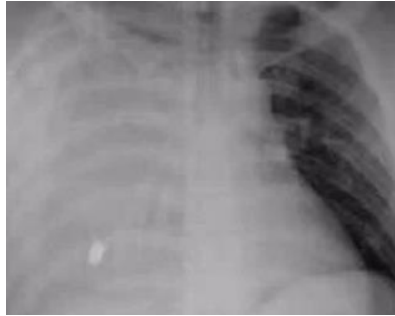


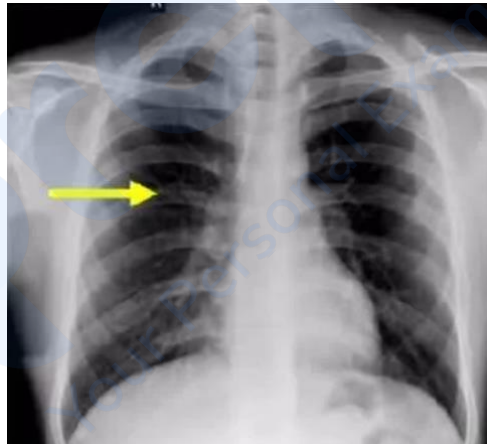
INI CET 2024 Memory Based Question Paper PDF

Q1. A patient with a stab injury to the chest. Supine X-ray given. What is the Diagnosis:



1. Right hemothorax
2. Diaphragmatic rupture
3. Pulmonary contusion
4. Rt pneumothorax.

Q2. Identify the marked structure:



1. Pulmonary artery
2. Costal cartilage
3. Posterior rib
4. Anterior rib

Q3. Mt Fuji sign is seen in

1. Tension pneumothorax
2. Tension pneumomediastinum
3. Tension pneumocephalus

4. Tension pneumoperitoneum

Q4. What is the Diagnosis?



1. Osteosarcoma
2. Ewings
3. Chronic osteomyelitis
4. Osteomal

Q5. True about CT

1. Water has HU 0
2. Unfiltered xray beam is used
3. CT head dose is 20 msv
4. First investigation for gall stone

Q6. Contrast that can be given in pts of chronic kidney disease

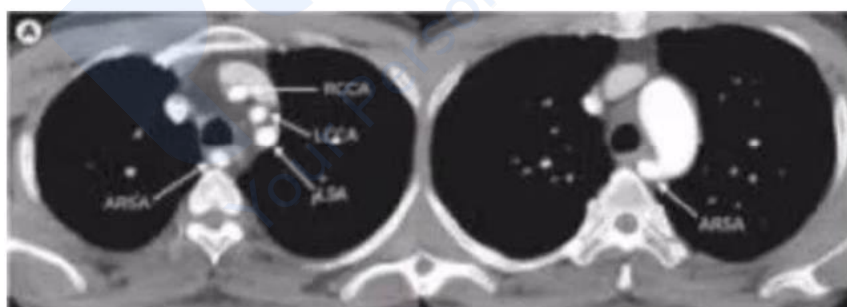
1. Ioniciodinated contrast
2. non ionic lodinated contrast
3. Ultrasound contrast
4. Gadolini

Q7. What is the Diagnosis?



1. Patella fracture
2. Rheumatoid arthritis
3. Hemarthrosis
4. Tibial condyle fracture

Q8. Anatomic variation seen in this CT:



1. Tracheal diverticulum
2. Double esophagus
3. ARSA
4. Right aortic arch

Q9. Which of the following is not typically seen in allergic rhinitis?

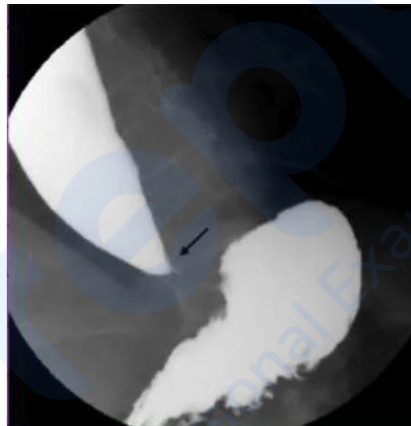
1. Otto veraguth folds

2. Allergic salute
3. Allergic shiner
4. Denis Morgan lines

Q10. What is the most likely diagnosis for a 13- year-old boy presenting with right-sided nasal obstruction and recurrent epistaxis for the past 6 months?

1. JNA (Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma)
2. Allergic Rhinitis
3. Coagulation Disorder
4. Antrochoanal Polyp

Q11. Symptoms indicate which condition: weight loss, dysphagia, halitosis, sign on X-ray?



1. Achalasia
2. Esophageal Cancer
3. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
4. Zenker's

Q12. Which procedure should not be performed in an 8-year-old with bilateral sensorineural hearing loss?

1. Tonsillectomy
2. Adenoidectomy with grommet insertion
3. Myringotomy
4. Cochlear implantation

Q13. ER, PR are what type of markers?

1. Diagnostic
2. Prognostic
3. Predictive
4. Surrogate molecular marker

Q14. Purpose of Downes criteria in neonatology assessment?

1. To assess respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)
2. To evaluate Downey cells in blood samples
3. To measure Silverman-Anderson score for respiratory distress
4. To calculate Vidyasagar scoring system for neonatal assessment

Q15. Declaration of Oslo, 1970 primarily concerned with?

1. Torture
2. Abortion
3. Environmental protection
4. Nuclear disarmament

Q16. Which is NOT a risk factor of cholangiocarcinoma?

1. Hepatitis B (hepatitis B virus infection)
2. Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)
3. Caroli Disease
4. Opisthorchis viverrini infection

Q17. Which is NOT included in criteria to diagnose autism?

1. Cognitive delays
2. Failure to communicate effectively
3. Repetitive behaviors or restricted interests
4. Impaired social interactions

Q18. Fluid of choice in resuscitation in children?

1. 5% dextrose and normal saline
2. 5% dextrose and N/4 saline
3. 10% dextrose and normal saline
4. 5% dextrose and N/2 saline

Q19. Non-spreading variety of vitiligo?

1. Focal
2. Acrofacial
3. Segmental
4. None of the above

Q20. What is the preferred contrast agent for patients with chronic kidney disease?

1. Ionic iodinated
2. Non-ionic iodinated
3. Ultrasound (US)
4. Gadolinium

Q21. Procedure not recommended in an 8-year-old with bilateral sensorineural hearing loss?

1. Adenoidectomy with grommet insertion
2. Tonsillectomy
3. Myringotomy
4. Cochlear implantation

Q22. A 30-year-old female patient with chronic hypertension is experiencing postpartum hemorrhage (PPH).

1. Oxytocin
2. Methyl ergotamine
3. PGF_{2a} (Prostaglandin F_{2a})
4. Misoprostol

Q23. A 36-week pregnant female presents with hypertension, visual disturbances, headache, and proteinuria (3+).

1. IV labetalol, magnesium sulphate, delivery
2. IV labetalol, corticosteroids
3. IV labetalol, corticosteroids only
4. IV labetalol, magnesium sulphate

Q24. A mother with O negative blood group and a father with B positive blood group have a baby.

1. The baby has O positive blood group and antibodies negative.
2. The baby has O positive blood group and antibodies positive.
3. The baby has O positive blood group, and the Direct Coombs Test (DCT) is positive.
4. The baby has AB positive blood group, and the Direct Coombs Test (DCT) is negative.

Q25. Which mineral is important for fertility in males?

1. Zinc
2. Selenium
3. Nickel
4. Copper

Q26. What is the correct dose regimen for antenatal corticosteroids?

1. Dexamethasone 6 mg every 12 hours, 4 times
2. Dexamethasone 12 mg every 12 hours, 2 times
3. Betamethasone 12 mg every 12 hours, 4 times
4. Betamethasone 6 mg every 12 hours, 2 times

Q27. An 18-week fetus was suspected to have neural tube defects and Down syndrome based on the quadruple markers test.

1. Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)
2. Amniocentesis
3. Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)
4. Anomaly Scan

Q28. A 28-year-old female presents with abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding for the past 2 days.

1. Abruptio placenta
2. Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
3. Placenta previa
4. Missed abortion

Q29. What is the most common type of hernia in females?

1. Direct inguinal hernia
2. Indirect inguinal hernia
3. Femoral hernia
4. Incisional hernia