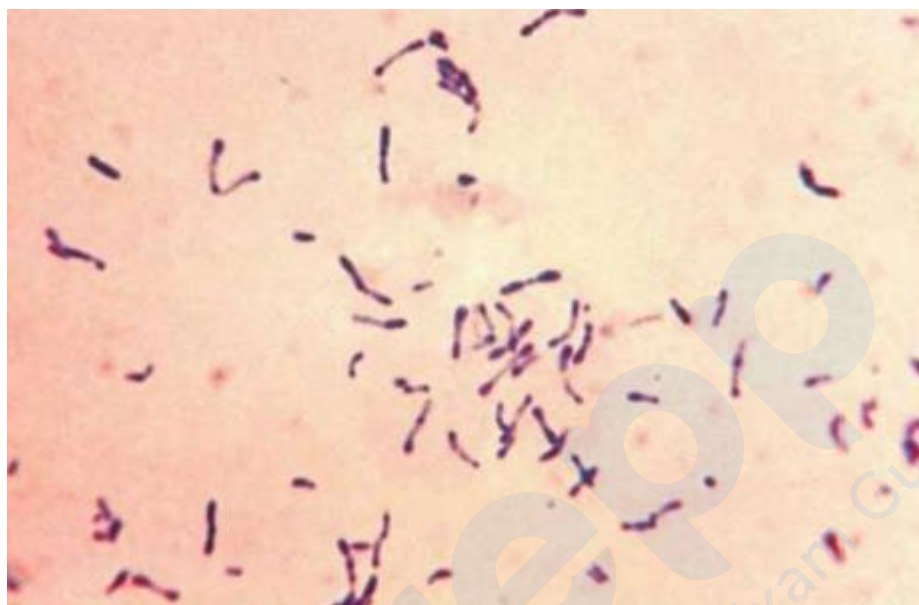
O4: G2 phase

Q.163

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

White pseudomembrane on throat; staining procedure?



O1: Albert's stain – I, Acid alcohol, Methylene blue, Acetone

O2: Crystal violet, Gram's iodine, Acetone, Safranin

O3: Carbol fuschin, Acetone, Safranin, Gram's iodine

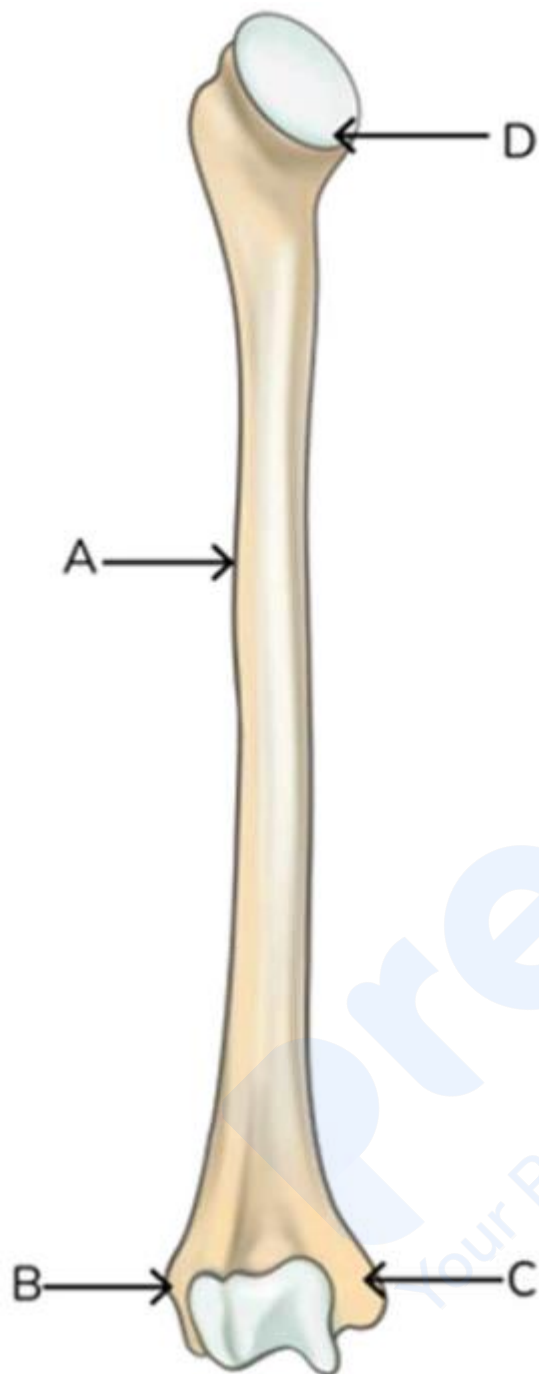
O4: Gram's iodine, Acid alcohol, Albert's stain – I, Acetone

Q.164

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Inability to flex DIP joint of 4th and 5th digits and hold paper. Likely site of injury?



O1: A

O2: B

O3: C

O4: D

Q.165

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Peripheral Nerve Injuries

Which nerve injury causes the given condition?



O1: Ulnar nerve

O2: Radial nerve

O3: Median nerve

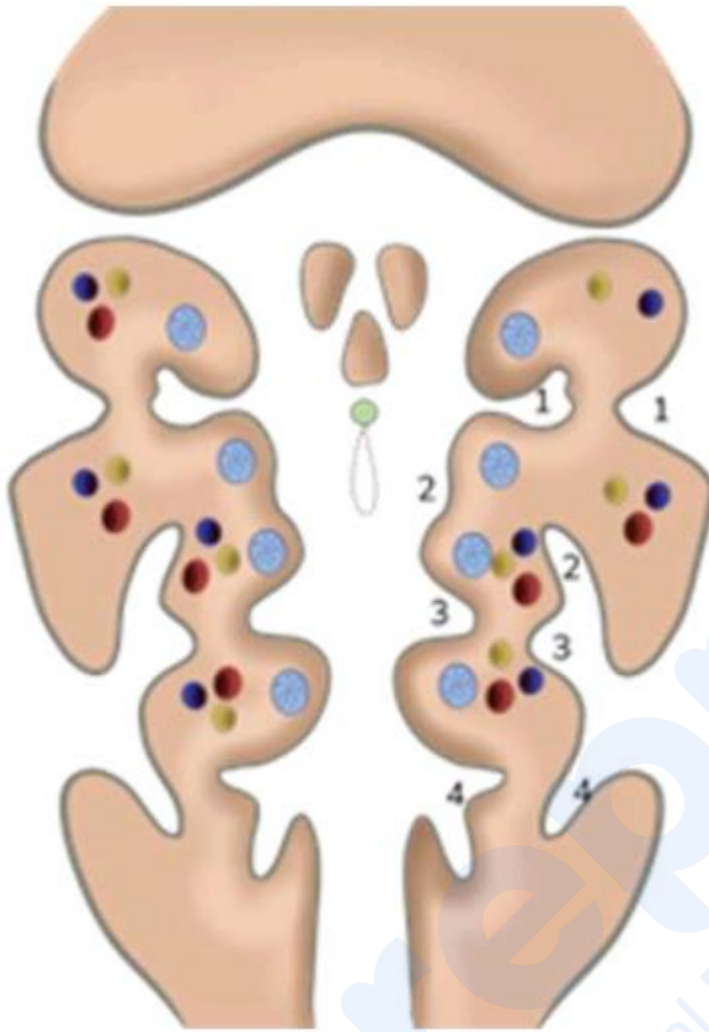
O4: Posterior interosseous nerve

Q.166

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

Young child with absent thymus, hypoparathyroidism, tetany. Which marked area is defective?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q.167

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Paul-Bunnell test principle?

O1: Complement fixation

O2: Superantigens

O3: Heterophile antibodies

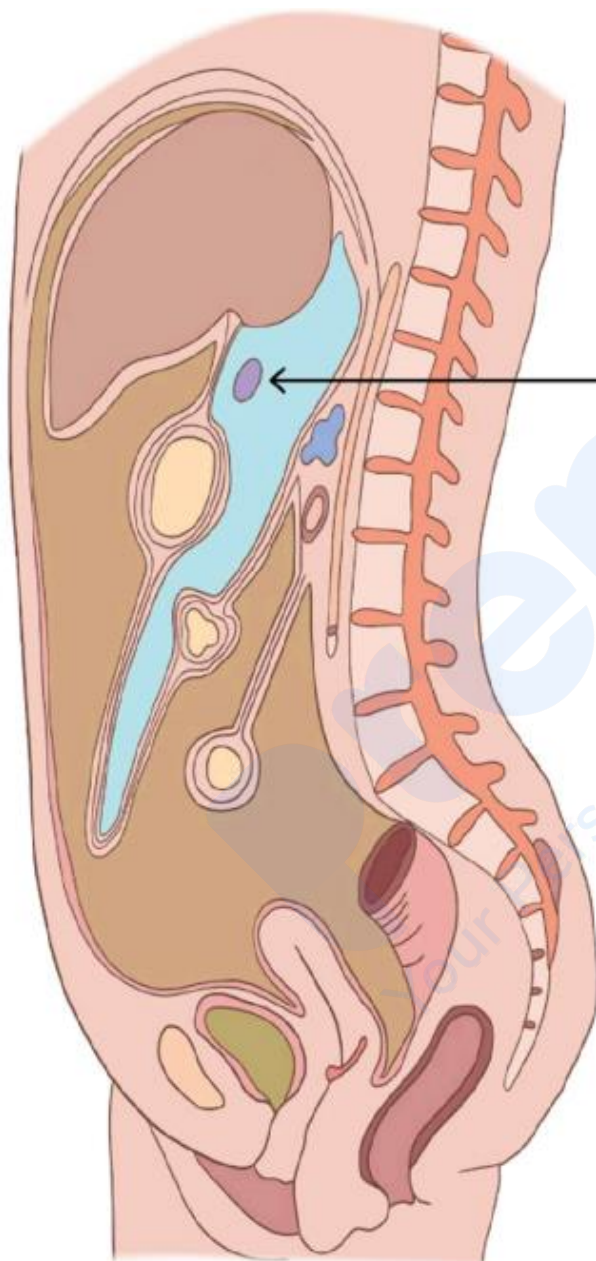
O4: Haptens

Q.168

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Abdomen

Superior border of the marked structure (Lesser Sac) in para-sagittal abdominal section?



O1: Caudate lobe of liver

O2: Duodenum

O3: Lesser omentum

O4: Inferior vena cava

Q.169

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Mycology

Which is a dematiaceous (dark pigmented) fungus?

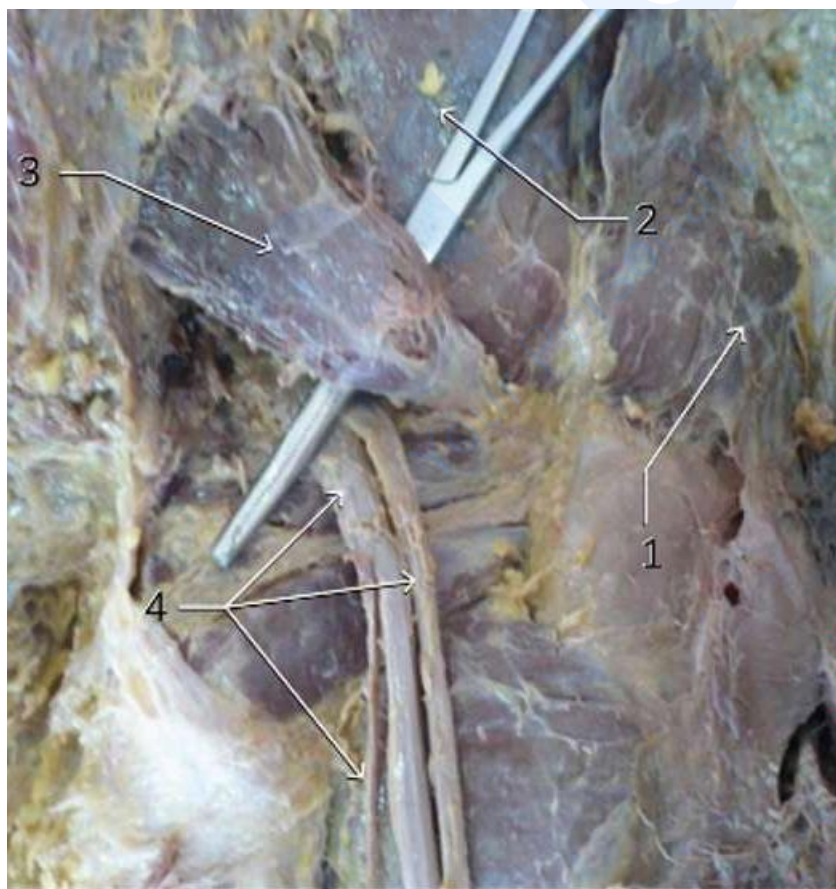
- O1: Mucor species
- O2: Aspergillus niger
- O3: Cladosporium
- O4: Blastomyces dermatitidis

Q.170

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Lower Limb

Boy with lurching gait and foot dragging after fall. Which structure involved?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

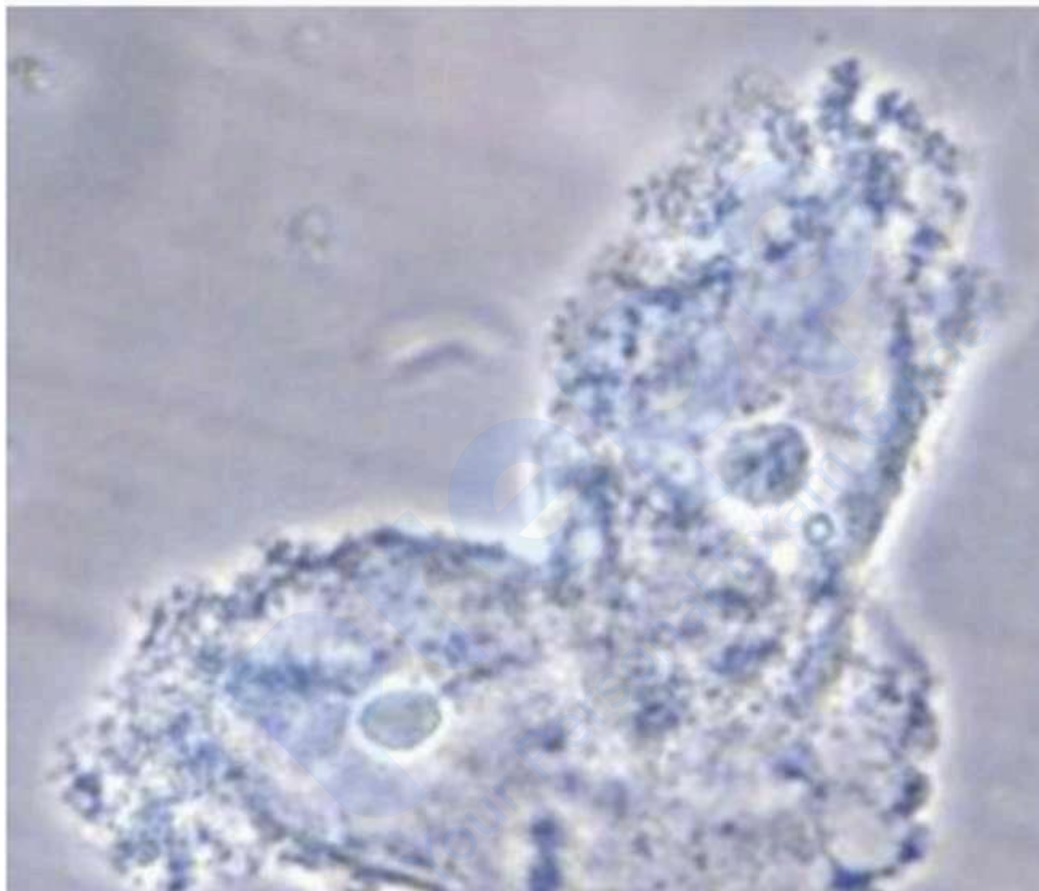
O4: 4

Q.171

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

A 24-year-old female with foul-smelling vaginal discharge. Drug of choice?



O1: Clindamycin

O2: Metronidazole

O3: Cotrimoxazole

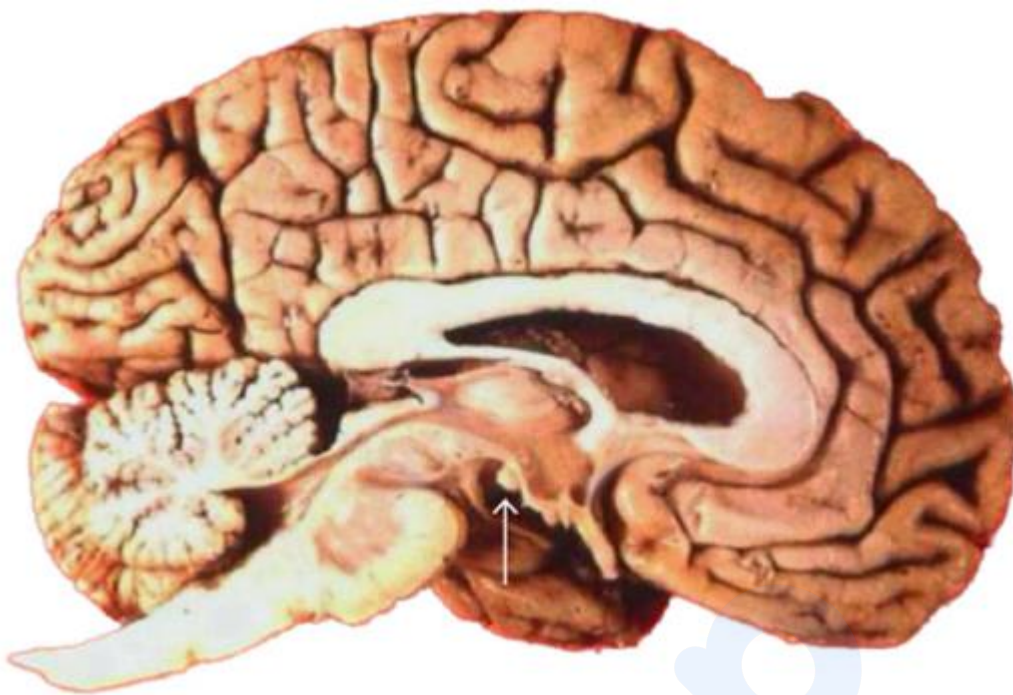
O4: Azithromycin

Q.172

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

Fibers from the marked structure (Mammillary bodies) end in which thalamic area?



O1: Posterior nucleus

O2: Reticular nucleus

O3: Anterior nucleus

O4: Ventral lateral nucleus

Q.173

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Most likely diagnosis for the lesion shown?



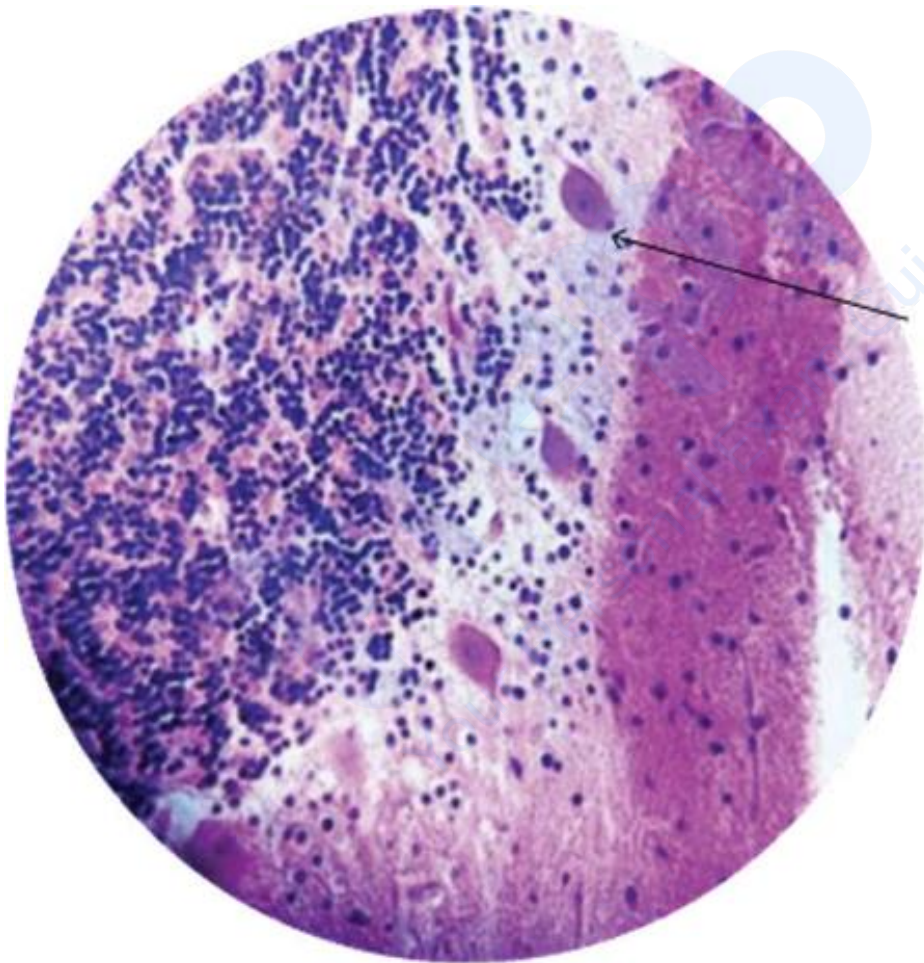
- O1: Vulval hematoma
- O2: Condyloma acuminata
- O3: Vulval cancer
- O4: Bartholin cyst

Q.174

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

The marked cell in slide (Purkinje cell) is inhibitory to which structure?



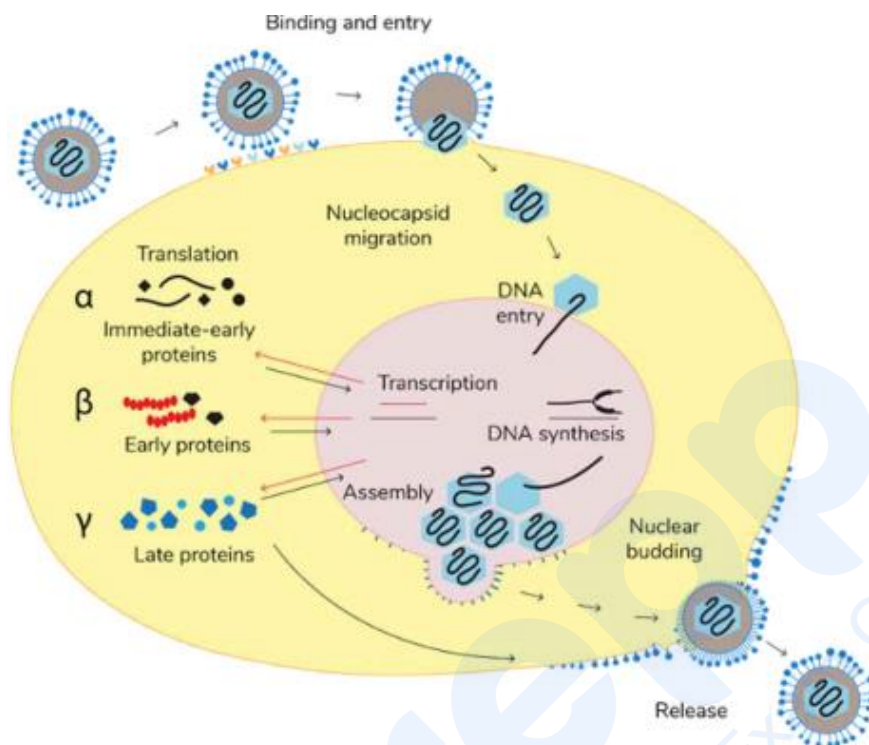
- O1: Deep nuclei of cerebellum
- O2: Vestibular nuclei
- O3: Inferior olivary nucleus
- O4: Basal ganglia

Q.175

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Identify the virus based on replication cycle image.



O1: Human immunodeficiency virus

O2: Herpes simplex virus

O3: Hepatitis B virus

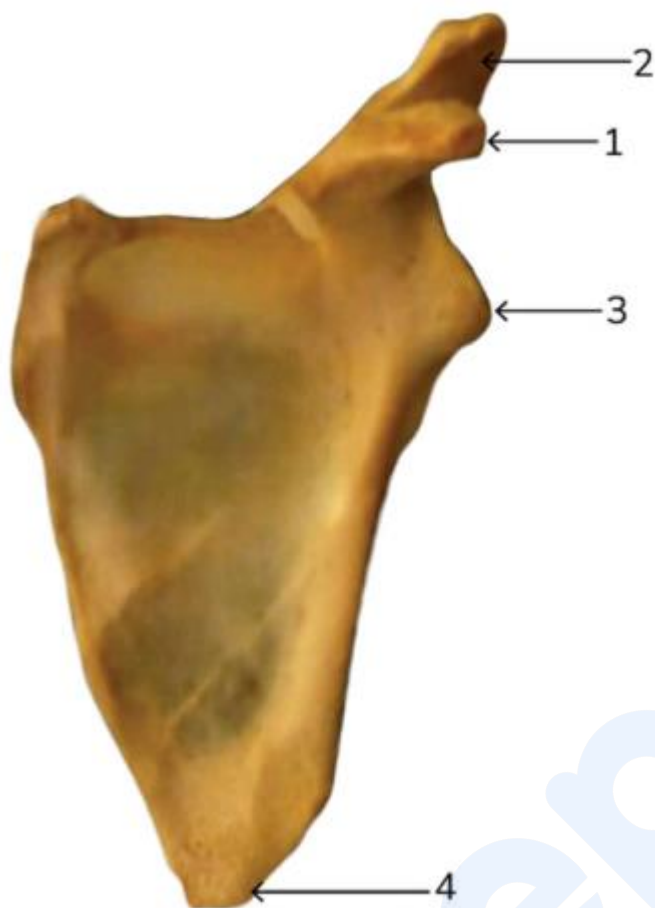
O4: Coronavirus

Q.176

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Which bone part is palpable in the infraclavicular fossa?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

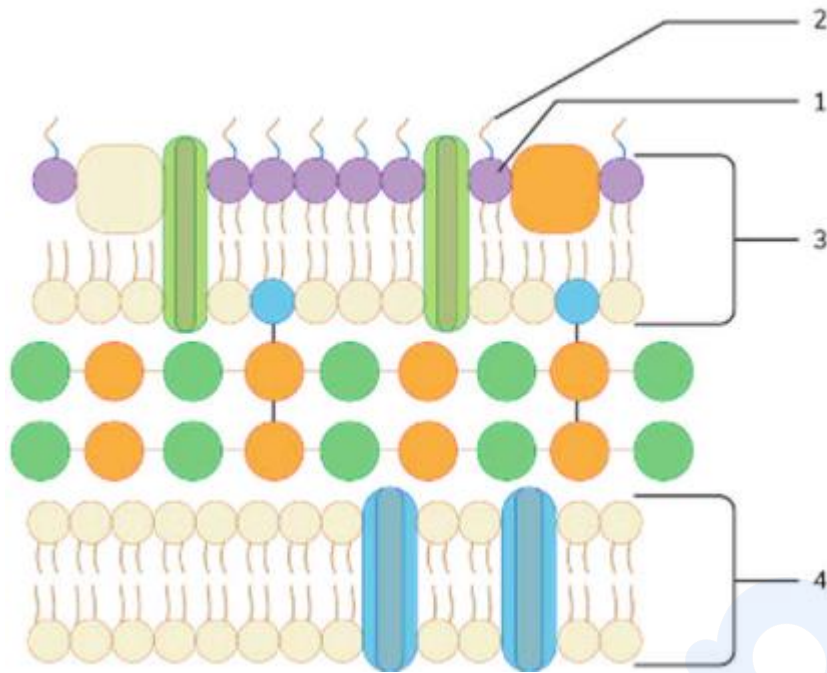
O4: 4

Q.177

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: General Microbiology

Component responsible for endotoxic shock in gram-negative bacteria?



O1: 2

O2: 4

O3: 1

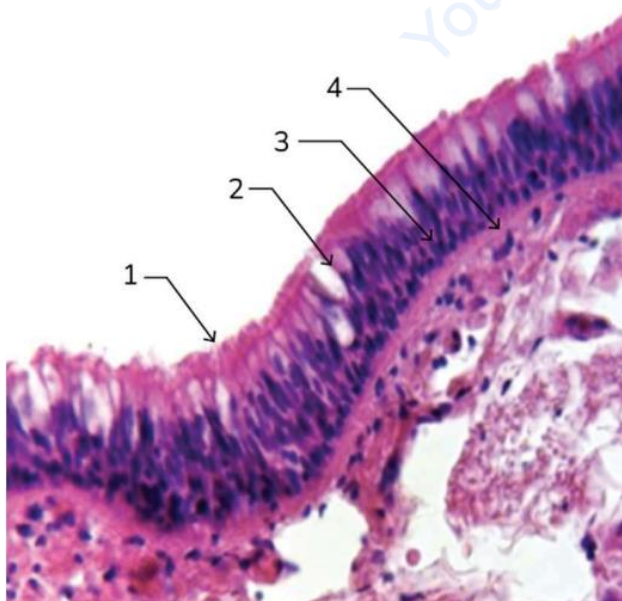
O4: 3

Q.178

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Thorax

Identify the incorrect match:



O1: 1-cilia

O2: 4-lamina propria

O3: 2-goblet cells

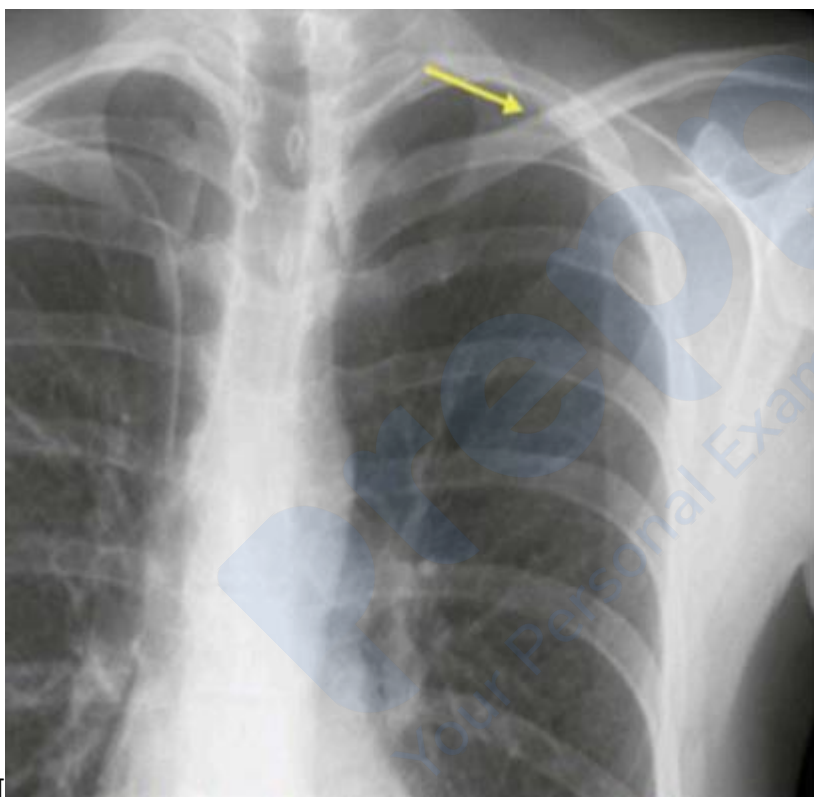
O4: 3-nuclei of epithelial cell

Q.179

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Most common complication of central line insertion below marked bone (Clavicle)?



O1: Arterial puncture

O2: Thrombophlebitis

O3: Empyema

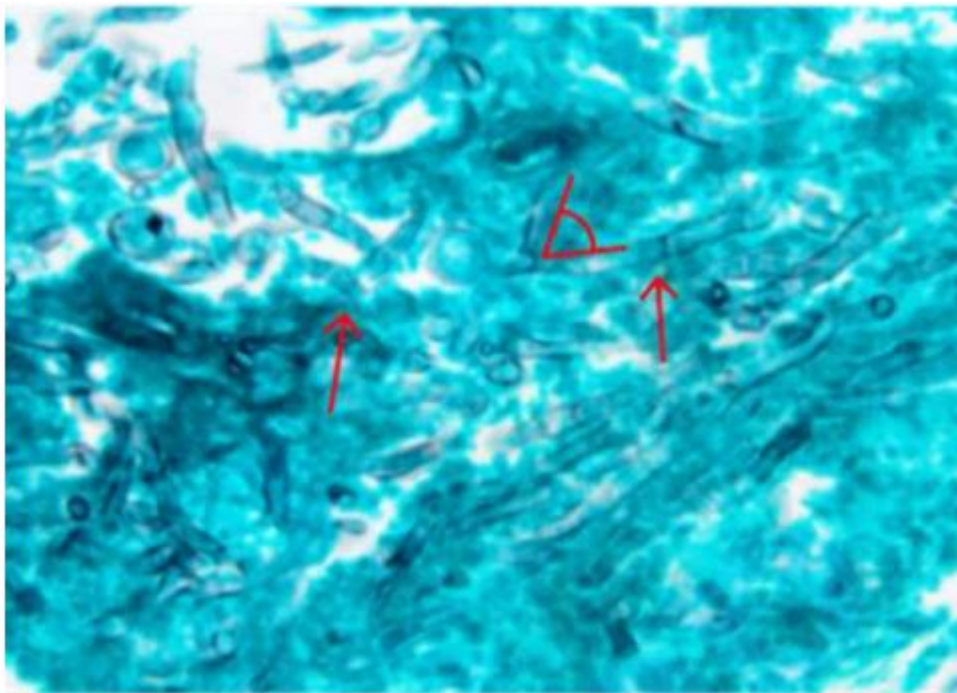
O4: Chylothorax

Q.180

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Mycology

Patient with fever and cardiac vegetation. Tissue shows which fungal morphology?



O1: Pigmented septate hyphae at 90 degrees, Mucormycosis

O2: Right angle branching septate hyphae, Fusarium

O3: Acute angle branching hyphae, Rhizopus

O4: Acute angle branching septate hyphae, Aspergillus

Q.181

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Which of the following is true about the cause of the given finding?



- O1: Lightning strike
- O2: Electrocutation
- O3: Marbling
- O4: Trickleing down of acid

Q.182

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Monitoring in Anesthesia

50-year-old male with ASA grade 3. Which post-bronchodilator PFT requires further lung evaluation?

- O1: $FEV_1 < 0.85$ and $FEV_1/FVC < 0.8$
- O2: $FEV_1 < 0.85$ and $FEV_1/FVC < 0.75$
- O3: $FEV_1 < 0.85$ and $FEV_1/FVC < 0.7$

O4: FEV1 <0.8 and FEV1/FVC <0.75

Q.183

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Strict anaerobe among the following?

O1: Burkholderia cepacia

O2: Yersinia enterocolitica

O3: Stenotrophomonas maltophilia

O4: Prevotella

Q.184

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Initial screening tests used to diagnose diabetes at PHC?

O1: HbA1c >6.5 and fasting blood sugar >126 mg/dl

O2: Fasting blood sugar >126 mg/dl and random blood sugar >200 mg/dl

O3: Fasting blood sugar >126 mg/dl and 2-hour post-glucose blood sugar

O4: HbA1c >6.5, fasting blood sugar >126 mg/dl and random blood sugar >200 mg/dl

Q.185

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Enzymes

Enzyme kinetics shown in graph suggest?

[Hyperbolic Michaelis-Menten curve provided]

O1: Allosteric activation

O2: Cooperative binding

O3: Michaelis-Menten kinetics

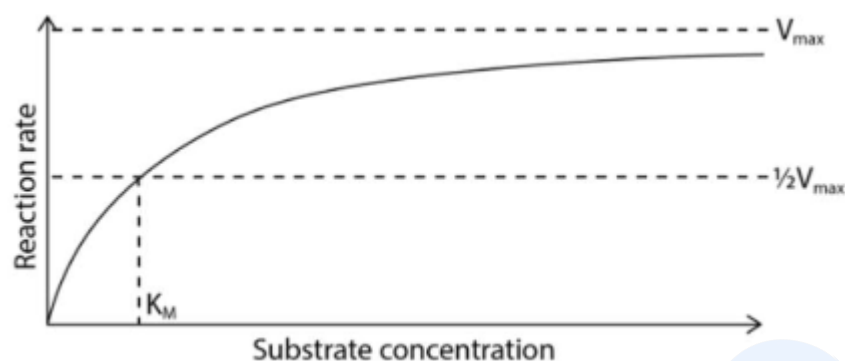
O4: Sigmoid curve

Q.186

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Nephrology / Kidney Disease

Identify the urinary crystal shown.



O1: Calcium oxalate

O2: Calcium phosphate

O3: Uric acid

O4: Cysteine

Q.187

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Muscle spasms with arching back post puncture wound; toxin mechanism?



O1: Presynaptic inhibitor of GABA and glycine release

O2: Presynaptic inhibitor of Ach receptors

O3: Postsynaptic inhibitor of GABA

O4: Cleavage of SNARE proteins preventing Ach release

Q.188

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Carbohydrate Chemistry

Which tests are positive in urine after prolonged starvation?



O1: 1 and 3

O2: Only 3

O3: 1, 2 and 3

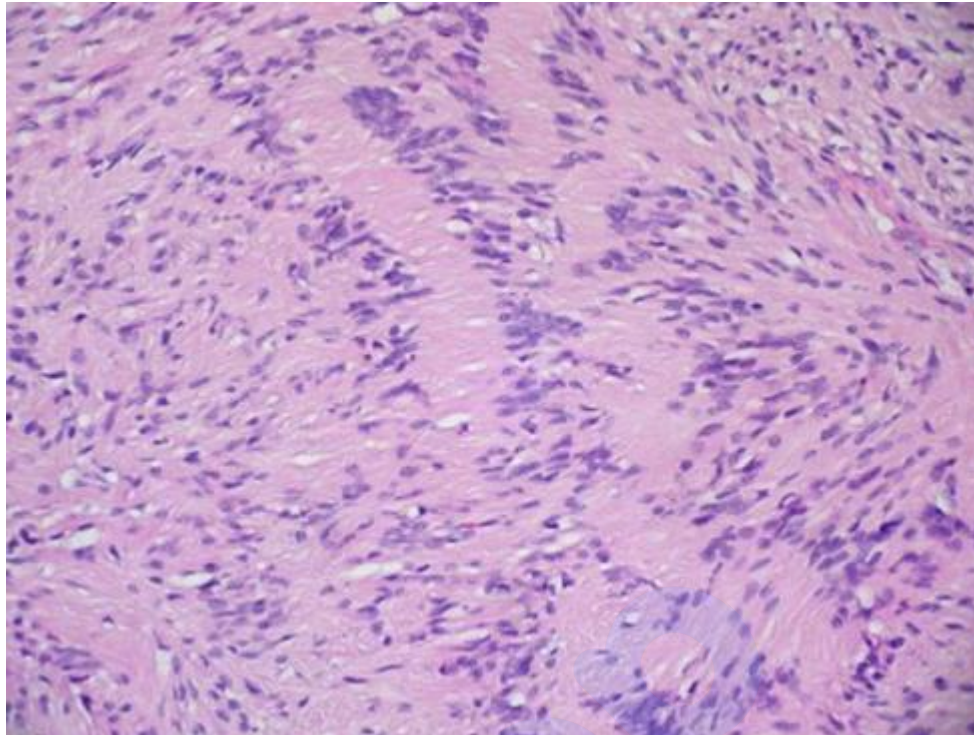
O4: 1 and 2

Q.189

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Young man with hearing loss and tinnitus; diagnosis based on histology?



O1: Neurofibroma

O2: Schwannoma

O3: Leiomyoma

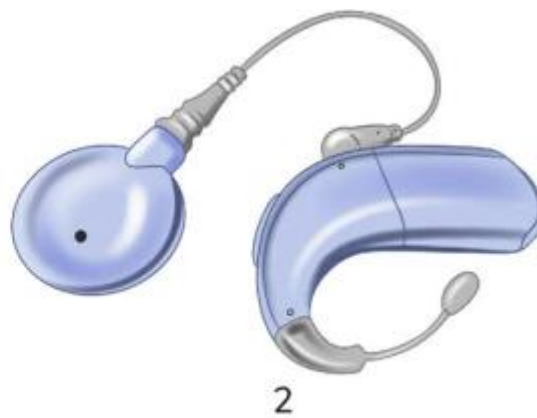
O4: Rhabdomyoma

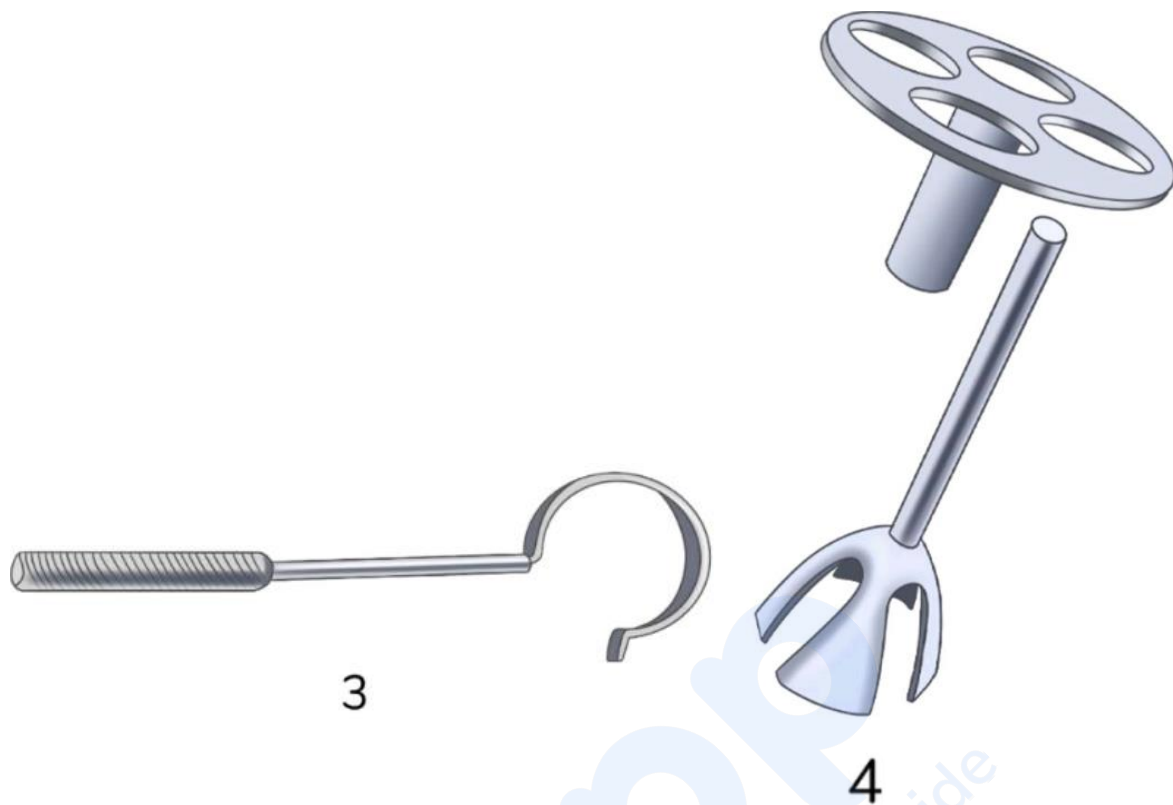
Q.190

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Device suitable for patient with bilateral external auditory atresia?





O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q.191

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Identify the organism shown in the image.



O1: Strongyloides stercoralis

O2: Enterobius vermicularis

O3: Ancylostoma duodenale

O4: Ascaris lumbricoides

Q.192

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Modalities used for diagnosis of placenta accreta?

O1: Ultrasonography and angiography

O2: Ultrasonography and MRI

O3: MRI and angiography

O4: Ultrasonography and X-ray

Q.193

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Nerve Muscle Physiology

Given latent (10ms), contraction (50ms), and relaxation periods, calculate tetanizing frequency.

O1: 100 per second

O2: 50 per second

O3: 20 per second

O4: 25 per second

Q.194

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CNS Pharmacology

Anti-epileptics used also for neuropathic pain:

O1: Pregabalin, Carbamazepine, Lamotrigine

O2: Pregabalin, Carbamazepine, Gabapentin

O3: Pregabalin, Lamotrigine, Gabapentin

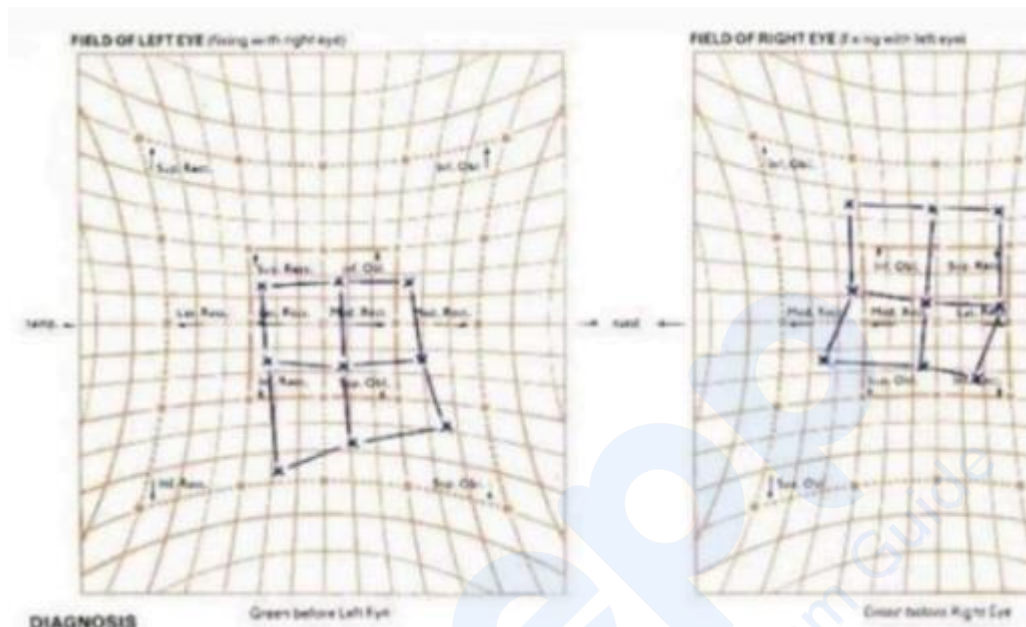
O4: Carbamazepine, Gabapentin

Q.195

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Retina

Identify the chart in the picture.



O1: Hess chart

O2: Snellen chart

O3: Pelli-Robson chart

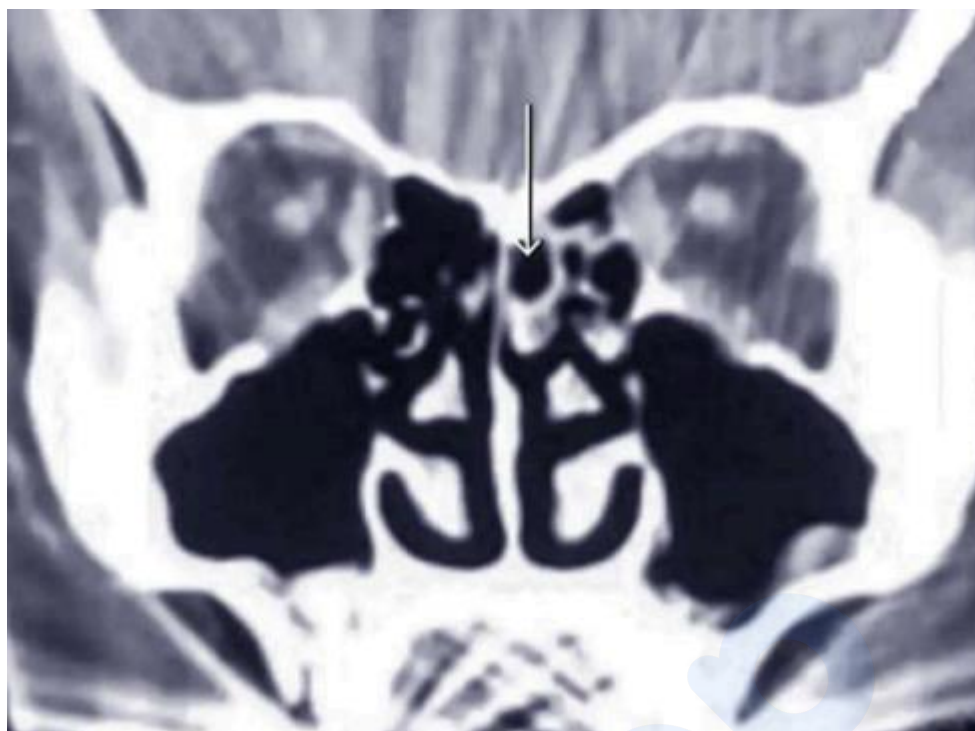
O4: ETDRS chart

Q.196

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Probable diagnosis based on CT image?



O1: Concha bullosa

O2: Pneumatized superior turbinate

O3: Onodi cell

O4: Haller cell

Q.197

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Common method for RNA detection in molecular analysis?

O1: G banding

O2: Sanger's method

O3: RT-PCR

O4: Western blot

Q.198

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Oil red O stain is used for?

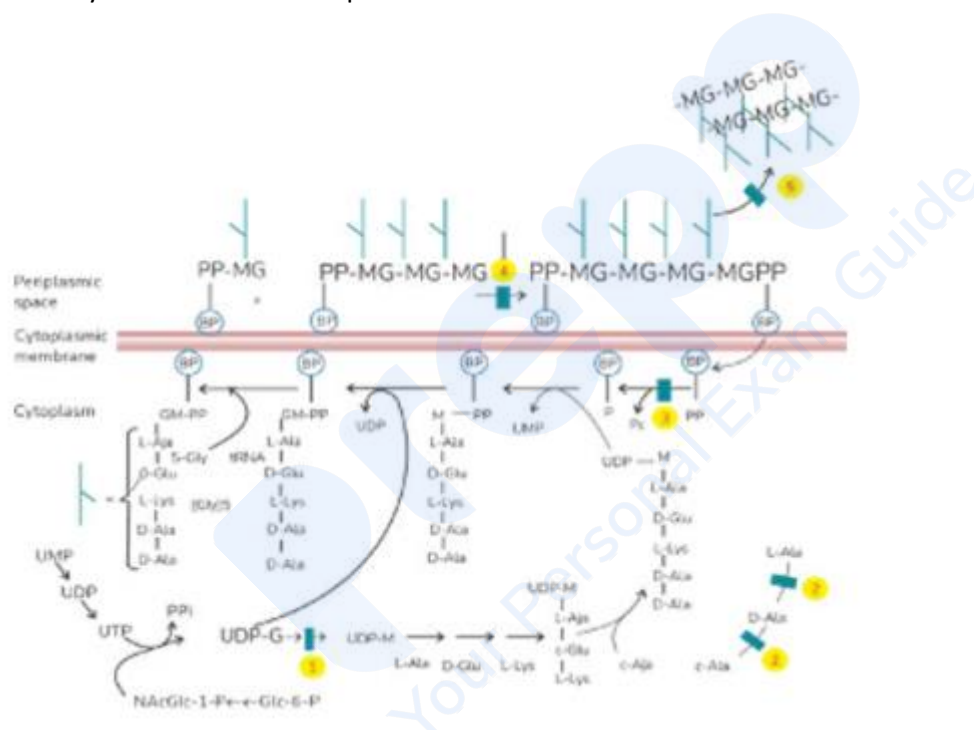
- O1: Formalin fixation
- O2: Frozen section
- O3: Alcohol fixation
- O4: Glutaraldehyde fixation

Q.199

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials: Anti Bacterial Drugs

Vancomycin acts on which step?



- O1: Step 1
- O2: Step 2
- O3: Step 3
- O4: Step 4

Q.200

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Repair mechanism associated with CRISPR-Cas9?

O1: Non-homologous end joining

O2: Base excision repair

O3: Nucleotide excision repair

O4: Mismatch repair

