

INICET 2022 Memory Based QuestionPaper PDF

Q1.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuro Anatomy

Sub-Topic:

Arrange in sequence the structures involved in the direct pathway:

1. Striatum
2. Globus pallidus
3. Substantia nigra
4. Thalamus
5. Cortex

O1: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

O2: 5, 4, 2, 3, 1

O3: 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

O4: 1, 3, 4, 2, 5

Q2.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Pelvis and Perineum

Sub-Topic:

What is the volume of the prostate in normal adult males?

O1: 20cc

O2: 50cc

O3: 75cc

O4: 100cc

Q3.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Lower Limb

Sub-Topic:

Which ligament connects medial cuneiform to the base of the 2nd metatarsal?

O1: Chopart

O2: Spring

O3: Lisfranc

O4: Deltoid

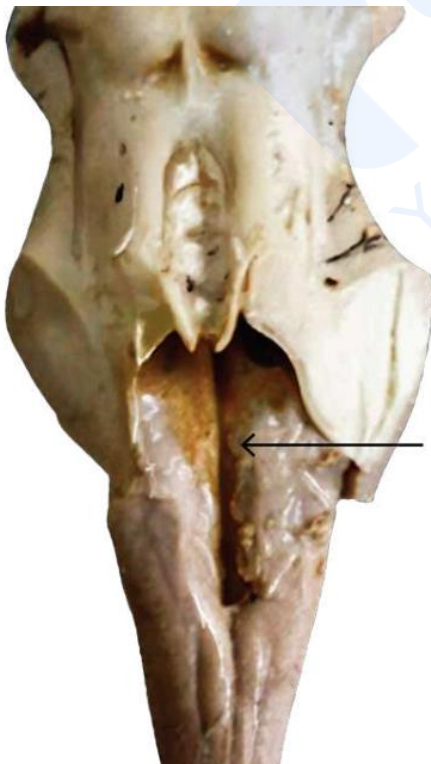
Q4.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

Which structure is supplied by the nerve causing this elevation?



O1: Lateral rectus

O2: Superior oblique

O3: Risorius

O4: Levator palpebrae superioris

Q5.

Subject: Anaesthesia

Topic: Intravenous Anesthetic Agents

Sub-Topic:

Arrange the following anesthetic agents based on their potency:

Nitrous oxide, Halothane, Isoflurane, Methoxyflurane

O1: Methoxyflurane > Halothane > Isoflurane > Nitrous oxide

O2: Methoxyflurane > Isoflurane > Halothane > Nitrous oxide

O3: Methoxyflurane > Nitrous oxide > Halothane > Isoflurane

O4: Halothane > Isoflurane > Nitrous oxide > Methoxyflurane

Q6.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Thorax

Sub-Topic:

Arrange lung hilar structures from anterior to posterior:

1. Primary bronchus

2. Bronchial artery

3. Pulmonary vein

4. Pulmonary artery

O1: 1, 2, 3, 4

O2: 2, 3, 4, 1

O3: 3, 4, 1, 2

O4: 4, 3, 2, 1

Q7.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

Which is the correct sequence of steps in isolating desirable protein using recombinant DNA technology?

1. Expression of protein and lysis of the bacterial cell
2. Incorporation of genes into bacteria
3. SDS PAGE
4. Protein elution
5. Hybridization

O1: 2, 1, 3, 5, 4

O2: 1, 2, 4, 3, 5

O3: 1, 5, 2, 4, 3

O4: 2, 4, 5, 3, 1

Q8.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: General Embryology

Sub-Topic:

A child lacks thymus and inferior parathyroid glands. Defective development of which of the following structures is likely to be the cause?



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q9.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: General Embryology

Sub-Topic:

Arrange the cells according to their positions from the basal layer towards the lumen in the seminiferous tubules:

1. Spermatogonia
2. Primary spermatocyte
3. Spermatid
4. Spermatozoa
5. Myoepithelial cell

O1: 1, 5, 4, 2, 3

O2: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

O3: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1

O4: 5, 1, 2, 3, 4

Q10.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

In a patient with maple syrup urine disease, all of the following amino acids should be restricted in diet except:

O1: Methionine

O2: Valine

O3: Leucine

O4: Isoleucine

Q11.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Pelvis and Perineum

Sub-Topic:

Rupture of penile urethra does not cause extravasation of blood into which of the following spaces?

O1: Deep perineal pouch

O2: Ischiorectal fossa

O3: Superficial perineal pouch

O4: Skin around the scrotum

Q12.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Neuroanatomy

Sub-Topic:

Bleeding as shown in the image is due to which of the following vessels?



O1: Bridging veins

O2: Vertebral artery

O3: Middle meningeal artery

O4: Lenticulostriate artery

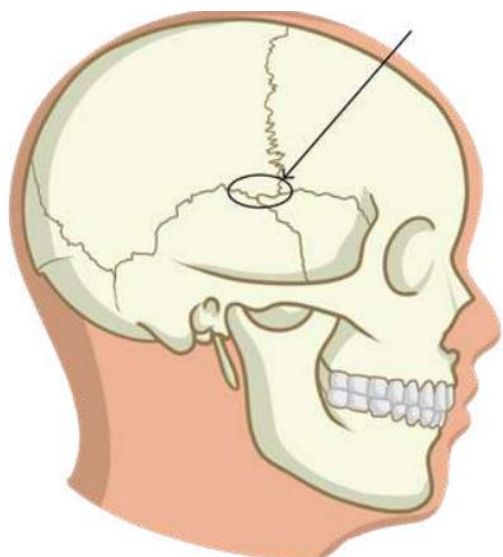
Q13.

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Head and Neck

Sub-Topic:

Identify the incorrect statement regarding the marked structure (Pterion).



- O1: Blow to the lateral side of the skull injures the marked structure
- O2: Accessory middle meningeal artery lies under this structure
- O3: It is the meeting point of frontal, parietal, temporal and sphenoid bones
- O4: It corresponds to site of anterolateral fontanelle of fetal skull

Q14.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

Affinity maturation of antibodies is because of:

- O1: CD40
- O2: Gene rearrangements
- O3: Differential mRNA processing
- O4: Somatic hypermutation

Q15.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

Best method for the detection of mutations with low allele frequency is:

O1: FISH

O2: Sanger sequencing

O3: Nested PCR

O4: Droplet digital PCR

Q16.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Amino Acids and Proteins Chemistry

Sub-Topic:

Deamination of methylated cytosine forms which of the following?

O1: Cytosine

O2: Uracil

O3: Guanine

O4: Thymine

Q17.

Subject: ENT

Topic: Larynx

Sub-Topic:

CT scan of a patient with laryngeal carcinoma is shown below. What is the staging?



O1: T2N1M0

O2: T1N0M0

O3: T3N0M0

O4: T4N1M0

Q18.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Genetics

Sub-Topic:

Mutation of the gene in cystic fibrosis occurs with:

O1: Tryptophan at 708 position, chloride channel

O2: Phenylalanine at 508 position, chloride channel

O3: Phenylalanine at 708 position, calcium channel

O4: Tryptophan at 508 position, calcium channel

Q19.

Subject: ENT

Topic: Ear

Sub-Topic:

Arrange the following in the sequence of auditory pathway:

1. Cochlear nucleus
2. Spiral ganglion
3. Superior olivary nucleus
4. Inferior colliculus
5. Medial geniculate body

O1: 5-4-3-2-1

O2: 2-1-3-4-5

O3: 3-4-5-1-2

O4: 1-2-3-4-5

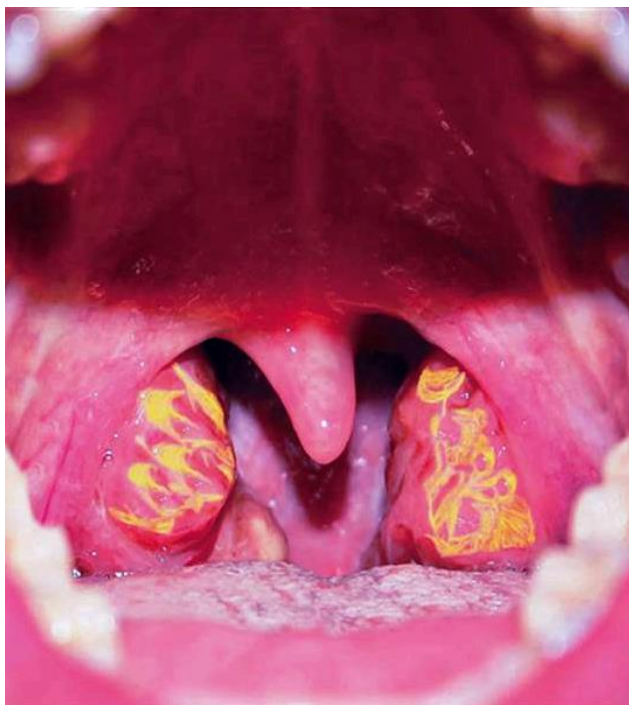
Q20.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with reduced levels of high-density lipoprotein, and ABCA1 mutation. On examination, tonsils appeared as shown in the image. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Hyperlipoproteinemia

O2: Tangier's disease

O3: Abetalipoproteinemia

O4: Wolman's disease

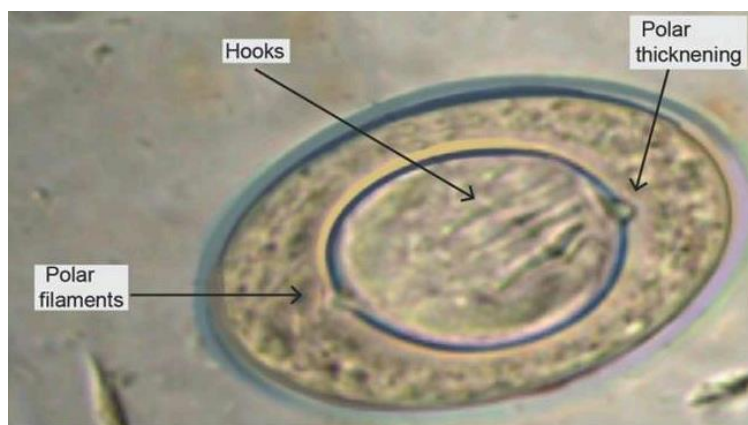
Q21.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements regarding the given image (Helminth egg) is correct?



- O1: Albendazole is the drug of choice
- O2: Majority of infections are asymptomatic in humans
- O3: Infection is acquired by ingestion of aquatic plants
- O4: Non-segmented leaf like parasite

Q22.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

Antigen binding to MHC class I activates which of the following cells?

- O1: Cytotoxic T cells
- O2: B cells
- O3: NK cells
- O4: Helper cells

Q23.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Oxidative Phosphorylation

Sub-Topic:

Increased H^+ ions in the intermembrane space of mitochondria are due to?

- O1: Decreased oxidative phosphorylation
- O2: Increased ATP production
- O3: Reduced chemiosmosis
- O4: Water retention in inner mitochondrial space

Q24.

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Sub-Topic:

A gentleman presents to the OPD with a saddle nose deformity. He gives a past history of cough, on/off fever, and hemoptysis. On examination, septal perforation is present with pale granuloma. His chest x-ray showed multiple cavitary lesions, and the biopsy showed granuloma, multinucleated giant cells, and caseous necrosis. What would be the probable cause?

O1: Wegener's granulomatosis

O2: Tuberculosis

O3: Syphilis

O4: Sarcoidosis

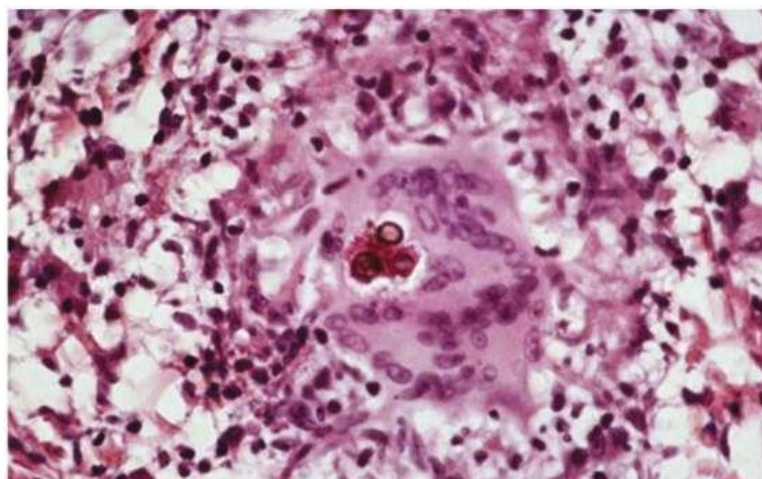
Q25.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Mycology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the pathognomonic structure in the slide given below.



O1: Sclerotic body

O2: Budding yeast

O3: Negri body

O4: Asteroid body

Q26.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following are acid-fast staining organisms?

- Nocardia
- Mycobacterium leprae
- Actinomyces
- Cryptosporidium parvum
- Isospora belli

O1: 1,2,3,4,5

O2: 1,2,4,5

O3: 1,2,3

O4: 3,4,5

Q27.

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Connective Tissue Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A 10-year-old boy presents with fever, joint pain, and a lesion over his hand, as seen in the image below. Which of the following is the clinical finding, and what is the likely diagnosis?



- O1: Gottron's papules – Juvenile dermatomyositis
- O2: Rheumatoid nodules – Juvenile rheumatic arthritis
- O3: Sclerodactyly – Systemic sclerosis
- O4: Mechanic's hand – Systemic lupus erythematosus

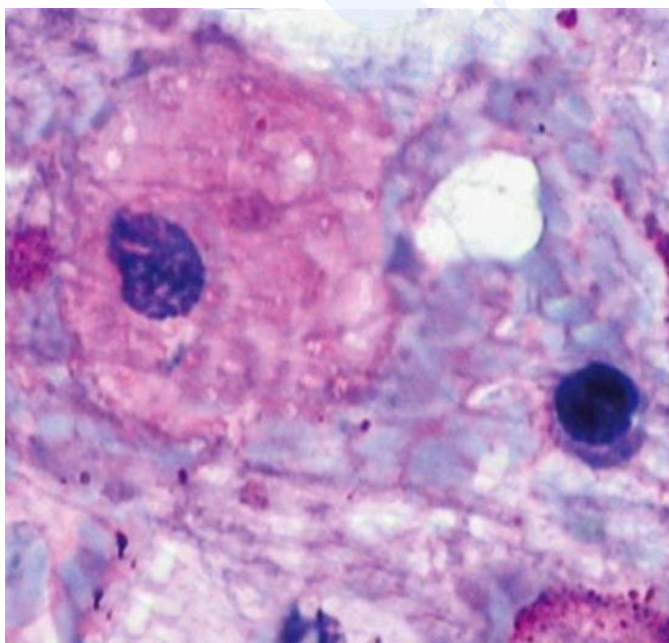
Q28.

Subject: Biochemistry

Topic: Lipid Metabolism

Sub-Topic:

A baby is being evaluated for delayed developmental milestones. On examination, the child has hepatosplenomegaly. A microscopic image of the bone marrow evaluation is shown below. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Gaucher disease

O2: Niemann-pick disease

O3: Hunter disease

O4: Hurler disease

Q29.

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Sub-Topic:

A 35-year-old female patient presents with complaints of nasal obstruction and post-nasal drip. There is a past history of FESS for failed conservative management 5 years ago. Uncinectomy and maxillary ostium dilation was done during the previous FESS. A DNE done now shows patent ostia and mucosal edema of the maxillary sinus lining. What is the next best step in management?

O1: Repeat surgery

O2: Macrolides for 4 months

O3: Steroid irrigation and antihistamines

O4: Biological therapy

Q30.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is true about anti-CMV IgG antibodies?

O1: Denotes latent CMV infection

O2: Denotes chronic CMV infection with immunity to other serotypes

O3: Indicates acute CMV infection

O4: IgG avidity assay helps in differentiating past and primary infection

Q31.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

Vesicular rash is seen in.....

O1: Hand, foot, and mouth disease

O2: Dengue

O3: Zika fever

O4: Roseola infantum

Q32.

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Cutaneous Infections

Sub-Topic:

A 60-year-old patient presents with the lesion given in the image below . He also mentions that a spider crawled into the lesion area when he woke. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?



O1: Herpes zoster infection

O2: Irritant contact dermatitis

O3: Allergic contact dermatitis

O4: Herpes simplex infection

Q33.

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Skin Appendages and their Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Consider the causes of alopecia. Which among the following causes non-scarring alopecia?

1. Alopecia areata

2. Telogen effluvium

3. Androgenic alopecia

4. Frontal fibrosing alopecia

O1: 3 and 4

O2: 1, 2 and 3

O3: 2, 3 and 4

O4: Only 4

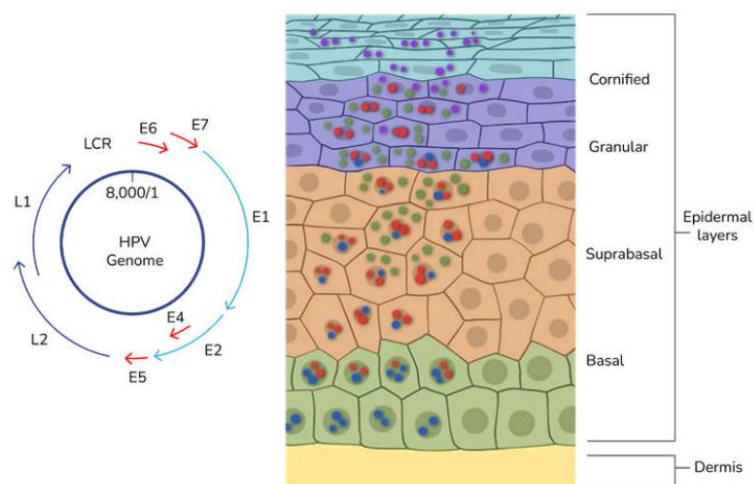
Q34.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

The image below shows the life cycle of a virus (HPV). Which of the proteins of the virus act as oncogenes?



O1: E1, E2, E5

O2: E6, E7

O3: L1, L2

O4: E1, E2

Q35.

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Mycobacterial Infections

Sub-Topic:

A 12-week pregnant woman on multidrug therapy for leprosy presents with type 2 lepra reaction. What is the treatment of choice for this patient?

O1: Stop MDT and start oral steroids

O2: Antibiotics

O3: Thalidomide

O4: Continue MDT and add oral steroids

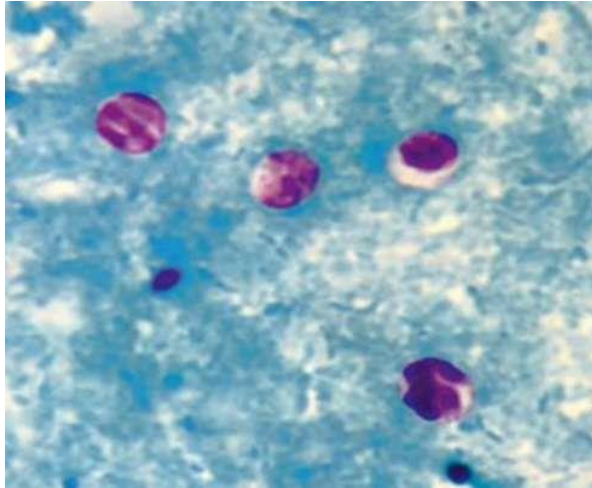
Q36.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

An HIV patient came to the clinic with a history of diarrhea. Stool microscopy showed the oocysts that were 4–8 μm in size. The image is shown below. Identify the organism.



O1: Isospora

O2: Cyclospora

O3: Cryptosporidium

O4: Microspora

Q37.

Subject: Dermatology

Topic: Introduction to Dermatology

Sub-Topic:

Match the following scale types with their lesions:

Scales	Lesions
Collarette scales	Pityriasis versicolor
Silvery scales	Pityriasis rosea
Mica-like scales	Psoriasis
Branny scales	Pityriasis lichenoides

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

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

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

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

Q38.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

A diabetic patient's fasting blood glucose level is found to be 160 mg/dL. What will you advise the patient regarding non-pharmacological management?

O1: At least 80 mg of dietary fibre

O2: <5 g sodium intake every day

O3: <30% of the calories should come from fat

O4: Cholesterol <100 mg

Q39.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Immunology

Sub-Topic:

What is the ratio of T cells to B cells in a healthy adult?

O1: 1:1

O2: 3:1

O3: 1:2

O4: 1:3

Q40.

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

A young man presents with skin lesions as shown in the image below. All of the following organisms can spread through dermal and subcutaneous lymphatics, except



O1: *Sporothrix schenckii*

O2: *Staphylococcus aureus*

O3: *Nocardia asteroides*

O4: *Mycobacterium marinum*

Q. 41

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infections

Sub-Topic:

A person presents to the hospital with fever and chills. Fever profile is ordered and is found to be negative for malaria and dengue. Rk39 test is found to be positive. What is the treatment of choice?

O1: Amphotericin B

O2: Griseofulvin

O3: Dapsone

O4: Hydroxychloroquine

Q. 42

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a gram-positive organism that shows the following appearance on Ziehl-Neelsen staining?



O1: Nocardia

O2: Mycobacterium tuberculosis

O3: Mycobacterium leprae

O4: Actinomyces

Q. 43

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Clinical Essentials

Sub-Topic:

Incorrect statement regarding the management of frostbite:

O1: Amputation in severe cases

O2: Rewarming is done

O3: Antibiotics and analgesics not used

O4: The area is dried and cleaned

Q.44

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

Which virus can be identified by a PCR method and is endemic to India?

O1: Hendra virus

O2: West Nile virus

O3: Ebola virus

O4: Yellow fever

Q. 45

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

A chronic cigarette smoker now joined a construction company. His pulmonary function test results are given below. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient?

Initial lung volumes were: FEV1-0.9L FVC-1.9L FEV1/FVC-0.4

After bronchodilation: FEV1-1.9L FVC-3.9L FEV1/FVC-0.4

O1: Vascular disease with bronchodilator reversibility

O2: Restrictive lung disease with bronchodilator reversibility

O3: Restrictive lung disease without bronchodilator reversibility

O4: Obstructive disease with bronchodilator reversibility

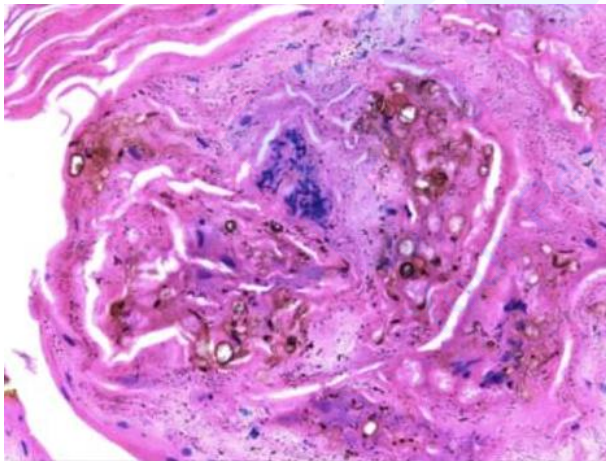
Q. 46

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Mycology

Sub-Topic:

A forest worker developed skin lesions over the forearm, which initially started as macules but then became nodules. Histology of the nodule shows the following findings. Which of the following is true regarding this condition?



O1: It is a dematiaceous fungus

O2: Infection can spread and involve underlying subcutaneous tissue, tendon, muscle or joints

O3: Angioinvasion is common especially in people with hemolytic anemia

O4: These bodies are formed engulfment of the dead fungi by the macrophages

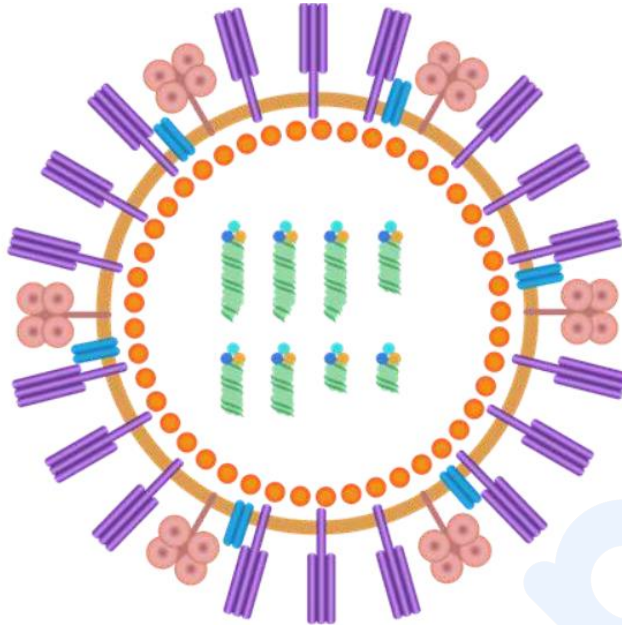
Q. 47

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

The viruses of the filoviridae family like Ebola and Marburg resemble which of the following morphologies?



O1: 3

O2: 2

O3: 1

O4: 4

Q. 48

Subject: Medicine

Topic: GIT

Sub-Topic:

Mark the correct statement regarding inflammatory bowel disease.

O1: Skip lesions are present in Crohn's disease

O2: Mucosal layers are involved in Crohn's while transmural involvement seen in ulcerative colitis

O3: Inflammatory bowel disease doesn't have a genetic predisposition

O4: Crohn's is curable through surgical resection of the affected segment

Q. 49

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Virology

Sub-Topic:

The following are parvovirus-related disease-population pairs. Identify the incorrect pair.

1. Aplastic anemia – Patient with hereditary hemolytic anemia

2. Non-immune hydrops – pregnant women

3. Erythema infectiosum – infants

4. Non-erosive arthritis – Patients of SLE

O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

Q. 50

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a first-line drug for the management of a patient with rheumatoid arthritis?

O1: Sulfasalazine

O2: Hydroxychloroquine

O3: Methotrexate

O4: Azathioprine

Q51.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following drug is not used for the emergency (immediate) management of hyperkalaemia?

O1: 10% calcium gluconate over 10 min

O2: Salbutamol nebulisation

O3: Insulin-dextrose

O4: Injection MgSO₄

Q52.

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Neuro Ophthalmology

Sub-Topic:

A 27-year-old female patient presents with sudden diminishing vision associated with a relative afferent pupillary defect in the right eye. On examination, the left eye is normal. Which of the following investigations would you do next?

1. MRI brain & orbit

2. Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein (MOG) and neuromyelitis optica (NMO) antibodies

3. Blood sugar

4. Thyroid profile

O1: 1, 2 and 3

O2: 1 and 2

O3: 2 and 3

O4: 3 and 4

Q53.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a cause of central cyanosis?

O1: Methemoglobinemia

O2: Pulmonary arteriovenous fistula

O3: High altitude

O4: Hypothermia

Q54.

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Glaucoma

Sub-Topic:

Which triad is seen after an acute attack of angle-closure glaucoma?

O1: Vogt's triad

O2: Virchow triad

O3: Hutchinson's triad

O4: Gaucher triad

Q55.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infections

Sub-Topic:

A patient, who is a known case of HIV with a CD4 count of 200 cells/cu.mm, presents with 5 days of cough and high-grade fever without chills and rigors. There is no history of diarrhoea, vomiting, or nuchal rigidity. Chest x-ray is normal. What treatment will you give?

O1: Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid + Azithromycin

O2: Co-trimoxazole + steroids

O3: Co-trimoxazole only

O4: Antitubercular treatment

Q56.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Thrombolysis can be considered in all of these conditions, except:

O1: MRI showing density in less than 1/3rd of the area supplied by MCA

O2: Blood pressure of more than 185/110 mmHg

O3: Ischemic stroke within 2 hours

O4: Onset of symptoms <4 hours

Q57.

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Introduction to Ophthalmology

Sub-Topic:

What is the action of the superior oblique muscle?

O1: Intorsion, abduction, depression

O2: Intorsion, adduction, elevation

O3: Extorsion, abduction, depression

O4: Extorsion, adduction, elevation

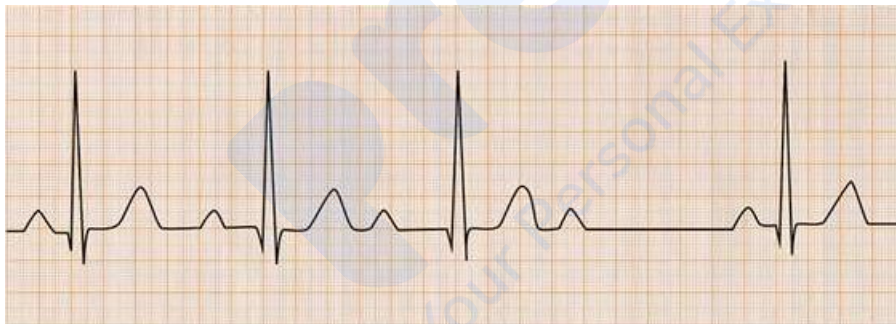
Q58.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the conduction abnormality from the ECG given below.



O1: First degree heart block

O2: Ventricular tachycardia

O3: Third degree heart block

O4: Second degree heart block

Q59.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

The absence of loud S1 in mitral stenosis would indicate all of the following except:

O1: Calcified valve

O2: Aortic regurgitation

O3: First degree heart block

O4: Mild mitral stenosis

Q60.

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Retina

Sub-Topic:

In which of the following conditions do you see punched-out lesions of the retina?

O1: Posterior staphyloma

O2: Fundal coloboma

O3: Congenital rubella

O4: Toxoplasmosis

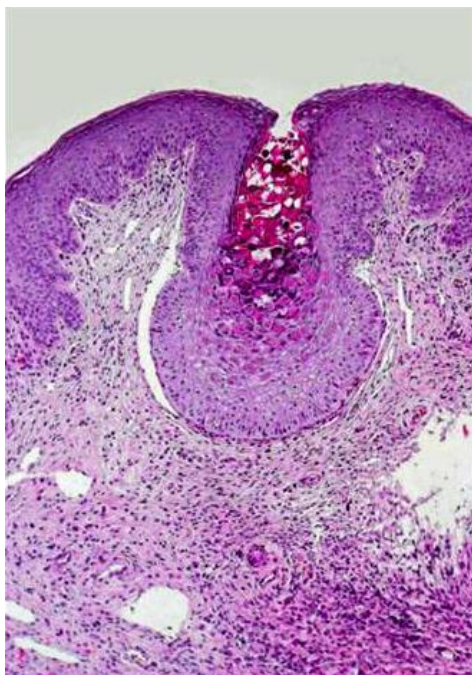
Q. 61

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Skin and Musculoskeletal

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with multiple skin lesions over the inner thigh and genital areas. It initially started as macule and later developed to become nodules. Some nodules have central umbilication. The histology of the lesion is shown below . What would be found on biopsy?



O1: Multinucleate giant cells (Tzanck cells)

O2: Donovan bodies

O3: Henderson – Patterson bodies

O4: Koilocytes

Q. 62

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Mood Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is false about bipolar disorder?

O1: It most commonly affects ages 35–45 years

O2: Type 1 is common in both sexes

O3: Prevalence in the general population is 1–2%

O4: Attempt to commit suicide seen in around 15% of people

Q. 63

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Cornea

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a feature of pterygium?

O1: Rate of recurrence is 95%

O2: It is a fibrovascular growth

O3: The parts of a pterygium are the head, neck and body

O4: Has progressive and regressive types

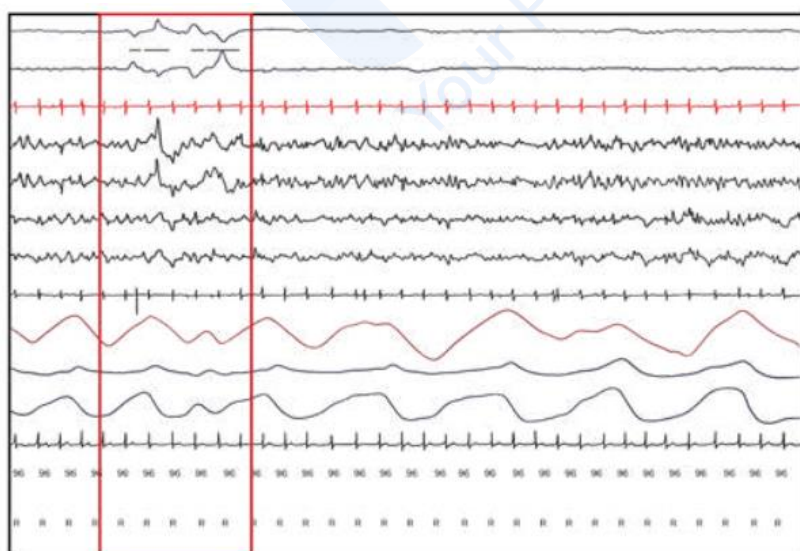
Q. 64

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Sleep Disorders

Sub-Topic:

On performing polysomnography in a patient, the waves of EOG, EEG, and EMG, from above downwards, are seen below. Which stage of sleep do the marked areas represent?



O1: REM sleep

O2: NREM I sleep

O3: NREM II sleep

O4: NREM II sleep

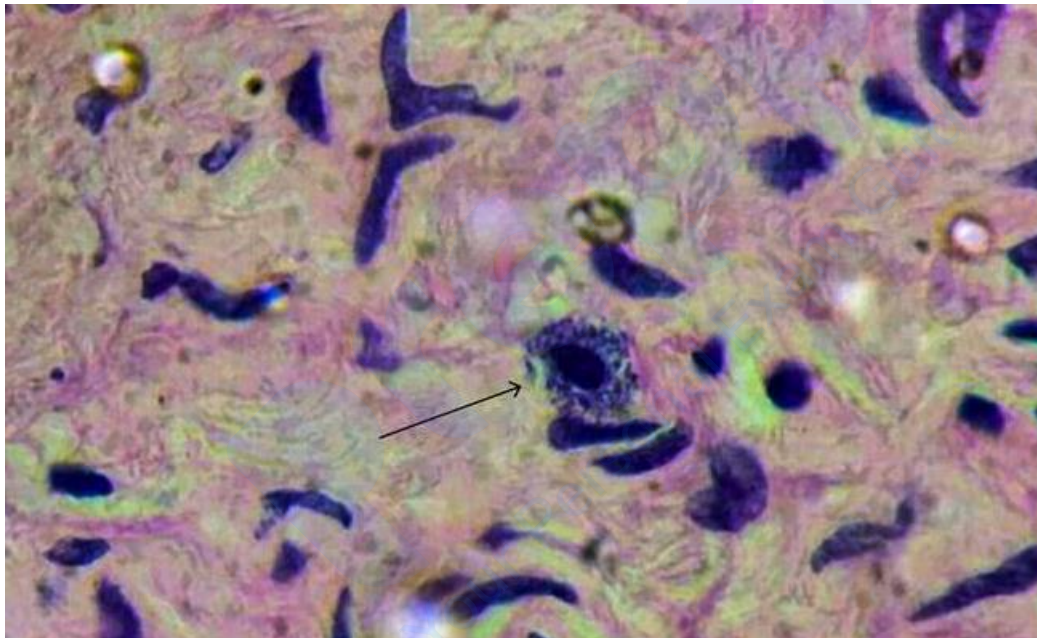
Q. 65

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Cell Injury

Sub-Topic:

Identify the cell marked in the image below.



O1: Mast cell

O2: Macrophage

O3: Plasma cell

O4: Fibroblast

Q. 66

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Rheumatology / Connective Tissue Disorder

Sub-Topic:

A young patient presents to the clinic with erythematous lesions over the exposed areas of the skin like hands, arms, chest, etc. she also complains of arthralgia and breathlessness. Which among the following antibodies will be useful in diagnosing this condition?



O1: Antihistone antibodies

O2: Anti dsDNA antibodies

O3: Anticentromere antibodies

O4: Antinuclear antibodies

Q. 67

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Lacrimal Drainage System

Sub-Topic:

Identify the condition given in the image.



O1: Symblepharon

O2: Ankyloblepharon

O3: Congenital blepharophimosis

O4: Congenital ptosis

Q. 68

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Neonatology

Sub-Topic:

In neonatal resuscitation, which of the following is the most effective indicator of successful ventilatory effort?

O1: Colour change

O2: Rise in heart rate

O3: Air entry

O4: Chest rise

Q. 69

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Uveitis

Sub-Topic:

A pregnant woman presents with fever, retroorbital pain, headache, pulsatile proptosis of the right eye, and tinnitus. BP and fundus were normal. Which of the following structures are involved?

1. Abducens nerve
2. Oculomotor nerve
3. Internal carotid artery
4. Cavernous sinus

O1: A,B,C

O2: B,C,D

O3: A,C,D

O4: A,B,C,D

Q. 70

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old male patient presented with left-sided hemiparesis. Damage to which part of the internal capsule leads to this presentation?

O1: Retrolentiform

O2: Sublentiform

O3: Anterior limb

O4: Posterior limb

Q71.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

The extent of drug absorption is represented by:

O1: T_{max}

O2: Area under the curve

O3: C_{max}

O4: t_{1/2}

Q72.

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Personality Disorders

Sub-Topic:

Match the following:

1. Kleptomania – A. Intense desire to drink alcoholic drinks
2. Pyromania – B. Intense desire to mutilate
3. Mutilomania – C. Intense desire to steal items of trivial value
4. Dipsomania – D. Intense desire to burn things

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

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

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

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

Q73.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presented with violent, flinging movements. Where is the lesion causing the hemiballismus seen?

O1: Putamen

O2: Subthalamic nucleus

O3: Caudate nucleus

O4: Globus pallidus

Q74.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A man was brought to the emergency room after poisoning with an unknown substance. Muscarinic poisoning was suspected and he was treated for the same. What is the possible presenting feature which led to the diagnosis?

O1: Mydriasis

O2: Diuresis

O3: Muscle fasciculations

O4: Bradycardia

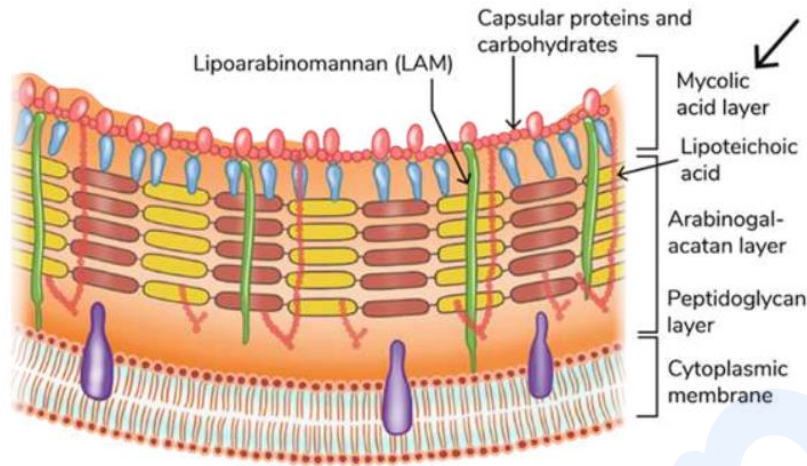
Q75.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Antimicrobials: Anti Bacterial Drugs

Sub-Topic:

A patient was diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis and was started on first-line antitubercular drugs. Which of the following drug acts by inhibiting the synthesis of the marked layer shown in the image?



- O1: Isoniazid
- O2: Rifampicin
- O3: Pyrazinamide
- O4: Ethambutol

Q76.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Endocrine Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A lady who had undergone mastectomy for breast cancer is being treated with tamoxifen. How long should it be stopped before she can conceive?

- O1: 1 month
- O2: 3 months
- O3: No need to stop
- O4: Can be stopped and conceived soon after stopping

Q77.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the correct match, regarding the drug and its adverse effect.

O1: Hydralazine – heart failure

O2: Atenolol – hemolytic anemia

O3: Aliskiren – hypokalemia

O4: Verapamil – Constipation

Q78.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

Identify the given bone marrow biopsy instrument.



O1: Klima needle

O2: Sala's needle

O3: Jamshidi needle

O4: Islam needle

Q79.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Anticancer Drugs

Sub-Topic:

Which among the following drugs is the new FDA-approved immune checkpoint inhibitor for carcinoma endometrium?

O1: Nivolumab

O2: Pembrolizumab

O3: Transtuzumab

O4: Ipilimumab

Q80.

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is seen in MEN 2B syndrome?

O1: Café au lait spot

O2: Medullary thyroid carcinoma

O3: Parathyroid adenoma

O4: Optic nerve glioma

Q. 81

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Match the following drugs with their contraindications:

Drugs	Contraindications
Morphine	QT prolongation
Amiodarone	Thromboembolism
Vigabatrin	Pregnancy
Estrogen preparations	Head injury

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

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

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

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

Q. 82

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A female presented with loss of pain and temperature, but her touch sensation was intact. Imaging showed cavitation around the central canal. What is the probable diagnosis?

O1: Brown-Sequard syndrome

O2: Tabes dorsalis

O3: Syringobulbia

O4: Syringomyelia

Q. 83

Subject: Psychiatry

Topic: Neurotic, Stress-Related and Somatoform Disorders

Sub-Topic:

A 14-year-old girl presented with sudden-onset blindness. She is unconcerned about the blindness but distressed over her mother's recent death. Physical exam is normal. Which of the following is true?

- O1: In children, equally among males and females
- O2: In adults, equally among males and females
- O3: In adults, it occurs more in males than in females
- O4: In children, it occurs more in females than in males

Q. 84

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

A woman presents with altered sensorium, breathlessness, bradycardia, and non-pitting edema. She has history of cold intolerance and weight gain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- O1: Septic shock
- O2: Cardiogenic shock
- O3: Myxedema coma
- O4: Hyperthyroidism

Q. 85

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Neurology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents with ipsilateral Horner's, facial sensory loss, and contralateral pain loss. The lesion is in

O1: B and D

O2: B, C, D

O3: A, B, C

O4: A and B

Q. 86

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CNS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A 29-year-old woman with hypomania and history of mania wants to conceive. Which drug should be avoided due to teratogenicity?

O1: Valproate

O2: Lithium

O3: Oxcarbazepine

O4: Olanzapine

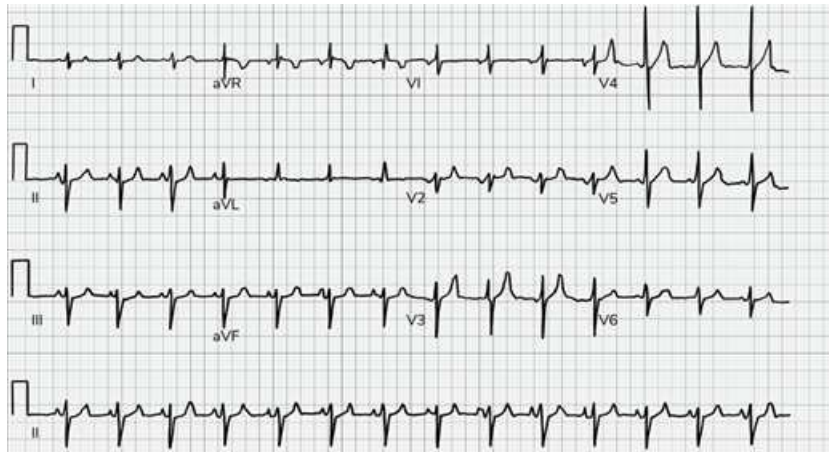
Q. 87

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

What does the given ECG show?



- O1: P-pulmonale
- O2: Ventricular bigeminy
- O3: Electrical alternans
- O4: Improper calibration

Q. 88

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Infections

Sub-Topic:

A diabetic with UTI and fluid-resistant hypotension needs which of the following antibiotics?

- O1: Piperacillin–Tazobactam
- O2: Amoxicillin–Clavulanate
- O3: Ceftriaxone
- O4: Nitrofurantoin

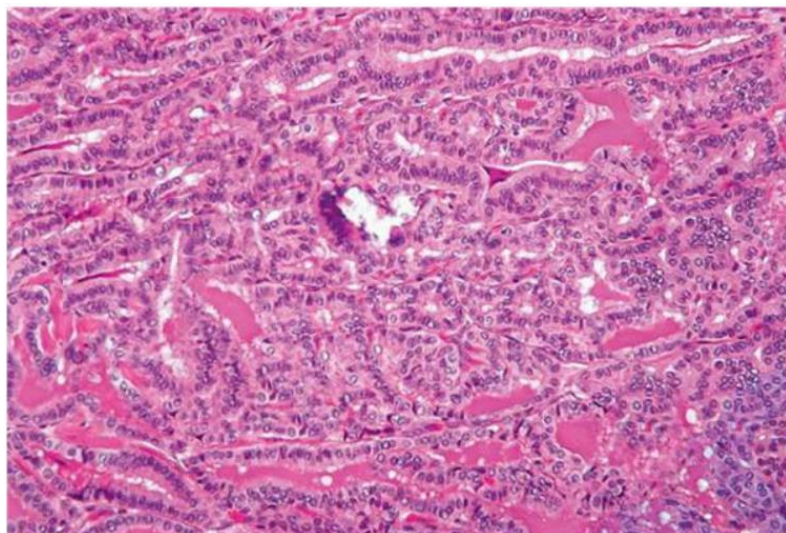
Q. 89

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

A 19-year-old girl has a midline neck swelling moving with deglutition. Histology shows features of papillary thyroid carcinoma. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Medullary CA thyroid

O2: Follicular CA thyroid

O3: Thyroglossal cyst

O4: Papillary CA thyroid

Q. 90

Subject: Medicine

Topic: Pulmonology

Sub-Topic:

What is the most common site of abdominal tuberculosis?

O1: Rectum

O2: Colon

O3: Small intestine

O4: Ileocecal junction

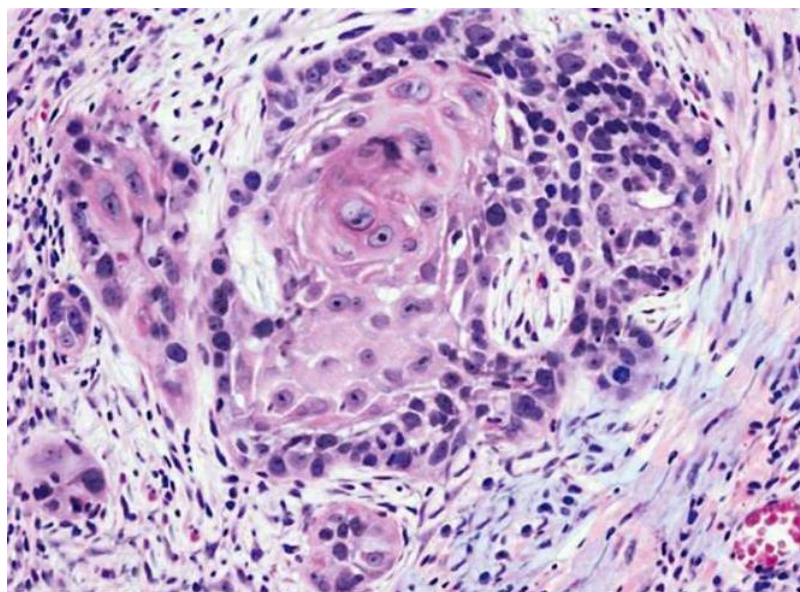
Q91.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Sub-Topic:

A male patient with hemoptysis. On examination, hilar mass was present. The histopathological image is shown below. Immunohistochemistry revealed that the cells were positive for p40. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Squamous cell carcinoma

O2: Adenocarcinoma lung

O3: Small cell cancer lung

O4: Large cell carcinoma

Q92.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

A young man sustained a scorpion sting 2 hours ago. On examination, his blood pressure is 108/60 mm Hg; HR, 72 beats/min and respiratory rate, 32 breaths/min. He also complains of breathlessness. How do you manage this patient?

O1: Metoprolol

O2: Ivabradine

O3: Prazosin

O4: Frusemide

Q93.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Sub-Topic:

The countercurrent mechanism is present in which of the following parts of the body?

A. Eye

B. Testes

C. Kidney

D. Gut

E. Lungs

O1: A and B are correct

O2: A, B, C are correct

O3: A, B, C, D, E are correct

O4: B, C, D, E are correct

Q94.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Chemotherapy of Specific Microbial Diseases

Sub-Topic:

A patient who is a known case of HIV is started on combined active antiretroviral therapy (cART). After 5 months of treatment, he develops hyperpigmentation in the palms and soles. What is the most likely drug causing this?

- O1: Nelfinavir
- O2: Emtricitabine
- O3: Abacavir
- O4: Zidovudine

Q95.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Tract

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements are true about familial adenomatous polyposis?

1. It is autosomal recessive
2. If not treated, 100% of the cases progress to adenocarcinoma colon.
3. It is associated with a gene mutation in KRAS
4. It is associated with congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelium.

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

Q96.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood Formation

Sub-Topic:

Which among the following is the false statement regarding statins?

O1: Although HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors substantially reduce the risk of cardiovascular events, there is mild increase in lipoprotein a (Lpa) levels.

O2: These drugs should not be stopped even in severe conditions like injury, surgery etc.

O3: They can be given with verapamil and other enzyme inhibitors

O4: With long-term use, there is slight increase in the incidence of type 2 diabetes mellitus.

Q97.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Blood Physiology

Sub-Topic:

Match the following molecules with their carriers in plasma:

Transporter	Organic Substance
Thyroxine	Hemopexin
Fatty acid	Prealbumin
Hemoglobin	Albumin
Heme	Haptoglobincv

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

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

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

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

Q98.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Choose the correctly matched pairs regarding the drugs used in schizophrenia:

1. D2 antagonism: Reduces positive symptoms
2. 5HT_{2A} antagonism: Reduces negative symptoms
3. 5HT_{1A} agonism: Weight loss
4. Muscarinic antagonism: Reduces extrapyramidal symptoms

O1: 1,3

O2: 1,4

O3: 1,2,4

O4: 1,2,3,4

Q99.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Respiratory System

Sub-Topic:

Which physiological adaptation does not happen at high altitudes?

O1: Pulmonary vasoconstriction

O2: Polycythemia

O3: Respiratory acidosis

O4: Hypoxia

Q100.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is true about proto-oncogenes?

1. KIT has decreased expression via the tyrosine kinase signaling pathway in GIST.
2. KRAS mutation is more commonly associated with small cell lung cancer
3. ERBB2 is overexpressed in association with breast carcinomas
4. PDGFR- β has suppressed expression in colorectal cancer

O1: 2 only

O2: 3 only

O3: 1 and 4

O4: 2 and 3

Q. 101

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

What does zero pressure indicate in the pressure-volume curve?

O1: Residual volume

O2: Functional residual capacity

O3: Tidal volume

O4: Inspiratory reserve volume

Q. 102

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood Formation

Sub-Topic:

A patient on treatment for hyperlipidemia develops gallstones. What is the mechanism of action of the causative drug (Fibrate)?

O1: Inhibits HMG CoA reductase

O2: Activates PPAR alpha

O3: Binds to deoxycholic acid

O4: Decreases VLDL

Q. 103

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Cell Injury

Sub-Topic:

Cyclooxygenase plays a role in which pathway?

O1: Krebs's cycle

O2: Prostaglandin

O3: Leukotriene

O4: Vitamin K

Q. 104

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Choose the correct options regarding route of administration and bioavailability:

A- Intravenous = 1

B- $0.75 < \text{Oral} < 1$

C- $0.75 < \text{IM} \leq 1$

D- $0.75 < \text{SC} \leq 1$

O1: A, B, D

O2: A, C, D

O3: A and C

O4: A and D

Q. 105

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

Hb is 5 g/dL and reticulocyte count is 9%. What is the corrected reticulocyte count?

O1: 5

O2: 4.5

O3: 3

O4: 1.8

Q. 106

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Excretory System

Sub-Topic:

Which organ has the least arteriovenous oxygen difference?

O1: Brain

O2: Kidney

O3: Skin

O4: Liver

Q. 107

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

10-year-old boy with microcytic hypochromic anemia and high ferritin. Likely diagnosis?

O1: Thalassemia

O2: Anemia of chronic disorder

O3: Iron-deficiency anemia

O4: Sickle cell anemia

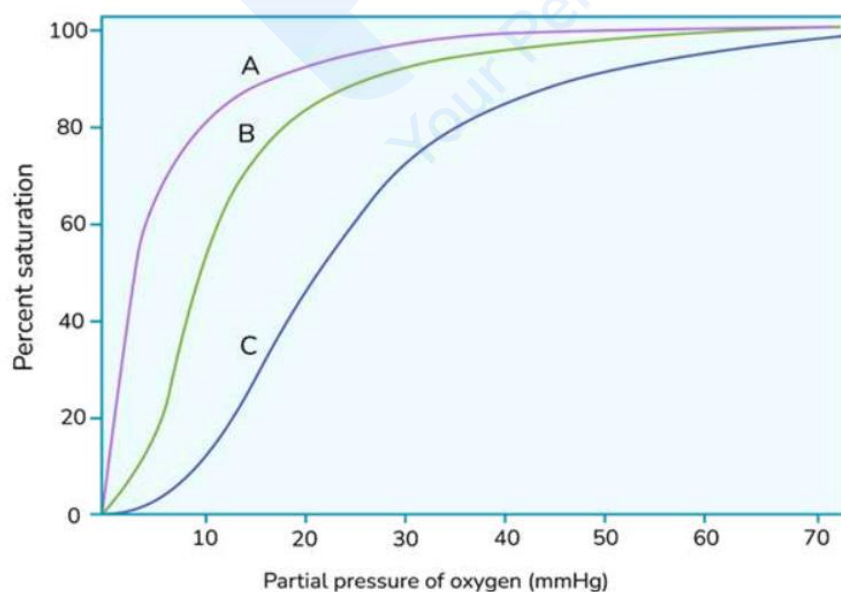
Q. 108

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Respiratory System

Sub-Topic:

The graph shows oxygen dissociation curves. What does the curve marked as 'A' indicate?



O1: Myoglobin

O2: Carboxyhemoglobinemia

O3: Methemoglobin

O4: Fetal hemoglobin

Q. 109

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: ANS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Which is the most effective oral drug for smoking cessation?

O1: Varenicline

O2: Cevimeline

O3: Muscarine

O4: Atropine

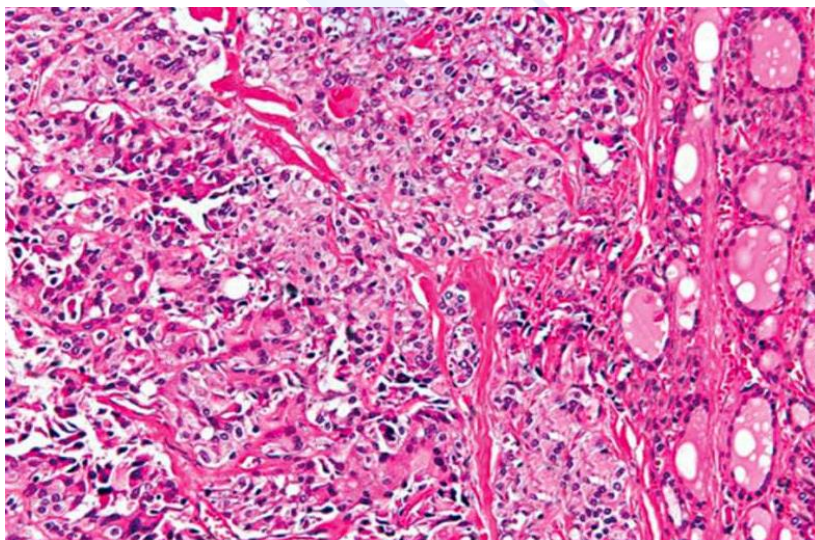
Q. 110

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

The histopathology of a thyroid lesion shows amyloid stroma. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Medullary carcinoma of thyroid

O2: Papillary carcinoma of thyroid

O3: Follicular carcinoma of thyroid

O4: Anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid

Q111.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Endocrine and Reproductive System

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following tissues are dependent on insulin for glucose uptake?

O1: Brain

O2: Adipose tissue

O3: Pancreas

O4: Muscle

Q112.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Sub-Topic:

A 7-year-old child presents with fever, erythematous rash, and bone pain. X-ray of the skull shows multiple lytic lesions. Skin biopsy shows prominent nuclear grooves with eosinophils. Immunohistochemistry is positive for S100 and CD1a. What would be the diagnosis?

O1: Rosai–Dorfman disease

O2: Kimura disease

O3: Langerhans cell histiocytosis

O4: Juvenile Xanthogranuloma

Q113.

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Endocrine Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Finasteride is used to treat male-pattern baldness. It acts by inhibiting which of the following enzymes?

O1: Aromatase

O2: 17-hydrolase

O3: 5-alpha reductase

O4: Phosphodiesterase

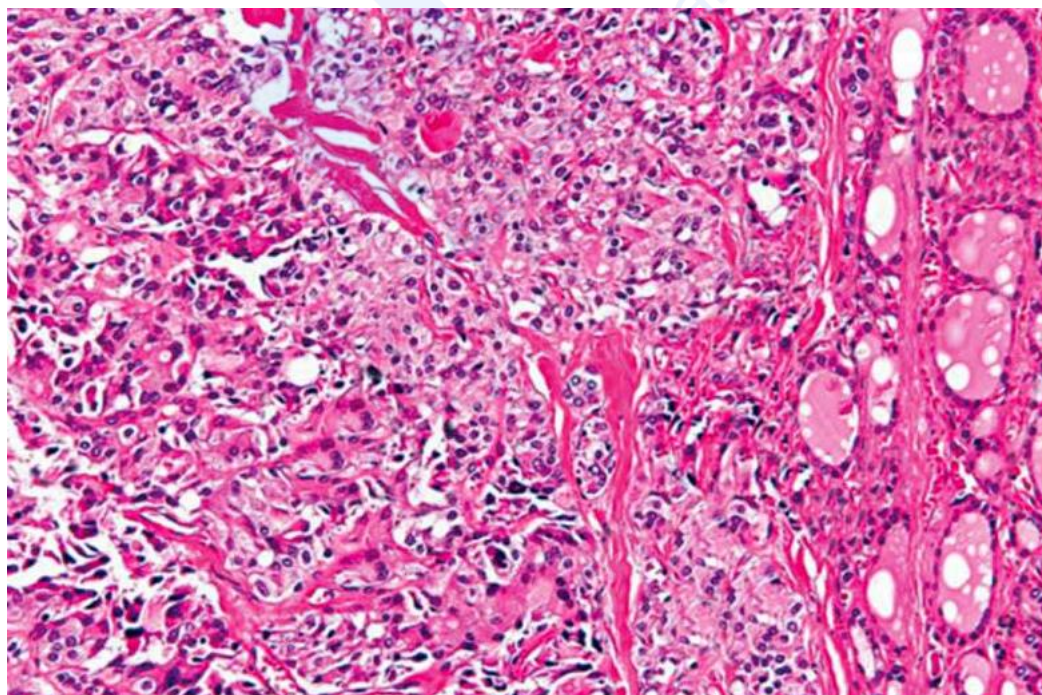
Q114.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

A 35-year-old woman presents with fatigue. Investigations: Hb – 5 g%, MCH – 24, low MCV, leukocytes – 11,000/ μ L, platelets – 5 lakhs. The peripheral smear is shown. What is the diagnosis?



O1: Megaloblastic anemia

O2: Iron-deficiency anemia

O3: Thalassemia major

O4: Essential thrombocytosis

Q115.

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Thoracic Radiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following findings are seen in a high-resolution CT scan of fungal pneumonia?

1. Interlobular septations
2. Peripheral wedge-shaped consolidation
3. Pleural effusion
4. Cavitary lesions with surrounding ground glass opacities

O1: 1, 2, 4

O2: 1, 3, 4

O3: 1, 2, 3

O4: 2, 3, 4

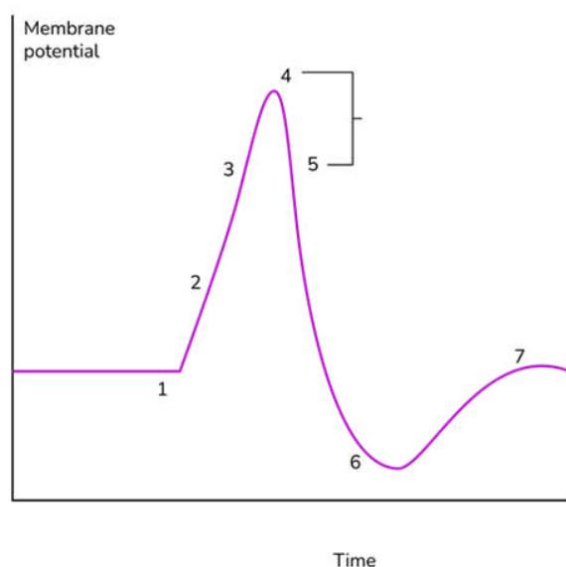
Q116.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Nerve Muscle Physiology

Sub-Topic:

The image shows changes in membrane potential during an action potential. The region marked between 4 to 5 is due to:



O1: Influx of Na^+

O2: Efflux of Na^+

O3: Influx of K^+

O4: Efflux of K^+

Q117.

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Neoplasia

Sub-Topic:

Match the following cell types with their associated malignancy:

1. Popcorn cell – A. Acute promyelocytic leukemia
2. Faggot cell – B. Lymphocyte–predominant Hodgkin’s lymphoma
3. Cerebriform nuclei – C. Burkitt lymphoma
4. Starry sky – D. Sezary syndrome

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

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

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

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

Q118.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal System

Sub-Topic:

A woman vomits whenever she eats spicy food. Arrange the sequence of events during vomiting:

1. LES is open and UES is closed
2. Strong contractions in the stomach
3. Inspiration against a closed glottis
4. Relaxation of the pyloric sphincter
5. LES opens and UES opens
6. Reverse peristalsis in the small intestine

O1: 6,4,2,5,1,3

O2: 6,4,2,3,1,5

O3: 4,6,2,1,3,5

O4: 4,6,2,5,3,1

Q119.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

What is the normal insensible water loss?

O1: 100 mL/hour

O2: 150 mL/hour

O3: 50 mL/hour

O4: 200 mL/hour

Q120.

Subject: Physiology

Topic: General Physiology

Sub-Topic:

The signaling sequence in a type 2 membrane protein with N-terminal facing the cytoplasm is located in:

O1: Inside the membrane

O2: At the C-terminal

O3: At the N-terminal

O4: Both inside the membrane and at C-terminal

Q. 121

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

The following image shows an instrument used to estimate hemoglobin levels. What does it measure?



O1: Alkaline hematin

O2: Acid hematin

O3: Oxyhemoglobin

O4: Deoxyhemoglobin

Q. 122

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Hematology: Red Blood Cells

Sub-Topic:

Iron in tissues is stained by:

O1: Masson's trichrome

O2: Prussian blue

O3: PAS

O4: File – Faraco

Q. 123

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Skin and Musculoskeletal

Sub-Topic:

A woman has nodular lesions with intracytoplasmic inclusions (Henderson-Patterson) on biopsy.
Diagnosis?

O1: Trichodysplasia spinulosa

O2: Condyloma acuminata

O3: Molluscum contagiosum

O4: Donovanosis

Q. 124

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: CVS Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Match the following antiarrhythmic drugs with their mechanism of action:

1. Na^+ channel blocker – A. Quinidine
2. K^+ channel blocker – D. Ibutilide
3. Na^+/K^+ ATPase inhibitor – B. Digoxin
4. Beta blocker – C. Esmolol

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

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

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

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

Q. 125

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Upper Limb

Sub-Topic:

What is the nerve supply of the structure marked in the image?



O1: Radial nerve

O2: Median nerve

O3: Ulnar nerve

O4: Musculocutaneous nerve

Q. 126

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Thoracic Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A child with cyanosis shows a boot-shaped heart on chest X-ray. Diagnosis?

O1: Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)

O2: Ebstein's anomaly

O3: Transposition of great arteries (TGA)

O4: Total anomalous pulmonary venous return (TAPVC)

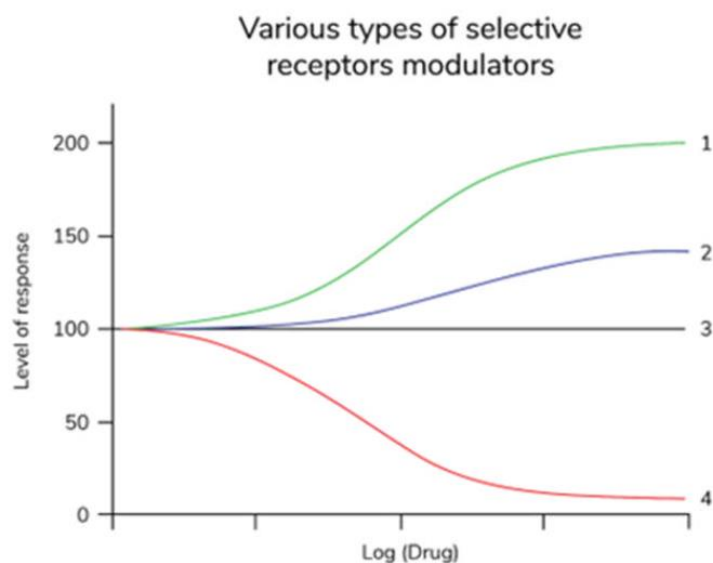
Q. 127

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: General Pharmacology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is correct regarding the given graph?



- O1: Drug 1 represents agonist and drug 2 represents inverse agonist
 O2: Drug 3 represents agonist and drug 4 represents inverse agonist
 O3: Drug 1 represents agonist and drug 4 represents inverse agonist
 O4: Drug 2 represents partial agonist and drug 3 represents inverse agonist

Q. 128

Subject: Anatomy

Topic: Histology

Sub-Topic:

Identify which of the following structure is a merocrine gland:



O1: 1

O2: 2

O3: 3

O4: 4

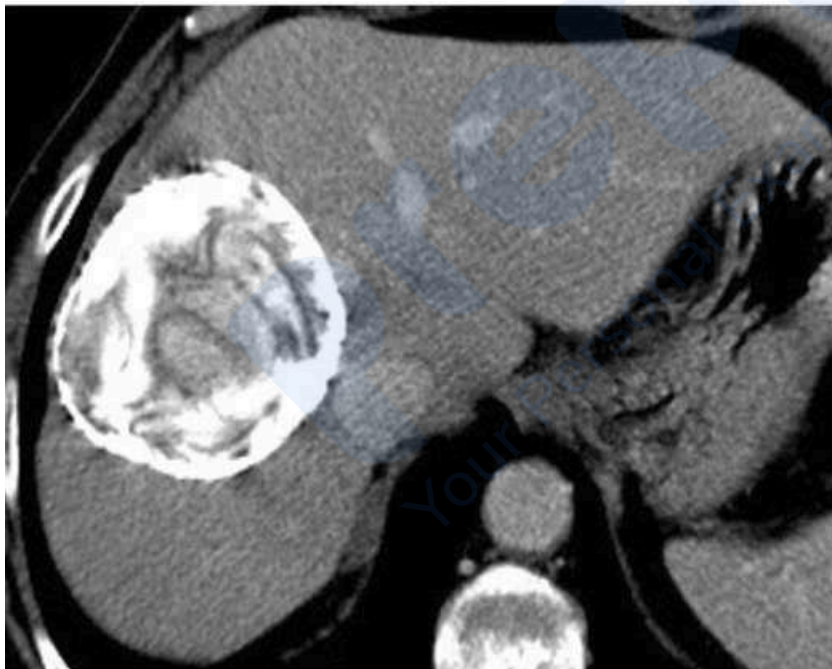
Q. 129

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Radiology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the condition based on the non-contrast CT scan.



O1: Hepatocellular carcinoma

O2: Fibronodular hyperplasia

O3: Liver abscess

O4: Hydatid cyst

Q. 130

Subject: Pathology

Topic: Immunity 2

Sub-Topic:

Jarisch–Herxheimer reaction is caused by all the following cytokines except:

O1: TNF alpha

O2: IL-6

O3: IL-8

O4: INF- γ

Q131.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

Which of these is not a cardiac poison?

O1: Aconite

O2: Cerbera thevetia

O3: Nicotiana tabacum

O4: Atropa belladonna

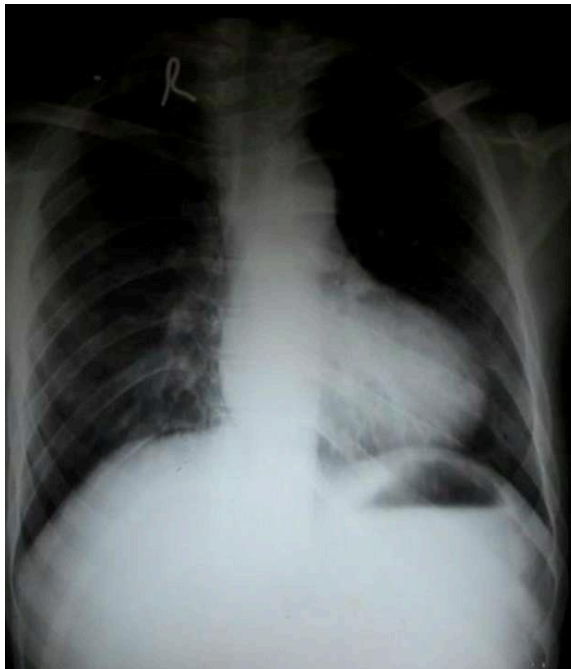
Q132.

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Cardiology

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following cyanotic heart diseases causes increased pulmonary blood flow?



1. Ebstein anomaly
2. Tetralogy of Fallot
3. Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)
4. Total anomalous pulmonary venous communication (TAPVC)

O1: 1,4

O2: 1,2

O3: 3,4

O4: 2,4

Q133.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

Treatment of choice for acute arsenic poisoning is:

- O1: Ipecac
- O2: Penicillamine
- O3: Activated charcoal
- O4: Dimercaprol

Q134.

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Endocrinology

Sub-Topic:

Adrenocorticotrophic hormone is the drug of choice in which of the following conditions?

- O1: Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
- O2: Rolandic epilepsy
- O3: West syndrome
- O4: Lennox-Gastaut syndrome

Q135.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Identification

Sub-Topic:

Fingerprint first develops in how many weeks of intrauterine life?

- O1: 12–16
- O2: 20–24
- O3: 28–32
- O4: 32–36

Q136.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Asphyxial Deaths

Sub-Topic:

The dead body of a child was recovered from a river with froth around the mouth, which reappeared even after wiping. Which postmortem finding is not seen in this case?



O1: Voluminous and ballooned-out lungs

O2: High concentration of arsenic from shaft of hair

O3: Paltauf's hemorrhage in subpleura

O4: Cadaveric spasm with mud in closed fist

Q137.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Sub-Topic:

Postmortem examination of a patient reveals multiple parallel incised wounds with clean margins and varying depths. What is this finding known as?



- O1: Hesitation cuts
- O2: Grazed abrasion
- O3: Laceration
- O4: Patterned bruise

Q138.

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Gastroenterology

Sub-Topic:

An 11-year-old boy presents with intentional tremors and poor scholastic performance. Family history is similar. Hepatomegaly is noted. The eye finding is shown below. What is the probable diagnosis?



O1: Wilson's disease

O2: Huntington's chorea

O3: Glutaric aciduria

O4: Hepatitis A

Q139.

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Normal Development

Sub-Topic:

Which alternative method can be used for the anthropometric procedure shown in the image?



O1: Head circumference

O2: Arm span

O3: Crown-rump length

O4: Knee height

Q140.

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the given plant:



O1: Datura alba

O2: Argemone mexicana

O3: Nerium odorum

O4: Papaver somniferum

Q. 141

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Sexual Jurisprudence

Sub-Topic:

A person with eonism derives pleasure from:

O1: Wearing clothes of opposite sex

O2: Kissing and licking of anus by a sexual partner

O3: Underclothing of female

O4: Seeing a female undressing

Q. 142

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not true about lupus nephritis in pregnancy?

O1: Immunosuppression can be continued during pregnancy

O2: Pregnancy should be planned when disease is quiescent for 6 months

O3: High dose corticosteroids are safe during lupus flare in pregnancy

O4: Ecosprin, methotrexate, cyclophosphamide, corticosteroids, azathioprine are safe in pregnancy

Q. 143

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Infectious Diseases

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with fever, rash, and body ache after a thorn prick. What empirical antibiotic should be given?

O1: Ceftriaxone

O2: Amoxicillin + clavulanate

O3: Vancomycin

O4: Meropenem

Q. 144

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Pediatric Respiratory Disorders

Sub-Topic:

What is the correct sequence of management in an unconscious child?

1. Assess breathing

2. Assess pulse

3. Assess the response

4. Start compressions

5. Bag and mask ventilation

O1: 3-1-2-5-4

O2: 1-2-3-4-5

O3: 3-1-2-4-5

O4: 1-2-4-3-5

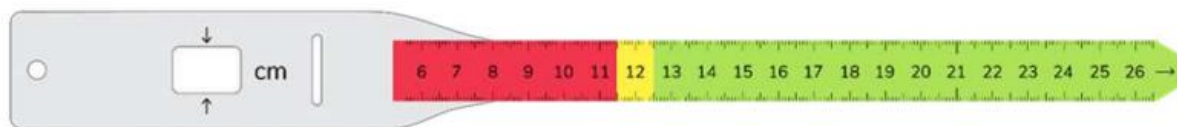
Q. 145

Subject: Pediatrics

Topic: Normal Development

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements is true regarding the tape shown in the image?



O1: 1, 3

O2: 2, 4

O3: 2, 3

O4: 1, 4

Q. 146

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is false regarding diabetes management in pregnancy?

O1: Elective C-section has no role in reducing brachial plexus injury

O2: Morning insulin is withheld on induction day

O3: If RBS <70, give D5 until >100 mg%

O4: Target sugars: Fasting 95, 1h PP 140, 2h PP 120 mg%

Q. 147

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the pattern of abrasion in the image.



O1: Pressure abrasion

O2: Grazed abrasion

O3: Ligature mark

O4: Imprint abrasion

Q. 148

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a routine, cost-effective antenatal investigation?

O1: Echocardiography for cardiac disease

O2: Urine analysis for bacteriuria

O3: Blood sugar levels for GDM

O4: VDRL for syphilis

Q. 149

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Thanatology

Sub-Topic:

Identify the postmortem change seen in the image.



O1: Marbling

O2: Tattooing

O3: Lividity

O4: Filigree burns

Q. 150

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Bilateral absence of seminal vesicles and vas deferens is seen in which condition?

O1: Cystic fibrosis

O2: Klinefelter syndrome

O3: Kallmann syndrome

O4: Kartagener syndrome

Q. 151

Subject: Forensic Medicine

Topic: Forensic Toxicology

Sub-Topic:

Hooch tragedy is related to:

O1: Phosphorus

O2: Mercury

O3: Ethanol

O4: Methanol

Q. 152

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Kassowitz rule is related to:

O1: Primary syphilis

O2: Congenital syphilis

O3: Secondary syphilis

O4: Latent syphilis

Q. 153

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Which hormone is secreted by the placenta?

O1: LH

O2: hCG

O3: FSH

O4: GnRH

Q. 154

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

Neurogenic shock is associated with...?

O1: Hypertension + tachycardia

O2: Hypotension + tachycardia

O3: Hypotension + bradycardia

O4: Hypertension + bradycardia

Q. 155

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

All the following are criteria for SIRS, except:

O1: Systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg

O2: Temperature $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $<36^{\circ}\text{C}$

O3: Respiratory rate >20 bpm

O4: Heart rate $>90/\text{min}$

Q. 156

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A woman develops macrocytic anemia months after bowel surgery. Resection of all the following can cause this, except:

O1: Jejunum

O2: Duodenum

O3: Ileum

O4: Stomach

Q. 157

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

The most common pattern of involvement in Pott's spine is:

O1: Paradiscal

O2: Central

O3: Anterior

O4: Posterior

Q. 158

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Most life-threatening injury identifiable in the breathing assessment step is:

O1: Cervical spine injury

O2: Tension pneumothorax

O3: Blunt cardiac injury

O4: Laryngotracheal injury

Q. 159

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Preoperative drug to reduce bleeding during thyroidectomy in Grave's disease is:

O1: Potassium iodide

O2: Propranolol

O3: Propylthiouracil

O4: Betamethasone

Q. 160

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

In which of the following situations should hand rub NOT be used?

O1: If the hands are visibly soiled

O2: While moving from contaminated to clean site

O3: Before donning gloves

O4: During direct patient contact

Q161.

Subject: PSM

Topic: Concept of Health and Disease

Sub-Topic:

India is a country with diverse cultures and languages. Which steps should a physician take to address the patient for better outcomes?

1. Insist on good communication

2. Insist on communication only via an interpreter

3. Treat them regardless of their cultural perceptions

4. The physician should consider the patient's religion and cultural perception

O1: 1,2

O2: 2,3

O3: 3,4

O4: 1,4

Q162.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Urology

Sub-Topic:

What does the magnified number marked on the Foley catheter correspond to?



O1: Inner lumen diameter

O2: Length of the tube

O3: Outer tube diameter

O4: Bulb size

Q163.

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Pediatric Orthopedics

Sub-Topic:

Which combination of deformities best describes CTEV (Congenital Talipes Equinovarus)?

O1: Equinus, eversion, forefoot adduction, cavus

O2: Equinus, inversion, forefoot adduction, cavus

O3: Equinus, eversion, forefoot abduction, cavus

O4: Equinus, inversion, forefoot adduction, planus

Q164.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following cancers are correctly matched with the minimum number of lymph nodes required for pathological staging?

A. CA stomach - 10

B. CA colon - 12

C. CA gall bladder - 6

D. CA breast - 15

O1: B, C

O2: A, B, C

O3: A, C, D

O4: A, B, C, D

Q165.

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Spine + Pelvis + Lower Limb Traumatology

Sub-Topic:

A 35-year-old man presented with knee pain. X-ray shows an epiphyseal, lytic, expansile lesion with soap-bubble appearance. What is the probable diagnosis?



- O1: Chondroblastoma
- O2: Osteochondroma
- O3: Osteoclastoma
- O4: Fibrous dysplasia

Q166.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

All the following are true about acute cholecystitis, except:

- O1: Gall bladder thickness >3 mm on USG
- O2: Murphy's sign positive
- O3: Leukocytosis
- O4: Preferential visualization of gall bladder in HIDA scan

Q167.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a boundary of the triangle of safety for intercostal drain (ICD) insertion?

O1: Lateral edge of pectoralis major

O2: Mid-clavicular line

O3: Base of axilla

O4: Lateral border of latissimus dorsi

Q168.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 49-year-old female presents with a breast lump. Which of the following receptor profiles is consistent with basal-like breast cancer?

O1: ER+, PR+, HER2–

O2: ER+, PR–, HER2–

O3: ER–, PR–, HER2–

O4: ER–, PR–, HER2+

Q169.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Others

Sub-Topic:

What is the correct sequence of management in a patient who presents to casualty after a road traffic accident (RTA)?

1. Cervical spine stabilization
2. Intubation
3. IV cannulation
4. CECT

O1: 1,3,2,4

O2: 1,2,3,4

O3: 2,1,3,4

O4: 2,1,4,3

Q170.

Subject: PSM

Topic: National Health Programs

Sub-Topic:

As per the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP), what HIV-TB co-infection prevalence categorizes a district as high priority?

O1: >10%

O2: >12%

O3: >15%

O4: >20%

Q171.

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is the true statement regarding measures to prevent typhoid transmission in the community?

- O1: Typhoid vaccine administration is the best method of preventing transmission.
- O2: Hygiene practice and clean sanitation control is more important than the typhoid vaccine.
- O3: In 10% of cases, person-to-person transmission occurs.
- O4: Drug resistance in typhoid is not as big a problem as in TB.

Q172.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a relative contraindication for breast conservative surgery?

- O1: Tumor size <4 cm with N1 axillary metastasis
- O2: Tumor more than the size of the breast
- O3: Prior chest irradiation
- O4: Multicentric tumors

Q173.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following statements are true regarding central venous access and peripheral venous access?

- 1. Phlebitis is the most common complication in peripheral venous access.
- 2. Isotonic saline and heparin are flushed to retain patency
- 3. If an arteriovenous fistula is present in a limb, avoid peripheral venous access in the same limb.

4. Vasopressors for septic shock are given in the central line to avoid limb ischemia

O1: 1,3,4

O2: 2,3,4

O3: 1,2,3,4

O4: 1,2,3

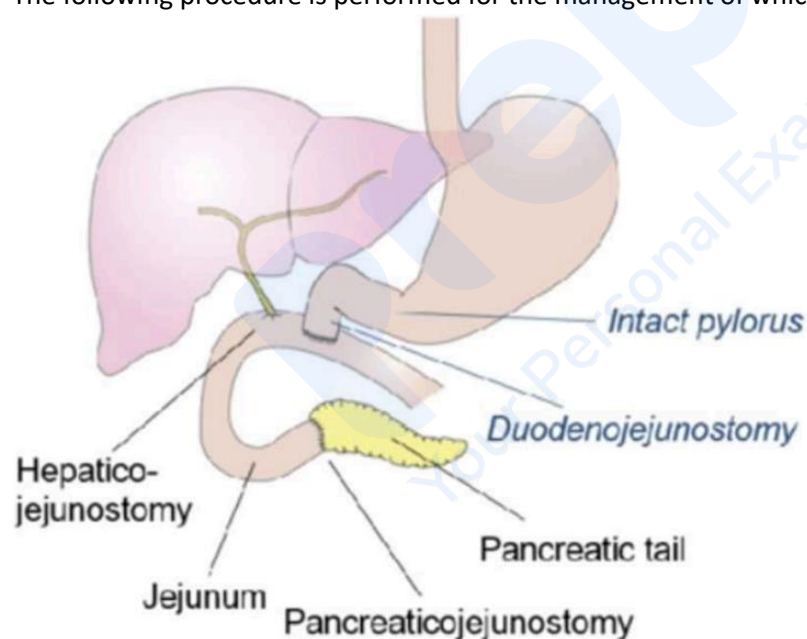
Q174.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

The following procedure is performed for the management of which condition?



O1: Advanced gastric carcinoma

O2: Gallbladder carcinoma

O3: Distal cholangiocarcinoma

O4: Chronic calcific pancreatitis

Q175.

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

Recommended HPV vaccination schedule for 9 to 14-year-olds according to WHO SAGE guidelines is:

O1: 1 or 2 doses

O2: 2 doses

O3: 1 dose

O4: 3 doses

Q176.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Gastrointestinal Surgery

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a perineal approach for the condition shown in the image?



O1: Ripstein's procedure

O2: Delorme's operation

O3: Thiersch operation

O4: Altemeier's procedure

Q177.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Endocrine Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 37-year-old unmarried nulliparous woman on OCPs, with a family history of breast and ovarian carcinoma, presents for evaluation. What is the next best step?

O1: Genetic counseling and screening for BRCA

O2: Routine mammography

O3: Stop taking oral contraceptive pills

O4: Prophylactic surgery

Q178.

Subject: PSM

Topic: Screening of Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is a true statement about screening tests for genetic diseases?

O1: It is always invasive

O2: Screening test has better accuracy than diagnostic test

O3: It defines risk of transmission of disease to the child

O4: Screening requires genetic mapping

Q179.

Subject: PSM

Topic: Epidemiology

Sub-Topic:

Given the odds ratios in the table, which of the following are true?

Variable	Odds Ratio	p-value
Age >80y	2.1	<0.001
Female	0.3	<0.001
Rural	2.4	0.1
Literate	0.4	<0.01

1. The female population is at greater risk of developing blindness
2. People in rural areas are at increased risk of developing blindness
3. Risk increases with age
4. Illiteracy increases risk

O1: 2 and 3

O2: 1 and 3

O3: 1 and 2

O4: 3 and 4

Q180.

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Hepatobiliary Pancreatic Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A 50-year-old alcoholic has waxing and waning jaundice for 2 months. CT shows dilated CBD and pancreatic duct. What is the most probable diagnosis?

O1: Cholangiocarcinoma

O2: Periampullary carcinoma

O3: Common bile duct stone

O4: Head of the pancreas carcinoma

Q. 181

Subject: Surgery

Topic: Cardiothoracic Vascular Surgery

Sub-Topic:

A patient who had grade 3 splenic trauma was managed conservatively in the ICU. Which of the following signs on day 2 would indicate a need for surgery?

- O1: Hemoglobin fall from 12mg/dL to 10mg/dL
- O2: Extraperitoneal bladder rupture
- O3: Pneumoperitoneum
- O4: Air in gallbladder

Q. 182

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

The given image depicts:



- O1: Succenturiate lobe
- O2: Velamentous insertion of the cord
- O3: Both succenturiate lobe and velamentous insertion

O4: Normal placenta

Q. 183

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

The following are correct regarding normal placenta, except:

O1: Placenta weight at term is 470 g

O2: Round-oval with 22 cm diameter

O3: Extraplacental membranes and 2-vessel umbilical cord present [75%]

O4: Central thickness >2.5 cm

Q. 184

Subject: ENT

Topic: Nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Sub-Topic:

What test is not used for testing olfaction?

O1: Smell diskettes

O2: Arnold stick test

O3: UPSIT

O4: CC-SIT

Q. 185

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Which indicator helps determine whether the health system is effective in identifying leprosy in the community?

O1: Treatment completion rate

O2: Annual new case detection rate per lac

O3: Treatment initiation rate

O4: Proportion of newly diagnosed patients with grade 2 disability

Q. 186

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

All of the following can be used in first-trimester MTP, except:

O1: Mifepristone + misoprostol

O2: Manual vacuum aspiration

O3: Dilatation and curettage

O4: Extra-amniotic instillation of ethacridine lactate

Q. 187

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Systemic Bacteriology

Sub-Topic:

Mode of transmission of abdominal TB includes all except:

O1: Direct spread from mesenteric lymph nodes

O2: Hematogenous spread

O3: Feco–oral route

O4: Direct contact with infected animal

Q. 188

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

A woman with eclampsia is started on magnesium sulfate. What is the first sign of magnesium toxicity?

O1: Loss of knee jerk

O2: Hypotension

O3: Respiratory depression

O4: Reduced muscle tone

Q. 189

Subject: PSM

Topic: Vaccines and Cold Chain

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following regarding the vaccine vial monitor (VVM) is true?

1. It is used by healthcare workers for monitoring vaccine heat exposure
2. It shows cumulative exposure to heat
3. It assesses potential efficacy of vaccine
4. Used to calculate expiry date

- 5. Expiry can be extended if VVM is acceptable
- 6. Same color square and circle means safe use

O1: 3,4

O2: 1,2

O3: 1,2,3,4,5

O4: 5,6

Q. 190

Subject: Microbiology

Topic: Parasitology

Sub-Topic:

On Ziehl–Neelsen staining, oocysts of size 8–10 μm are seen. Identify the organism.

O1: Isospora

O2: Cryptosporidium

O3: Cyclospora

O4: Microspora

Q. 191

Subject: Ophthalmology

Topic: Cornea

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following is not a feature of keratoconus?

O1: Haab's striae

O2: Munson's sign

O3: Irregular astigmatism

O4: Scissoring reflex

Q. 192

Subject: Pharmacology

Topic: Anticancer Drugs

Sub-Topic:

Match the following drugs with the targets of their actions.

A. Trastuzumab – 1. BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase

B. Infliximab – 2. mTOR

C. Sirolimus – 3. TNF alpha

D. Imatinib – 4. HER2/neu

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

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

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

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

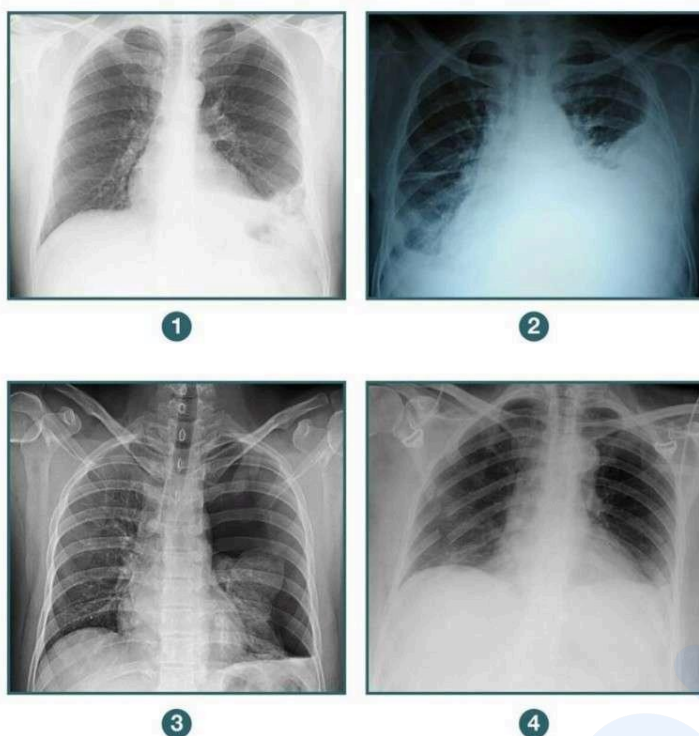
Q. 193

Subject: Radiology

Topic: Gastrointestinal Radiology

Sub-Topic:

A patient presents to the casualty following blunt trauma to the chest. A chest X-ray was done. Among the following radiographs, in which case would you further evaluate the patient before putting a chest tube?



O1: Flail chest

O2: Diaphragmatic hernia

O3: Hemothorax

O4: Pneumothorax

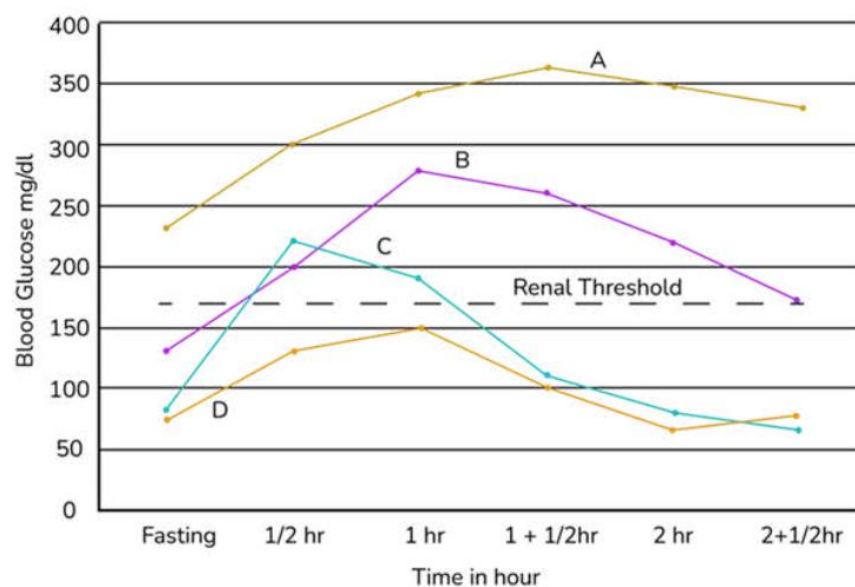
Q. 194

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Obstetrics

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following represents a normal response to an OGTT?



O1: Graph A

O2: Graph B

O3: Graph C

O4: Graph D

Q. 195

Subject: PSM

Topic: National Health Programs

Sub-Topic:

Which of the following criteria should be satisfied to start MDT?

1. Hypopigmented patch with sensory loss
2. Peripheral nerve thickening
3. Peripheral nerve thickening with sensory loss
4. Skin biopsy demonstrating bacilli

O1: 1, 4

O2: 1, 3

O3: 1, 3, 4

O4: 1, 2, 3, 4

Q. 196

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Peripheral Nerve Injuries

Sub-Topic:

Book test is used to assess the function of adductor pollicis. Which of the following nerves supplies this muscle?

O1: Posterior interosseous nerve

O2: Ulnar nerve

O3: Radial nerve

O4: Median nerve

Q. 197

Subject: PSM

Topic: Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases

Sub-Topic:

Match the following scientists with their discoveries:

1. Walter Reed – a. Yellow fever
2. Edward Jenner – b. Smallpox vaccination
3. James Lind – c. Prevention of scurvy by citrus fruits

O1: 1-a, 2-b, 3-a

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

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

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

Q. 198

Subject: Gynaecology & Obstetrics

Topic: Gynecology

Sub-Topic:

What is the age group distribution for vulval cancer?

O1: Not age specific

O2: 35–55 years

O3: 55–85 years

O4: Both of the above

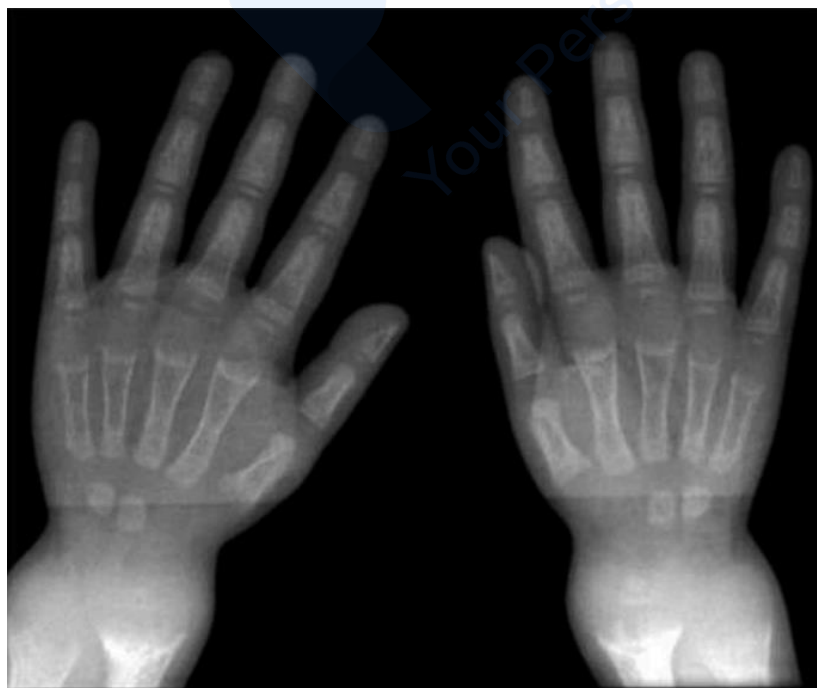
Q. 199

Subject: Orthopaedics

Topic: Pediatric Orthopedics

Sub-Topic:

A child presents with poor growth and swelling at joints. A radiograph of his wrist is given below. Lab investigations reveal serum ALP levels of >1500 . What is the possible diagnosis?



- O1: Scurvy
- O2: Rickets
- O3: Osteogenesis imperfecta
- O4: Paget's disease

Q. 200

Subject: PSM

Topic: National Health Programs

Sub-Topic:

Under the Anaemia Mukh Bharath initiative, mild to moderate anaemia in pregnant women <34 weeks of gestation is treated using:

- O1: 3 iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets, taken OD
- O2: IV iron sucrose for non-compliance with oral tablets
- O3: 2 iron and folic acid tablets OD + IV iron sucrose
- O4: IM ferric carboxymaltose (FCM)