

NEET PG 2019 Memory Based Question Paper

1. Syndrome associated with posterior inferior cerebellar artery thrombosis:
 - a) Wallenberg syndrome
 - b) Medial medullary syndrome
 - c) Inferior alternating syndrome
 - d) Dejerine syndrome
2. Space of Disse is in:
 - a) Spleen
 - b) Lymph node
 - c) Liver
 - d) Bone
3. What are Gitter cells:
 - a) Macrogia
 - b) Modified macrophages in CNS
 - c) Astrocytes
 - d) Oligodendrocytes
4. Cholecystocaval line separates:
 - a) Right & Left liver lobe
 - b) Liver with Gall Bladder
 - c) Right Lobe of Liver with Gall Bladder
 - d) Left Lobe of Liver with Gall Bladder
5. Which of the following exocrine glandular ducts are not obstructed in cystic fibrosis:
 - a) Pancreas
 - b) Lung
 - c) Sweat gland
 - d) All of above
6. Boot shape of heart in TOF is due to:
 - a) Left atrial enlargement
 - b) Right atrial enlargement
 - c) Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - d) Biventricular hypertrophy
7. Which of the following structure is not derived from external oblique muscle:
 - a) Inguinal ligament
 - b) Lacunar ligament
 - c) Cooper ligament
 - d) Linea Semilunaris
8. Contralateral loss of pain and temperature is due to injury to:
 - a) Anterior spinothalamic tract
 - b) Lateral spinothalamic tract
 - c) Fasciculus gracilis

d) Fasciculus cuneatus

9. Duct of Bellini are present in:

- a) Pancreas
- b) Liver
- c) Kidney
- d) Salivary gland

10. Structure derived from first pharyngeal arch:

- a) Levator palatini
- b) Buccinator
- c) Stylohyoid
- d) Anterior belly of digastric

11. Joint involved in movement of head from left to right.

- a) Atlanto axial
- b) Atlanto occipital
- c) C2- C3 Joint
- d) C3- C4 Joint

12. What is the nerve supply of Submandibular gland:

- a) Auriculotemporal nerve
- b) Lingual nerve
- c) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- d) Inferior alveolar nerve

13. Parathyroid gland is implanted in which muscle?

- a) Sartorius
- b) Supinator
- c) Deltoid
- d) Brachioradialis

14. Right coronary artery arises from?

- a) Right Aortic Sinus
- b) Left Aortic Sinus
- c) Posterior coronary sinus
- d) Anterior coronary sinus

15. Bainbridge reflex causes?

- a) Bradycardia
- b) Increased cardiac output
- c) Decreased venous return
- d) Increased heart rate

16. Golgi tendon organ responsible for?

- a) Tension
- b) Length
- c) Pressure

d) Proprioception

17. Hormone predominately secreted after 14 day on endometrium is?

- a) Progesterone
- b) Estrogen
- c) LH
- d) FSH

18. Peripheral chemoreceptors respond to hypoxia using which channel?

- a) Calcium channel
- b) Sodium channel
- c) Potassium channel
- d) Chloride channel

19. With increase in age which of the following is true for lungs?

- a) Pulmonary compliance increases
- b) Residual volume decreases
- c) Mucociliary clearance increases
- d) Fibrous of interstitium decreases

20. Functional residual volume is?

- a) After normal inspiration
- b) After normal expiration
- c) After forceful expiration
- d) After forceful inspiration

21. Polyuria is -

- a) 70ml/kg
- b) 60ml/kg
- c) 50ml/kg
- d) 40ml/kg

22. Tubuloglomerular feedback control is useful for which one of the following?

- a) GFR
- b) Plasma sodium
- c) Plasma volume
- d) Determining tubular secretion

23. Calcitonin levels increased in

- a) Hyperthyroidism
- b) Hyperparathyroidism
- c) Hypoparathyroidism
- d) Cushing Syndrome

24. When the values of $F_{ev1}=1.3$ & $FCV=3.9$. Which of the following does this signify?

- a) Normal lung function
- b) Obstructive lung disease

- c) Restrictive lung disease
- d) Both

25. Antegrade peristalsis due to?

- a) Ach
- b) Serotonin
- c) Substance P
- d) VIP

26. C-peptide seen in?

- a) In Pre-proinsulin
- b) In Proinsulin
- c) As a combined entity with insulin after secretion
- d) A gastrointestinal proactive molecule

27. In forceful expiration, which of the following neurons gets fired?

- a) VRG
- b) DRG
- c) Pneumotaxic centre
- d) Chemoreceptors

28. Slow conduction velocity is seen with which of the following nerve fibers?

- a) Preganglionic autonomic nerve fibers
- b) Postganglionic autonomic nerve fibers
- c) Motor nerves
- d) Sympathetic nerve fibers

29. Testosterone secreted by,

- a) Leydig's cells.
- b) Somatotrophic cells.
- c) Acidophilic cells.
- d) Gonadotrophic cells

30. Vasopressin acts through which channels in collecting duct?

- a) Aquaporin 1
- b) Aquaporin 2
- c) GLUT –
- d) GLUT – 4

31. True about decorticate rigidity?

- a) Removal of cerebral cortex and basal ganglia
- b) Flexion of lower limbs & extension of upper limbs
- c) Rigidity is less pronounced than decerebrate rigidity
- d) None of the above

32. Zellweger syndrome is due to absence of

- a) Lysosomal
- b) Mitochondria
- c) Peroxisome

d) Nucleus

33. Urea, creatinine, nitric oxide formed by which amino acid

- a) Histidine
- b) Glycine
- c) Cysteine
- d) Arginine

34. Which of the following is not the source of cytosolic NADPH ?

- a) Isocitrate dehydrogenase
- b) ATP citrate lyase
- c) Malic enzyme
- d) G6PD

35. All are true regarding mitochondrial DNA, EXCEPT ?

- a) Double stranded
- b) Inherited from mother
- c) High mutation rate
- d) All respiratory proteins are synthesized within mitochondria

36. Which apolipoprotein is responsible for Alzeihmers disease

- a) APOE4
- b) APOE3
- c) APOE2
- d) APOE1

37. Hyperammonaemia inhibit TCA cycle by depleting?

- a) succinate
- b) a keto glutarate
- c) malate
- d) fumarate

38. which amino acid is used to synthesise Nitric oxide ?

- a) glycine
- b) arginine
- c) tyrosine
- d) threonine

39. Menkes disease is associated with which enzyme deficiency.

- a) lysyl oxidase
- b) Methionine synthase
- c) Glutamyl aminopeptidase
- d) Lysyl hydroxylase

40. LCAT deficiency increases the following

- a) HDL
- b) LDL
- c) VLDL
- d) Chylomicron

41. A 25 year old alcoholic presented with edema, hypertension, ocular disturbance, and changes in mental state was observed, diagnosis of high output cardiac failure was made with Wet Beri Beri, this is due to deficiency of?

- a) Vit B3
- b) Vit B6
- c) Vit B9
- d) Vit B1

42. Glutamine is Increase in CSF, blood and urine, this is due to deficiency of

- a) CPS-I
- b) Arginase
- c) OTC
- d) Argininosuccinate synthetase

43. True about type 1 diabetes mellitus

- a) Decreased protein catabolism
- b) Decreased hepatic Glucose output
- c) Increased lipolysis
- d) Increase glucose uptake

44. Protein which is not synthesised In liver is

- a) Phase protein
- b) Immunoglobulins
- c) Albumin
- d) Plasma hormone

45. type of cholesterol present in gallstones?

- a) Amorphous cholesterol monohydrate.
- b) Amorphous cholesterol dihydrate.
- c) Crystalline Cholesterol dihydrate.
- d) Crystalline cholesterol monohydrate.

46. collagen present in skin is

- a) Type II
- b) Type I
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV

47. which of the following is not Ribozyme?

- a) Ploy A polymerase
- b) Ribonuclease
- c) Transpeptidase
- d) Peptidyl Transferase

48. Type-I hyperlipoproteinemia is characterized by
- Elevated LDL
 - Elevated HDL
 - Elevated chylomicrons
 - Elevated lipoprotein lipase
49. In Krebs's cycle and Urea cycle the linking amino acid is
- Fumarate
 - Alanine
 - Arginine
 - Aspartate
50. Vitamin A is stored in
- Cells of Ito
 - Hepatocyte
 - Endothelial cell
 - Kupffer cell
51. Glanzmann thrombasthenia is due to
- Decreased GpIb
 - Decreased GpIIb/IIIa
 - Anti-GpIIb/IIIa antibodies
 - Inhibition or deficiency of ADAMTS 13
52. Apoptotic gene is-
- Bax
 - Bcl2
 - Bclx
 - Mcl
53. Alpha one anti trypsin works by
- inhibition of trypsin
 - inhibition of trypsinogen
 - inhibition of elastase
 - inhibition of chymotrypsin
54. Which one of the following is an autosomal recessive disorder?
- Albinism
 - Huntington's syndrome
 - Marfan's syndrome
 - Neurofibromatosis-1
55. Fish mouth appearance of valve in RHD is due to-
- Rupture of valve
 - Calcification & fibrosis
 - Hypertrophy of ventricular wall
 - None of the above

56. Follicular lymphoma positivity?

- a) Bcl-1
- b) Bcl-6
- c) Bcl- 2
- d) None of the above

57. what is the histological difference between them in Ulcerative colitis & Crohn's disease?

- a) Diffuse distribution of pseudopolyps
- b) Mucosal edema
- c) Crypt abscess
- d) Lymphoid aggregates in the mucosa

58. What is the cause of intracorpuseular defects in hemolysis?

- a) Uremic syndrome
- b) PCH
- c) PNH
- d) Portal hypertension

59. Type of necrosis seen in blood vessels due to immune reactions-

- a) Coagulation
- b) Liquefaction
- c) Fibrinoid
- d) None

60. In a patient with lipoprotein lipase deficiency, which of the following is increased following a fatty meal?

- a) Chylomicron
- b) LDL
- c) HDL
- d) Apo-A

61. In Wilson's disease, there is less urinary excretion of-

- a) Phosphorus
- b) Methyl- Histidine
- c) Phosphotyrosine
- d) Serine

62. What is the function of IL1?

- a) Enhances hematopoiesis
- b) Stimulates mast cells
- c) Has antiviral properties
- d) Endogenous pyrogen

63. CEAP score indicates-

- a) Atrial disorders

- b) Venous disorder
- c) Neurological disorder
- d) Trauma disorder

64. IL- 1 activated by-

- a) Caspase 1
- b) Caspase 3
- c) Caspase 8
- d) Caspase 5

65. Parotid mass mixed consistency

- a) Pleomorphic adenoma
- b) Sebaceous cyst
- c) Dermoid cyst
- d) All

66. Krabbe's disease is-

- a) Deficiency of Beta- galactosylceramidase
- b) Deficiency of aryl sulphatase
- c) Alpha galactosidase
- d) Acid lipase

67. What is the choice of treatment for idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP)?

- a) Blood transfusion
- b) Spontaneous recovery
- c) IV infusion
- d) Splenectomy

68. Fluoroquinolones with maximum bioavailability is?

- a) Moxifloxacin.
- b) Gatifloxacin.
- c) Levofloxacin
- d) Ciprofloxacin

69. Mechanism of action of buspirone is?

- a) 5 HT_{1A} partial agonism.
- b) 5 HT_{1B} antagonism.
- c) 5 HT_{1B} partial agonism.
- d) 5 HT_{2C} antagonism.

70. Which statement best describes mechanism of action of azole?

- a) Synthesis of ergosterol
- b) Thymidylate synthase
- c) Targeting Beta-1,3 – glucan
- d) Disruption of cell wall.

71. Which of the following is orally active direct Xa inhibitor?

- a) Rivaroxaban
- b) Agrataban
- c) Dabigatran
- d) Bilverudin

72. Which among the following is most probable reason for preference of Cisatracurium over atracurium?

- a) Decreased histamine release
- b) Increased histamine release
- c) Due to elimination by Hofmann elimination
- d) Increased CNS toxicity

73. Which of the following drug is used in SIADH?

- a) Tolvapatan
- b) Desmopressin
- c) Vwb factor
- d) Terlipressin

74. Drug acting on K⁺ channels include which of the following?

- a) Spironolacton
- b) Amiloride.
- c) Nicorandil
- d) Methyldopa

75. Imipenem, a newer antibiotic with a broad antibacterial spectrum, is co administered with cilastatin. Which of the following is the best reason for the same?

- a) Combination of antibiotics is synergistic against Pseudomonas
- b) Cilastatin aids gastrointestinal absorption of active moiety,
- c) Cilastatin inhibits beta=lactamase enzyme destroying imipenem
- d) Cilastatin inhibits an enzyme in kidney destroying imipenem

76. DOC for smoking cessation?

- a) Acamprosate
- b) Varenicline
- c) Thalidomide
- d) Tryptophan

77. DOC for Cyclosporiasis?

- a) Trimethoprim sulfamethoxazole combination
- b) Paromomycin
- c) Metronidazole
- d) Cyclosporin

78. Mechanism of action of curare like drugs?

- a) Blocks ACh synthesis
- b) Blocks ACh receptors
- c) Persistent depolarization

d) Agonistic with Ach receptors

79. A drug with high plasma binding protein property has which of the following properties?

- a) Less GFR
- b) Less drug interaction
- c) Higher volume of distribution
- d) Less tubular secretion

80. Mechanism of action of Oseltamivir?

- a) Protein synthesis inhibitor
- b) Thymidylate synthetase inhibitor
- c) Neuraminidase inhibitor
- d) Pyrimidine analogs.

81. True about colchicines is/are?

- a) Acts by neutrophil recruitment
- b) Causes metaphase arrest
- c) Useful in urate-lowering therapy
- d) All of the above

82. Which of the following drug is alpha 2 agonist?

- a) Apraclonidine
- b) Timolol
- c) PG analogues
- d) Verapamil

83. Drug to differentiate Myasthenia gravis from cholinergic crisis?

- a) Pyridostigmine
- b) Edrophonium
- c) Methacholine
- d) Clonidine

84. Conversion of Norepinephrine to epinephrine is mainly by?

- a) S-adenosyl methionine
- b) Arginine
- c) Phenylalanine
- d) Dehydrogenase

85. Carbapenem which has tendency to cause maximum seizures?

- a) Imipenem
- b) Ertapenem
- c) Doripenem
- d) Meropenem

86. DOC for diphtheria carrier state is?

- a) Penicillin

- b) Antitoxin
- c) Penicillin Or erythromycin
- d) Ciprofloxacin
- a) Phase 1
- b) Phase 0
- c) Phase 3
- d) Phase 4

88. DOC for scorpion sting bite is?

- a) EDTA
- b) Neostigmine
- c) N-acetylcysteine
- d) Prazosin

89. MOA of Teduglutide in short bowel syndrome?

- a) GLP-2 inhibitor
- b) HT1a inhibitor
- c) GLP-1 analogs
- d) C-peptide analogs

90. DOC for chemotherapy induced vomiting is?

- a) Graneseteron
- b) Prazosin
- c) Clonidine
- d) Dimenhydrinate

91. What is the advantage of fixed dose combination of drugs.

- a) Increases efficacy of drug
- b) Decreases adverse effects
- c) Patient compliance improved
- d) All of the above

92. DOC for digitalis is induced centro-chilar tachycardia?

- a) Lidocaine
- b) Reducing dosage of digoxin itself, reverses the condition
- c) Verapamil
- d) Beta blockers

93. Antiretroviral therapy is to be given in HIV infected patients irrespective of presence of symptoms if CD4 count is less than?

- a) 100
- b) 150
- c) 200
- d) 350

94. Filgrastim is used in treatment of:

- a) Anemia

- b) Neutropenia
- c) Malaria
- d) Filarial

95. True about treatment of early breast carcinoma?

- a) Aromatase inhibitors are replacing tamoxifen in premenopausal
- b) Post mastectomy radiation therapy is given when 4 or more
- c) Tamoxifen is not useful in post-menopausal women
- d) In premenopausal women, multidrug chemotherapy is given in

96. A patient of RA is taking methotrexate, steroids and NSAIDs since 4 months but activity of disease progression is same. What should be the next probable step?

- a) Start monotherapy with anti TNF alpha drugs
- b) Continue methotrexate and steroids
- c) Stop oral methotrexate and start parenteral methotrexate
- d) Add sulfasalazine

97. IV Mannitol is used for treatment of

- a) Acute congestive glaucoma
- b) Pulmonary edema
- c) Acute renal failure
- d) CHF

98. Variation in sensitivity of response to different doses of a drug in different individual is obtained from?

- a) Dose response curve
- b) Therapeutic index
- c) Bioavailability
- d) Phase 1 clinical trials

99. Which one of following is functions of PGI₂?

- a) Inhibits platelet aggregation
- b) Is a vasodilator
- c) Is pyrogenic like PGE₂
- d) All of the above

100. Degloving skin involves removal of?

- a) skin , subcutaneous fat, fascia, muscle
- b) skin, subcutaneous fat, fascia
- c) skin only
- d) skin subcutaneous fat

101. Sexual perversions(Exhibitionism) is under section

- a) Section 290
- b) Section 294
- c) Section 230

d) Section 291

102. 1st affected in rigor mortis

- a) Eyelids
 - b) Myocardium
 - c) Jaw
 - d) Neck
- a) Sec 193
b) Sec 191
c) Sec 197
d) Sec 190

103. Punishment for perjury is under which section IPC ?

- a) Sec 193
- b) Sec 191
- c) Sec 197
- d) Sec 190

104. Gastric lavage is not contraindicated after ingestion of which acid.

- a) HCL
- b) H₂SO₄
- c) Carbolic acid
- d) Nitric acid

105. Viscera in toxicology stored in

- a) Glycerine
- b) Rectified spirit
- c) Formalism
- d) Saturated salt solution

106. Two identical twins will not have same

- a) Fingerprints
- b) DNA copies
- c) Iris color
- d) Blood group

107. In Alleged history of gun shot injury, there is burning, blackening, tattooing around the wound. Dirt collar, the injury is

- a) Close shot entry wound
- b) Close shot exit wound
- c) Distant shot entry wound
- d) distant shot exit wound

108. A child is having Battered baby syndrome. How will you identify

- a) Stab wound
- b) Gunshot wound
- c) Bruise of different ages

d) None of these

109. A patient is having gastrointestinal problems including abdominal pain and distension, bloody or mucus-filled diarrhea, and tenesmus, with rectal prolapse. A stool, ova and parasites exam reveals the presence of typical Barrel-shaped eggs, possible causative agent is?

- a) Campylobacter
- b) Clostridium difficile
- c) Giardia lamblia
- d) Trichuris

110. Contact isolation is done for

- a) MRSA
- b) Mumps
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Asthama

111. A child is suffering from recurrent chronic infections with encapsulated bacteria is due to deficiency of subclass

- a) IgG1
- b) IgG2
- c) IgG3
- d) IgG4

112. D.O.C for isospora

- a) Penicillin G
- b) Benzathine penicillin
- c) Co-trimoxazole
- d) Albendazole

113. Coxsackievirus A16 causes

- a) Yellow fever
- b) Hand-foot-mouth disease
- c) Rocky mountain spotted fever
- d) Encephalomyocarditis

114. Pneumocystis jirovecii is:

- a) Associated with CMV
- b) Diagnosis is by sputum microscopy
- c) Seen only in immunocompromised patients
- d) Always associated with pneumatocele

115. All are true about congenital Toxoplasmosis EXCEPT

- a) Chorioretinitis
- b) Conjunctivitis

- c) Hydrocephalus
- d) Cerebral calcification

116. true about TRIAD congenital rubella syndrome

- a) PDA, cataract and deafness is seen
- b) Hepatosplenomegaly, mental retardation, deafness
- c) Chorioretinitis, multiorgan failure, pneumonitis
- d) None of these

117. Disc diffusion method is also known as

- a) Kirby Bauer
- b) VDRL
- c) Dark field microscopy
- d) None of these

118. Rubella virus belongs to which family ?

- a) Rheovirus
- b) Togavirus
- c) Picornavirus
- d) Orthomyxo

119. Which of the following infection resembles erythroblastosis?

- a) EBV
- b) CMV
- c) HSV
- d) STAPHYLOCOCCUS

120. Diagnostic test for neurosyphilis

- a) VDRL
- b) RPR
- c) TPI
- d) FTA-ABS

121. Flask shaped ulcers in intestine caused by

- a) Giardia lamblia
- b) Entamoeba histolytica
- c) Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)
- d) E. vermicularis

122. What type of culture media is used for Legionella?

- a) (BCYE) agar media
- b) MacConkey agar
- c) Baird–Parker agar
- d) Sabouraud's agar

123. Special Stain for cryptococcus :

- a) ZN stain
- b) Gram stain

- c) Mucicarmine stain
- d) Malachite green

124. A 36 yrs old male patient c/o cough cold fever/rusty sputum / sputum neg for tb ,h/o of travel in china & eaten crab, Name the infection

- a) Paragonimus westermani
- b) Fasciola hepatica
- c) Fasciolopsis buski
- d) Entamoeba histolytica

125. Microbiological test for diagnosing leptospira infection?

- a) Cold agglutination
- b) Standard agglutination
- c) Microscopic agglutination test (MAT)
- d) None of these

126. Green colour of triage is for which patient ?

- a) Low priority
- b) Morbidity
- c) Ambulatory
- d) High priority

127. Concurrent list of Indian Constitution includes which of the following?

- a) International immigration rule for quarantine
- b) Prevention of extension of communicable disease from one unit
- c) Mines and oilfield workers rules
- d) Establishment and maintenance of drug standards

128. Last point where reproductive and child health programme are include :

- a) Sub-centre
- b) Anganwadi
- c) District
- d) Taluka

129. Health center in remotest area for planning and management of schemes:

- a) Anganwadi
- b) Block centre
- c) Sub-centre
- d) PHC

130. Diagnostic power of a test to correctly diagnose a disease is-

- a) Negative predictive value
- b) Positive predictive value
- c) Sensitivity

d) Specificity

131. Paradoxical carriers are-

- a) A person who acquires the microorganism due to his contact
- b) A person who acquires the microorganism another carrier.
- c) A person who is clinically recovered from an infectious disease
- d) None

132. According to IMNCI, a baby of 6 month age, criteria for fast breathing is more than ____/min

- a) 60
- b) 50
- c) 40
- d) 30

133. All of the following are examples of Dietary fibre except-

- a) Pectin
- b) Lignin
- c) Cellulose
- d) Gums

134. Cross product ratio is determined by which study ?

- a) Case control
- b) Cohort
- c) Cross sectional
- d) RCT

135. In a normal curve what is the area that comes under 1 standard deviation-

- a) 50%
- b) 68%
- c) 95%
- d) 100%

136. 2 year old boy of weight 12 kg with vitamin A deficiency what is oral dose of vitamin A

- a) 50, 000 I.U
- b) 1 lakh I.U.
- c) 1.5 lakh I.U
- d) 2 lakh I.U

137. Not a personal protective equipment

- a) Goggles
- b) Badges for detecting radiation
- c) Gloves
- d) Lab coat

138. Confounding factor is defined as

- a) Factor associated with both the exposure and the disease and
- b) Factor associated with exposure only and is distributed
- c) Factor associated with both the exposure and the disease and
- d) Factor associated with the disease and is distributed equally in

139. The significance of difference between proportions can also be tested by-

- a) 't' test
- b) Chi square test
- c) ANOVA
- d) Correlation and regression

140. Paired T test is defined as-

- a) Test used to assess quantitative observations before and after
- b) Test that is used when the observation are in the form of
- c) Test applied when separate observations are made on
- d) None

141. Best representative of incidence of disease in different timeline-

- a) Histogram
- b) Line diagram
- c) Scattered diagram
- d) Bar diagram

142. For trench type of sanitary filling the amount of land required for 2 meter deep trench for 10000 population is-

- a) 1 acre
- b) 2 acre
- c) 3 acre
- d) 4 acre

143. Risk of genetic diseases in consanguineous marriage between first cousins?

- a) 1-2%
- b) 4-8%
- c) 8-10%
- d) 12-14%

144. Which is not a epidemiological indicator?

- a) ABER
- b) Annual parasite index
- c) Annual falciparum incidence
- d) None of the Above

145. Dose of diphtheria antitoxin is-

- a) 1000 to 5000 IU
- b) 10000 to 100000 IU
- c) 1000 to 2000 IU

d) None

146. Vertical transmission of HIV is highest with-

- a) Elective caesarean section
- b) High viral RNA load
- c) Breast feeding
- d) Term delivery

147. The most common site of the branchial cyst is:

- a) Posterior border of sternocleidomastoid
- b) Anterior border of sternocleidomastoid
- c) Digastric muscle
- d) Omohyoid muscle

148. Inspiratory stridor is found in what kind of lesions:

- a) Supraglottic
- b) Subglottic
- c) Tracheal
- d) Bronchus

149. In Retinitis pigmentosa decreased level of?

- a) Arachidonic
- b) Trielonic
- c) Thromboxane
- d) Docosa hexanoic acid

150. What is against the rule correction in astigmatism:

- a) -1.25 cyl 90
- b) -2 spherical 180
- c) -3 cyl 180
- d) +2 cyl 180

151. Morbid fear of darkness known as:

- a) Claustrophobia
- b) Xenophobia
- c) Mysophobia
- d) Nyctophobia

152. A child has ptosis and poor levator function. What surgery will you do?

- a) Levator muscle resection
- b) Mullerectomy
- c) Fasanella Servat surgery
- d) Frontalis suspension surgery

153. Which drug causes ocular hypotension with apnea in an infant?

- a) Latanoprost
- b) Timolol
- c) Brimonidine
- d) Dorzolamide

154. Chemotherapy agents for retinoblastoma:

- a) vincristine ,carboplatin and etoposide
- b) vinblastine, etoposide and bleomycin
- c) vinblastine , vincristine and etoposide
- d) vinblastine , vincristine and cisplatin

155. Drug used in acute congestive glaucoma are:

- a) Atropine
- b) Pilocarpine
- c) Acetazolamide
- d) Both B & C

156. Which is the Most common ocular finding in myasthenia gravis?

- a) Ptosis
- b) Lagophthalmos
- c) Proptosis
- d) Enophthalmos

157. Esotropia is usually associated with:

- a) Myopia
- b) Hypermetropia
- c) Astigmatism
- d) Presbyopia

158. Which wall of heart enlargement can be seen on barium swallow in patient with mitral stenosis-

- a) Left atrium
- b) Right atrium
- c) Left ventricle
- d) Right ventricle

159. Which of the following statements is true about the bundle of Kent?

- a) Abnormal pathway between two atria
- b) It is muscular or nodal pathway between the atria and ventricle
- c) It is slower than the AV nodal pathway
- d) None

160. Deep venous thrombosis which is incorrect –

- a) Clinical assessment highly reliable
- b) Mostly bilateral
- c) Most common clinically presents as pain and tenderness in calf

d) Some cases may directly present as pulmonary

161. Punched out ulcer in esophagus is seen in

- a) herpes
- b) cmv
- c) Oesophagitis
- d) candida

162. Type of sensation lost on same side of Brown Sequard syndrome-

- a) Pain
- b) Touch
- c) Proprioception
- d) Temperature

163. Achondroplasia shows which type inheritance-

- a) XLR
- b) XLD
- c) Autosomal recessive
- d) Autosomal dominant

164. MELD score includes

- a) Serum creatinine
- b) Transaminase
- c) Albumin
- d) Alkaline phosphatase

165. Infarcts involving which portion of the myocardium cause aneurysm as a post-MI complication-

- a) Subendocardial
- b) Anterior transmural
- c) Posterior transmural
- d) Inferior wall

166. Risk factors for alzheimer's disease include-

- a) Klinefelter syndrome
- b) Low BP
- c) Down's syndrome
- d) None

167. A female patient of 26 years, presents with oral ulcers, photosensitivity and skin malar rash in face sparing the nasolabial folds of both side.

- a) Sturge weber syndrome
- b) SLE
- c) Dermatitis
- d) Psoriasis

168. Most characteristic cardiovascular defect seen in Rubella-

- a) Pulmonary artery stenosis
- b) Coarctation of aorta
- c) Ankylosis spondylitis
- d) Rheumatic fever

169. Osborn J waves is seen in-

- a) Hypothermia
- b) Hyperkalemia
- c) Hypocalcemia
- d) Hypokalemia

170. Alcoholic shows which type of cardiomyopathy-

- a) Hyper cardiomyopathy
- b) Dilated cardiomyopathy
- c) Pericarditis
- d) Myocarditis

171. Which is not related to HIV

- a) Primary CNS lymphoma
- b) Tertiary syphilis
- c) Oesophageal candidiasis
- d) None

172. Essential major blood culture criteria for infective endocarditis.

- a) Single positive culture of haec
- b) Single positive culture of coxiella
- c) Single positive culture of cornyobacterium
- d) Both a & b

173. Respiratory centres are stimulated by

- a) Oxygen
- b) Lactic acid
- c) Carbon dioxide
- d) Calcium

174. Which murmur increases on standing?

- a) HOCM
- b) MR
- c) MS
- d) VSD

175. Most common indication for liver transplant in children-

- a) Biliary atresia
- b) Cirrhosis
- c) Hepatitis
- d) Drug reactions

176. Most common type of gallstone is-

- a) Mixed stones
- b) Pure cholesterol stones
- c) Pigment stones
- d) Calcium bilirubinate

177. Serpiginous ulcer distal esophagus-

- a) CMV
- b) Herpes
- c) Pill
- d) Corrosive

178. Omphalocele is caused by?

- a) Duplications of intestinal loops
- b) Abnormal rotation of the intestinal loop
- c) Failure of gut to return to the body cavity from its physiological
- d) Reversed rotation of the intestinal loop

179. Dohlman procedure for-

- a) Meckel's diverticulum
- b) Zenker's diverticulum
- c) Dermatomyositis
- d) Menetrier's disease

180. If a mother is donating kidney to her son is an example-

- a) Isograft
- b) Allograft
- c) Autograft
- d) Xenograft

181. Uvula vesicae is produced by which prostate lobe?

- a) Anterior lobe
- b) Post lobe
- c) Median lobe
- d) Lateral lobe

182. True about Barrett's esophagus are all of the following except:

- a) Causes adenocarcinoma
- b) Patient is usually asymptomatic
- c) Histology of the lesion shows mucus secreting goblet cells
- d) Chronic gastroesophageal reflux is a predisposing factor

183. Parathyroid autoimplantation takes place in which of the muscle?

- a) Biceps
- b) Triceps
- c) Brachioradialis
- d) Sartorius

184. Bell's palsy is associated with the lesion in which of the nerve?

- a) 11th cranial nerve
- b) 7th cranial nerve
- c) 9th cranial nerve
- d) 3rd cranial nerve

185. Cushing ulcer is seen in case of-

- a) Burns
- b) Head injury
- c) Cell necrosis
- d) Stress

186. Gasless abdomen seen in-

- a) Ulcerative colitis
- b) Acute pancreatitis
- c) Intussusception
- d) Necrotising enterocolitis

187. Bidextrous grip is seen at what age?

- a) 4 months
- b) 5 months
- c) 6 months
- d) 7 months

188. Which vaccine to be given every year ?

- a) Hepatitis A
- b) Hepatitis B
- c) Influenza
- d) Chicken pox

189. APGAR score 3 at 1 minute indicates:

- a) Mildly depressed
- b) Further resuscitation not needed
- c) Severely depressed
- d) Normal

190. Severe acute malnutrition as per WHO criteria-

- a) Weight for age less than median plus – 2 SD
- b) Weight for height less than median plus 2 SD
- c) Weight for age less than median plus 3 SD
- d) Weight for height less than median minus -3SD

191. Where to look for pre-ductal O₂ saturation in PDA in a 3 minute born infant?

- a) Fetal left Upper limb
- b) Fetal left lower limb
- c) Fetal right Upper limb
- d) Fetal right lower limb

192. True about Fragile X syndrome is-

- a) Triple nucleotide CAG Sequence mutation
- b) 10% Female carriers mentally retarded
- c) Males have IQ 20-40
- d) Gain of function mutation

193. Foot drop is caused by injury to which nerve involvement:

- a) Femoral nerve
- b) Tibial nerve
- c) Common peroneal nerve
- d) Sciatic nerve

194.

Which part of scaphoid fracture is most susceptible to avascular necrosis?

- a) Distal 1/3rd
- b) Middle 1/3rd
- c) Proximal 1/3rd
- d) Scaphoid Tubercle

195. Pott's puffy tumor:

- a) Subperiosteal abscess of frontal bone
- b) Subperiosteal abscess of ethmoid bone
- c) Mucocele of frontal bone
- d) Mucocele of ethmoid bone

196. Scissor gait is seen in which of the following condition:

- a) Polio
- b) Cerebral palsy
- c) Hyperbilirubinemia
- d) Hyponatremia

197. Which statement is incorrect about the pathology shown in the image:



- a) Tumor arise from epiphyseal to metaphyseal region
- b) Tumor has distinct margin

- c) Eccentric lesion
- d) Chemotherapy is the treatment of choice

198. What should be the most likely diagnosis of this 65 year old lady presents with backache and following radiograph of the spine shown in image?



- a) Osteoporosis
- b) Spondylolisthesis
- c) Spondylolysis
- d) Discitis

199. Which of the following attitude will be seen in a patient with posterior dislocation of hip?

- a) Flexion, Abduction, Internal rotation
- b) Flexion, Adduction, Internal rotation
- c) Flexion, Abduction, External rotation
- d) Flexion, Adduction, External rotation

200. True about Tenosynovitis of finger ?

- a) Fingers held in mild extension / Extension deformity at the
- b) Tenosynovitis of little finger will spread to thumb rather than ring
- c) With involvement of little finger the infection can spread to the
- d) Treatment is conservative.

201. Most common joint involved in septic arthritis:

- a) Knee
- b) Hip
- c) Shoulder
- d) Elbow

202. Painful arc syndrome pain is felt during ?

- a) Mid abduction
- b) Initial abduction
- c) Full range of abduction
- d) Overhead abduction

203. Which of the following is false as

physiological change in pregnancy?

- a) Increase cardiac output
- b) Increase total protein
- c) Increase residual volume
- d) Increase GFR

204. Overt gestational diabetes is defined as blood glucose more than_?

- a) >200 mg/dl
- b) >126 mg/dl
- c) >100 mg/dl
- d) >180 mg/dl

205. MgSO₄ have no role in prevention of-

- a) Seizures in severe pre-eclampsia
- b) Recurrent seizures in eclampsia
- c) RDS in premature baby
- d) Bradycardia

206. Green frothy vaginal discharge is produced by –

- a) Herpes simplex
- b) Candida albicans
- c) Trichomonas vaginalis
- d) Normal vaginal flora

207. Which of the following is an absolute CONTRAINDICATION to OCP use:

- a) Chronic renal disease
- b) DVT
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d) History of amenorrhea

208. Which of the following statement is correct about acute fatty liver of pregnancy?

- a) Occurs in 1 in 1000 pregnancy
- b) Mostly seen in last trimester
- c) Common if female fetus is present
- d) May be associated with decreased uric acid

209. Female with 41 wk gestation confirmed by radiological investigation, very sure of her LMP, no uterine contractions, no effacement and no dilatation. What should not be done?

- a) Intracervical foley's
- b) PGE₁ tab
- c) PGE₂ gel
- d) PGF₂alpha

210. Double decidua sign is seen during-

- a) 1st trimester
- b) 2nd early trimester
- c) 2nd late trimester
- d) 3rd trimester

211. 60 year woman comes with 3rd degree uterine prolapse. What will be the management?

- a) Vaginal hysterectomy with pelvic floor repair
- b) Pelvic floor repair
- c) Sacrospinous fixation
- d) Pessary

212. Day 20 of menstrual cycle falls under which phase?

- a) Menstrual phase
- b) Follicular phase
- c) Ovulation phase
- d) Luteal phase

213. Chromosome number of partial hydatidiform mole is-

- a) 46 XX
- b) 45 XO
- c) 46 XXY
- d) 69 XXX

214. Vulvar atrophy and itching are treated by-

- a) Estrogen ointment
- b) Antihistamines
- c) Tamoxifen
- d) None

215. Premature ejaculation is a part of which phase of sexual disorders?

- a) Excitement phase
- b) Plateau phase
- c) Orgasm phase
- d) Refractory phase

216. Nuchal translucency in USG can be detected at _____ weeks of gestation.

- a) 11-13 weeks
- b) 18-20 weeks
- c) 8-10 weeks
- d) 20-22 weeks

217. First line of treatment of mastitis in a lactating mother is-

- a) Dicloxacillin
- b) Cefazolin

- c) Ceftriaxone
- d) Ampicillin

218. Patient with recurrent abortion diagnosed to have antiphospholipid syndrome. What will be the treatment?

- a) Aspirin only
- b) Aspirin + Low molecular weight Heparin
- c) Aspirin + Low molecular weight Heparin + Prednisolone
- d) No Treatment

219. Gestational Trophoblastic neoplasm does not include-

- a) Choriocarcinoma
- b) Placental site trophoblastic tumour
- c) Invasive mole
- d) Partial mole

220. Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy:

- a) Chicken pox
- b) Rabies
- c) Tet toxoid
- d) Hepatitis B

221. 45 years female with 3 months menorrhagia. USG showing 2 cm submucosal fibroid. Treatment options.

- a) Ocp for 3 months
- b) Progesterone for 3 months
- c) Endometrial sampling
- d) Hysterectomy

222. In low ovarian reserve, anti mullerian hormone level will be:

- a) <1
- b) 1-4
- c) >7
- d) >10

223. Presenting diameter of full flexed head:

- a) Suboccipito-bregmatic diameter
- b) Suboccipito-frontal diameter
- c) Occipito-frontal diameter
- d) Occipito-posterior position

224. What is the dose of ulipristal acetate?

- a) 300mg
- b) 30mg
- c) 300µg
- d) 30µg

225. The major contribution of the amniotic fluid after 20 weeks of gestation :

- a) Ultrafiltrate and maternal plasma
- b) Fetal urine
- c) Fetal lung fluid
- d) Fetal skin

226. PGF2 alpha maximum dose in PPH is-

- a) 2000 µg
- b) 200 µg
- c) 2 mg
- d) 20 mg

227. All are true about skin except:

- a) Both dermis & ectoderm are derived from ectoderm
- b) Skin accounts for total of 15% of body weight
- c) Most of the cells in skin are keratinocytes derived from
- d) Dermis is made up of type 1 and type 3 collagen in 3:2 ratio

228. Anaesthetic gas with maximum respiratory irritation

- a) Halothane
- b) Enflurane
- c) Desflurane
- d) Sevoflurane

229. IV administration of which anesthetic drug is most painful among the following?

- a) Methohexital
- b) Ketamine
- c) Propofol
- d) Etomidate

230. Which of the following is not cardiodepressive?

- a) Propofol
- b) Thiopentone
- c) Ketamine
- d) Etomidate

231. Which of the following is the most common method used to know depth of anaesthesia?

- a) BIS
- b) Oesophageal contractility
- c) Depressed responses
- d) Hypotension

232. MRP 2 associated with which of the following?

- a) Rotor syndrome

- b) Dubin-Johnson syndrome
- c) Crigler-Najjar syndrome
- d) Gilbert syndrome

233. Which of the following is water soluble contrast?

- a) Barium
- b) Iodine
- c) Bromium
- d) Calcium

234. Solitary lytic lesions seen in

- a) Atherosclerosis
- b) Multiple myeloma
- c) Mitral stenosis
- d) Osteoblast

235. Not true about somnambulism among the following is?

- a) Sleep walking.
- b) Patient consciousness is preserved.
- c) Disorder of sleep arousal.
- d) Low level motor skill/function is present

236. Confusion assessment scale used for which of the following?

- a) Schizophrenia
- b) Delirium
- c) Dementia
- d) Depression

237. Which of the following is the poor prognostic factor for OCD?

- a) Magical thinking
- b) Dirt contamination
- c) Pathological doubt
- d) Hoarding

238. Test based on the principle of suspect's reaction, if he witnesses an event then he behaves in a certain way is?

- a) Narcoanalysis
- b) Brain mapping
- c) Truth serum testing
- d) Polygraph

239. Intense depression & misery without any cause is?

- a) Melancholia
- b) Major depressive disorder
- c) Mania
- d) Schizophrenia

240. Which of the following is not true regarding delusional disorder?

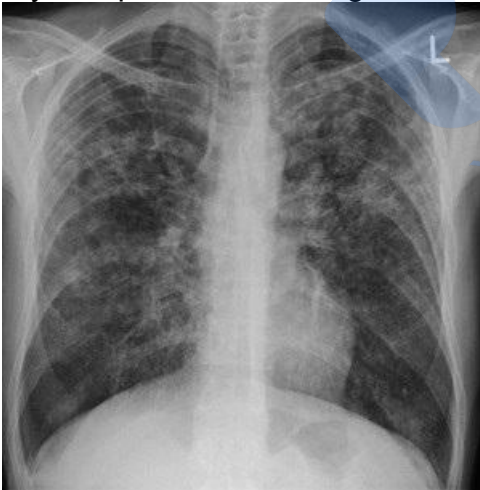
- a) Held with absolute conviction
- b) Usually false
- c) Not amenable to reasoning
- d) Occurs at early age

241. Identify the condition shown in the image below.



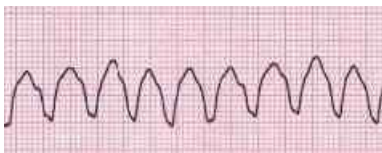
- a) Intertrigo
- b) Heat rash
- c) Eczema
- d) Impetigo

242. Identify the infection from the chest X-ray of a patient with low-grade fever?



- a) ILD
- b) Bronchopneumonia
- c) Miliary TB
- d) Consolidation

243. Identify the condition given in the image?



- a) Atrial fibrillar
- b) Atrial flutter
- c) Ventricular tachycardia
- d) SVT

244. A patient presented with history of diplopia and restricted eye movements. A clinical image and CT image is shown below. What will be the diagnosis?



- a) Le- fort fracture
- b) Fracture maxilla
- c) Fracture zygomatic
- d) Blow out fracture

245. Identify the radiological procedure shown below?



- a) Barium meal follow through
- b) Barium enema
- c) Enteroclysis
- d) Proctography

246. Identify the condition in the below image?



- a) Lacunar infarct
- b) Embolic infarct
- c) Thrombotic infarct
- d) Intracerebral hemorrhage

247. A child with history of fever, photosensitivity, rash sparing nasolabial fold presents to OP. Identify the condition?



- a) SLE
- b) Polymorphous light eruption
- c) Discoid lupus
- d) Skin tuberculosis

248. Patient presents with purities of inter digits of left hand as shown in the image. Identify the condition?



- a) Sarcoptes scabiei
- b) Dermatitis herpetiformis
- c) Xerotic dermatitis
- d) Erythema multiforme

249. Identify the condition. This is child with asthmatic mother.



- a) Atopic dermatitis
- b) SLE
- c) Erythema
- d) TEN

250. Identify the condition shown in the image?



- a) Sebaceous cyst
- b) Alopecia areata
- c) Trichotillomania
- d) Tinea capitis

251. Identify the condition in the image?



- a) Leukoderma
- b) Piebaldism
- c) Vitiligo
- d) DLE

252. Which of the following regarding the condition depicted in the image?



- a) May be an indication of skin malignancy
- b) Hypopigmentation
- c) May be associated with Insulin resistant diabetes mellitus
- d) Commonly occurs in lean and thin.

253. The causative organism for the condition depicted in image is?



- a) Staphylococci
- b) Candidal infection
- c) Streptococcus
- d) Actinomycetes

254. Identify the condition as shown:



- a) Brodie abscess
- b) Osteoid osteoma
- c) Intracortical hemangioma
- d) Chondromyxoid fibroma

255. 14 yr old child with Naive Rheumatoid Arthritis patient as shown in image .

What should be the correct treatment of

given condition:



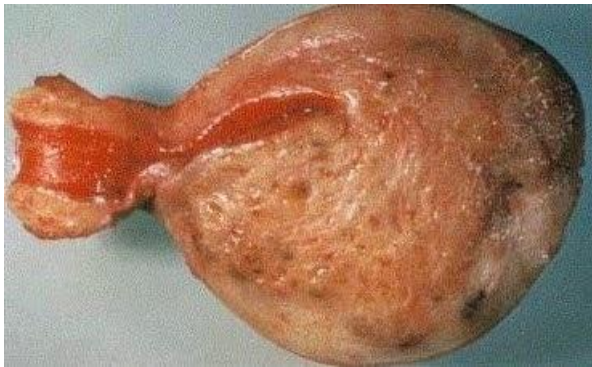
- a) DMARD with short course of Steroids
 - b) Only NSAID'S
 - c) DMARD after initial 3 months of NSAID'S
 - d) Monotherapy with TNF drugs
- a) An acute, symmetrical polyarthritis:

256. In 34 weeks gestation the weight of baby was 3kg. The child shows following features may indicate associated condition –



- a) Anemia
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) APH
 - d) None
- a) Adenomyosis
 - b) Fibroids
 - c) Leiomyoma
 - d) Endometriosis

257. 30 year old woman with complaint of dysmenorrhoea, dyspareunia with chronic pelvic pain undergoes hysterectomy. From the cut section of hysterectomy specimen below identify the condition.



- a) Adenomyosis
- b) Fibroids
- c) Leiomyoma
- d) Endometriosis

258. Identify the type of placenta praevia as shown in the picture below ?



- a) I.
- b) II.
- c) III.
- d) IV.

259. A female patient presented with recurrent Urinary tract infections. Imaging shows the following picture. What can be the most probable diagnosis?



- a) Duplication of Ureter
- b) Congenital Megaureter
- c) Ureterocele
- d) Urinary Stones

260. Identify the triangle in the image below-



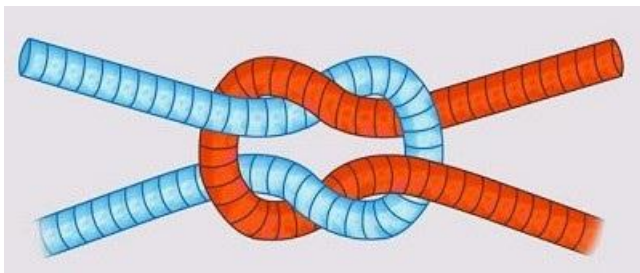
- a) Koch's triangle
- b) Gastrinoma triangle
- c) Hesselbach's triangle
- d) Sherren's triangle

261. Identify the instrument-



- a) Blade no. 15
- b) Blade no. 10
- c) Blade no. 11
- d) Blade 12

262. Identify the type of knot in the image-



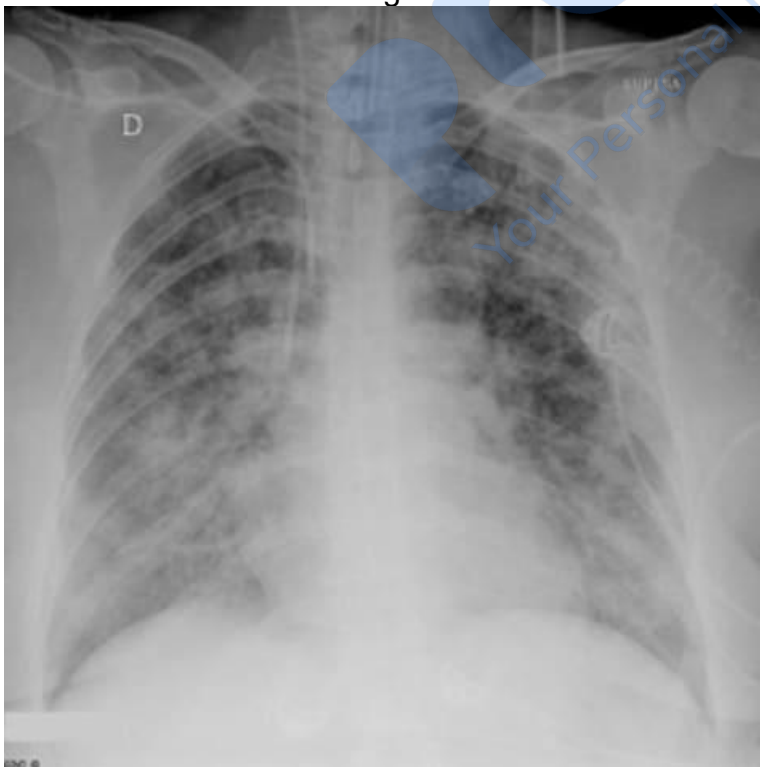
- a) Granny knot
- b) Surgeon's knot
- c) Reef knot
- d) None

263. Identify the condition in the ECG?



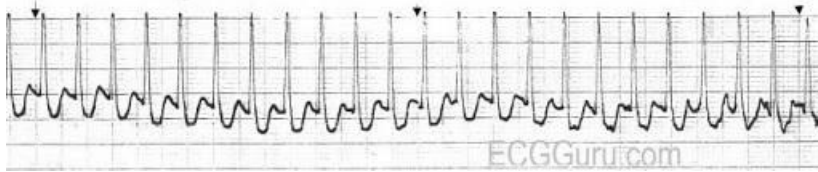
- a) Atrial fibrillation
- b) Arrhythmia
- c) Atrial flutter
- d) Cardiomyopathy

264. A patient is a known case of acute pancreatitis develops breathlessness, bilateral basal crepitation on day 4 and chest radiography as shown in the image below. What will be the diagnosis?



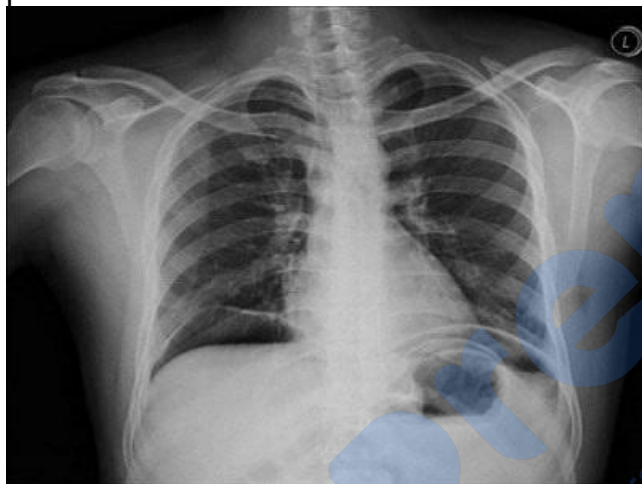
- a) Bilateral pneumonia
- b) ARDS
- c) Carcinogenic PE
- d) Collapse

265. Identify the image with the diagnosis?



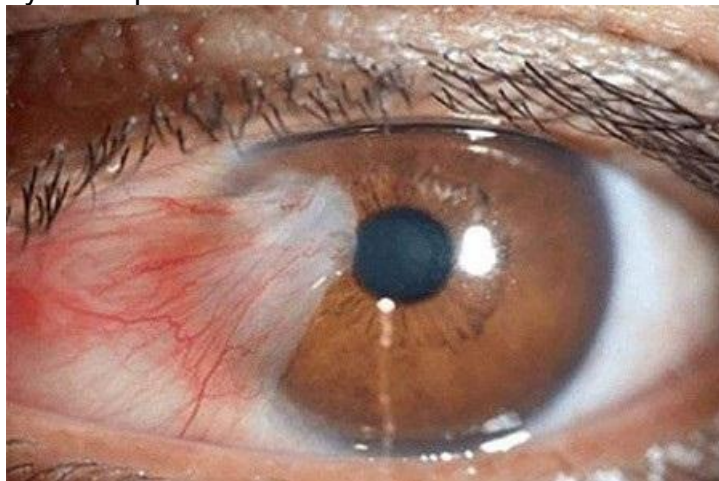
- a) VT
- b) PSVT
- c) AT
- d) Ventricular fibrillation

266. A patient came in emergency with severe abdominal pain pulse 112/ minute and systolic BP 80 mm/Hg with the chest X-ray shown below. What will be the next appropriate step to be taken for the patient?



- a) Exploratory laprotomy
- b) Saline Wash of stomach
- c) Intercostal tube drainage
- d) None

267. True statement about given condition of eye except:



- a) Arise from any part of conjunctiva

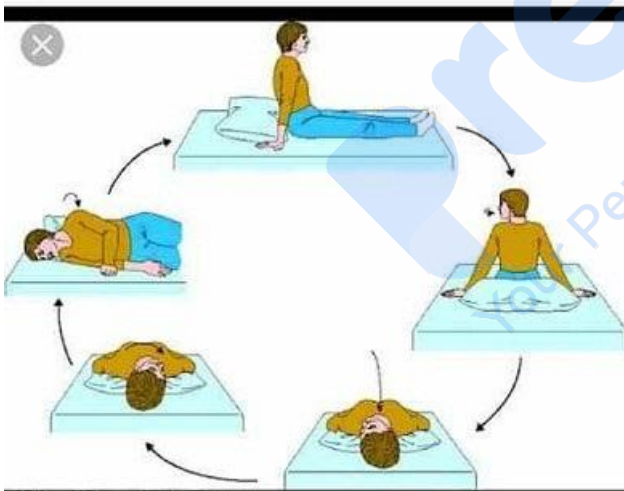
- b) Can cause Astigmatism
- c) Surgery is treatment of choice
- d) UV exposure is risk factor

268. Following test is used to diagnose which ocular condition as shown in image:



- a) Strabismus
- b) Heterophoria
- c) Both A & B
- d) None of the above

269. Name the manoeuvre shown in the image:



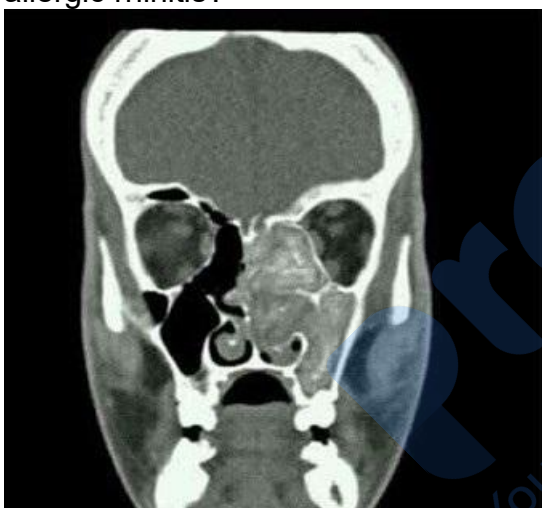
- a) Brandt daroff
- b) Epley
- c) Foster
- d) Semont

270. Identify the condition of the given image:



- a) Acquired cholesteatoma
- b) Congenital cholesteatoma
- c) Rupture of tympanic membrane
- d) Keratosis obturans

271. CT image of left maxilla with history of allergic rhinitis?



- a) Ground glass appearance
- b) Double densities
- c) Honey comb
- d) Onion Peel Appearance

272. Identify the instrument:



- a) Maddox rod
- b) Maddox wing
- c) Maddox glass
- d) Red glasses

273. Identify the lesion of vocal cord in the image given below:



- a) Reinke's edema
- b) Laryngeal Papilloma
- c) Malignancy
- d) Tracheomalacia

274. A patient gives H/o hoarseness in voice & presenting with clinical condition as shown in the image. Identify the lesion:



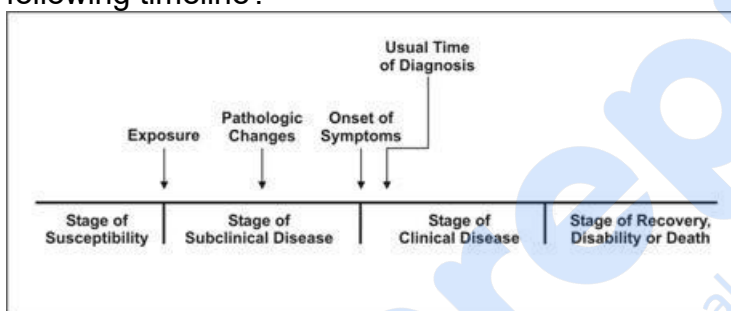
- a) Membranous tonsillitis
- b) Follicular tonsillitis
- c) Diphtheria
- d) Aphthous ulcer

275. A patient presented with the following picture of Tympanic Membrane. Most Probable diagnosis (marked with arrow):



- a) Tubercular Otitis Media
- b) Syphilitic Otitis Media
- c) Pseudomonas infection
- d) Fungal Otitis Media

276. Which method is used to study the following timeline?



- a) Cohort Study
- b) Cross sectional study
- c) Randomized Control Trials
- d) Interventional Studies

277. A 6 year old boy is having symptoms such as fever and chills, cough, rapid breathing, difficulty breathing, and chest pain, culture from a sample shows Gram-positive culture, Identify the image:



- a) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- b) Staphylococcus
- c) Propionibacterium
- d) Mycobacterium

278. 12 Identify the picture



- a) Herpes zoster pic
- b) Small pox
- c) Chicken pox
- d) Atopic dermatitis

279. Identify the image



- a) Malaria
- b) Plague
- c) Japanese encephalitis
- d) Paragonimus

280. What is the cause of death according to the below death certificate

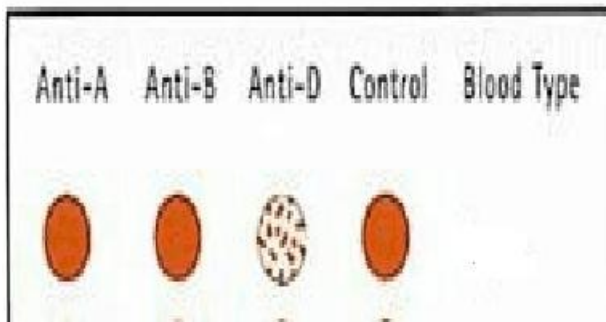
Cause of death*		Time interval between onset and death
1 Report disease or condition directly leading to death on line a Report chain of events i due to order (if applicable) State the underlying cause on the lowest used line	Direct cause of death	
	a Cerebral haemorrhage	4 hours
	Due to	
	b Metastasis of the brain	4 months
	Due to	
	c Breast cancer	5 years
	Due to	
	d	
2 Other significant conditions contributing to death (time intervals can be included in brackets after the condition) *This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, respiratory failure. It means the disease, injury, or complication that caused death.		Arterial hypertension (3 years); Diabetes mellitus (10 years)

- a) Breast Cancer
- b) Secondaries
- c) Cerebral Hemorrhage
- d) All of the Above

281. Identify the blood grouping process done here.

Slide given with: AB no clumps,

Clumping in O & No clumps in control.
Which group does this signify?



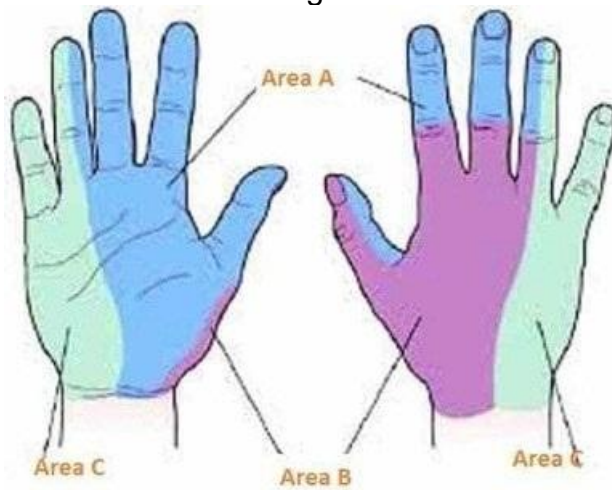
- a) A-ve
- b) B+ve
- c) O+ve
- d) Rh group

282. Identify the condition as shown in the image given below:



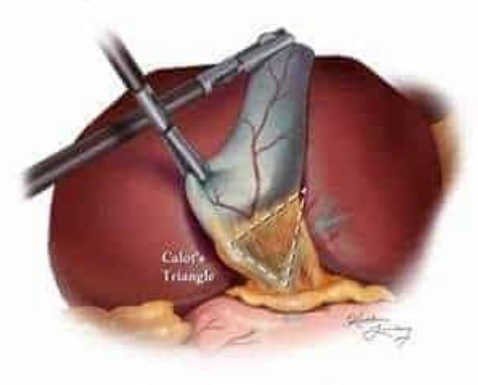
- a) Callosal dysgenesis
- b) Dandy walker syndrome
- c) Aicardi syndrome
- d) Septo optic dysplasia

283. Which nerve supplies to the area marked as 'Area B' in the image:



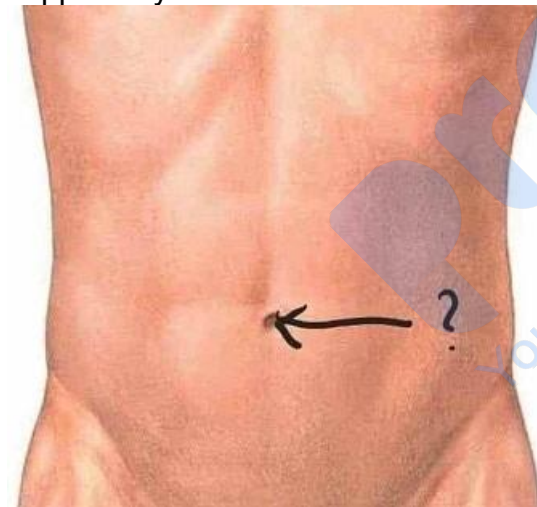
- a) Ulnar nerve
- b) Median nerve
- c) Radial nerve
- d) Posterior interosseous nerve

284. Which of the following is not a boundary of given image:



- a) Common hepatic duct
- b) Cystic duct
- c) Inferior surface of the liver.
- d) Gall bladder

285. Marked area in the given image is supplied by which dermatome?



- a) T8
- b) T9
- c) T10
- d) T11

286. Identify the type of the fibre marked in the image of internal capsule:



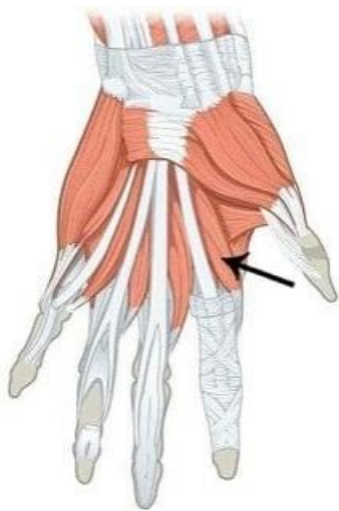
- a) Projection fibres
- b) Short association fibres
- c) Long association fibres
- d) Commissural fibres

287. Identify the structure marked by a red arrow in the given image:



- a) Great vein of galen
- b) Pineal gland
- c) Fornix
- d) Falx cerebri

288. What is the Nerve Supply of marked structure in the given image:



- a) Anterior interosseous nerve
- b) Posterior interosseous nerve
- c) Ulnar nerve
- d) Median nerve

289. Identify the marked structure in the image:



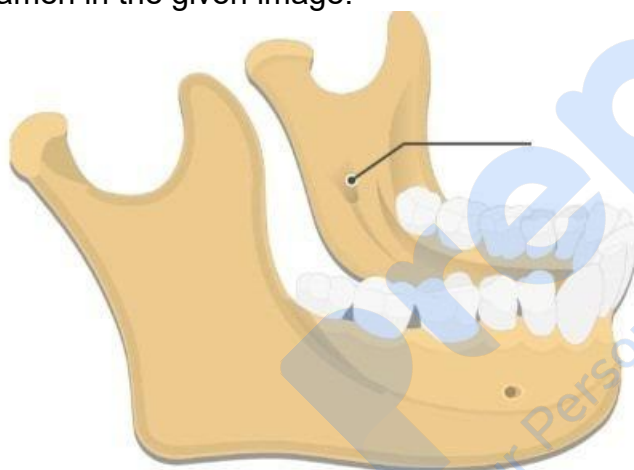
- a) Cerebrum
- b) Brain stem
- c) Corpus callosum
- d) Cerebellum

290. Nerve injured in Frey's syndrome is:



- a) Auriculotemporal Nerve
- b) Great auricular nerve
- c) Lingual Nerve
- d) Inferior alveolar nerve

291. Which nerve passes through the marked foramen in the given image:



- a) Lingual nerve
- b) Mandibular nerve
- c) Chorda tympani nerve
- d) Inferior alveolar nerve

292. Identify the marked muscle 'A' in the diagram:



- a) Brachioradialis
- b) Extensor carpi radialis longus
- c) Flexor carpi radialis
- d) Extensor carpi ulnaris

293. Which of the following nail findings is seen in the condition shown below?



- a) Pterygium
- b) Pigmentation
- c) Pitting
- d) Ridges