NEET PG 2013

Question Paper

Detailed step-by-step solutions

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 200 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) It comprises 200 single-correct multiple-choice questions.

(iii) These questions follow the NEET PG examination pattern.

(iv) Each correct answer is awarded +4 marks, with -1 for an incorrect answer.

(v) The actual NEET paper has 180 questions to be attempted in 3 hours 20 minutes.

(vi) Use of calculators is not permitted.

(vii) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

1. Which is the first carpal bone to ossify (appear)?

(A) Trapezium

(B) Capitate

(C) Pisiform

(D) Lunate

2. Which muscle is derived from the third pharyngeal arch?

(A) Tensor tympani

(B) Stylopharyngeus

(C) Cricothyroid

(D) None

3. Which of the following is true about cardiac muscle?

(A) Spindle shaped

(B) Large central nucleus

(C) No gap junctions

(D) Arranged in sheets

4. The radial bursa is the synovial sheath covering the tendon of which muscle?

(A) Flexor digitorum superficialis (FDS)

(B) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP)

(C) Flexor pollicis longus (FPL)

(D) Flexor carpi radialis (FCR)

5. All of the following are contents of the midpalmar space EXCEPT:

(A) 2nd lumbrical

(B) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) tendon of the 3rd finger

(C) 1st lumbrical

(D) Flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) tendon of the 4th finger

6. Which structure passes deep to the flexor retinaculum at the ankle?

(A) Posterior tibial artery

(B) Long (great) saphenous vein

(C) Tibialis anterior tendon

(D) Peroneus tertius

7. The skin and fascia of the great toe drain into which group of lymph nodes?

(A) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes

(B) External iliac nodes

(C) Internal iliac nodes

(D) Deep inguinal nodes

8. Which of the following is NOT true about the right principal (main) bronchus?

(A) Shorter

(B) Wider

(C) More horizontal

(D) In the line of trachea

9. Which part of the levator ani provides support to the prostate (levator prostatae)?

(A) Pubococcygeus

(B) Ischiococcygeus

(C) Iliococcygeus

(D) None of the above

10. What is the approximate length of the anal canal?

(A) 10 - 15 mm

(B) 15 - 20 mm

(C) 25 - 30 mm

(D) 35 - 40 mm

11. The chorda tympani is a content of which part of the ear?

(A) Middle ear

(B) Inner ear

(C) External auditory canal

(D) None of the above

12. Which is the chief (main) artery supplying the lateral surface of the cerebral hemisphere?

(A) Anterior cerebral artery

(B) Posterior cerebral artery

(C) Middle cerebral artery

(D) Posterior inferior cerebellar artery

13. Type 3 respiratory failure occurs due to which of the following?

(A) Post-operative atelectasis

(B) Kyphoscoliosis

(C) Flail chest

(D) Pulmonary fibrosis

14. Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction is best described as which of the following?

(A) Irreversible pulmonary vasoconstriction due to hypoxia

(B) Reversible pulmonary vasoconstriction due to hypoxia

(C) Directs blood to poorly ventilated areas

(D) Occurs hours after pulmonary vasoconstriction

15. Direct Fick method of measuring cardiac output requires estimation of:

(A) O2 content of arterial blood

(B) O2 consumption per unit time

(C) Arteriovenous O2 difference

(D) All of the above

16. The temperature regulating centre is located in the:

(A) Supraoptic nucleus of hypothalamus

(B) Paraventricular nucleus of hypothalamus

(C) Preoptic nucleus of hypothalamus

(D) Suprachiasmatic nucleus of hypothalamus

17. Joint position sense and vibration sense are carried by which type of nerve fibre?

(A) A alpha

(B) A beta

(C) A gamma

(D) B

18. Normal cerebral blood flow is approximately how many ml/min?

(A) 55

(B) 150

(C) 750

(D) 1000

19. Cell bodies of orexigenic neurons are present in the:

(A) Dorsal raphe

(B) Locus coeruleus

(C) Lateral hypothalamic area

(D) Hippocampus

20. Hyperosmolarity of the renal medulla is most importantly due to:

(A) Potassium

(B) Sodium

(C) Glucose

(D) Chloride

21. Which cells are referred to as pacemaker cells in relation to the basic electrical rhythm (BER) of the gut?

(A) SA node

(B) AV node

(C) Interstitial cells of Cajal

(D) Pyramidal cells

22. Which hormone increases with age?

(A) GH

(B) Prolactin

(C) Parathormone

(D) Insulin

23. In the breast, lactiferous ducts are formed under the influence of which hormone?

(A) Estrogen

(B) Progesterone

(C) LH

(D) FSH

24. The most common type of calcium channels in skeletal muscle are?

(A) T type

(B) L type

(C) R type

(D) N type

25. Blood supply of the liver (in ml/100 g/min) is?

(A) 1500-2000

(B) 1000-1500

(C) 50-60

(D) 250-300

26. Von Willebrand factor is synthesized by all except?

(A) Endothelial cells

(B) Megakaryocytes

(C) Hepatocytes

(D) None

27. Which element is required by phosphofructokinase?

(A) Magnesium

(B) Inorganic phosphate

(C) Manganese

(D) Copper

28. Which of the following is a serine protease?

(A) Pepsin

(B) Trypsin

(C) Carboxypeptidase

(D) None

29. Which of the following is an aldosugar?

(A) Fructose

(B) Erythrulose

(C) Glucose

(D) None

30. Gluconeogenesis from lactate needs all of the following except?

(A) Transport of lactate from muscle to liver

(B) Conversion of lactate to pyruvate

(C) Transamination of pyruvate to alanine

(D) None of the above

31. Reducing sugar in urine can be detected by?

(A) Benedict's test

(B) Fehling's solution

(C) Glucose-oxidase test

(D) All of the above

32. Ketone body formation without glycosuria is seen in?

(A) Diabetes mellitus

(B) Diabetes insipidus

(C) Starvation

(D) Obesity

33. Apolipoprotein E is rich in which amino acid?

(A) Lysine

(B) Arginine

(C) Histidine

(D) Methionine

34. Ninhydrin test is used for the detection of?

(A) Bile salts

(B) Amino acids

(C) Nucleic acid

(D) Lipids

35. Sweaty feet odour in urine is seen in?

(A) Phenylketonuria

(B) Maple syrup urine disease

(C) Isovaleric acidemia

(D) Alkaptonuria

36. Okazaki fragments are formed during which process?

(A) Transcription

(B) Translation

(C) DNA replication

(D) None

37. The chemical process involved in the conversion of progesterone to glucocorticoids is:

(A) Methylation

(B) Hydroxylation

(C) Carboxylation

(D) None

38. Glutathione requires which vitamin to act as an antioxidant?

(A) Vitamin E

(B) Niacin

(C) Vitamin C

(D) Vitamin A

39. During starvation, muscle primarily uses which fuel?

(A) Fatty acids

(B) Ketone bodies

(C) Glucose

(D) Proteins

40. All are true about chaperones except:

(A) Cause folding of proteins

(B) Are lipid in nature

(C) May have ATPase activity

(D) Include heat shock proteins

41. Amyloidosis occurs in all of the following except:

(A) Tuberculosis

(B) Chronic bronchitis

(C) Osteomyelitis

(D) Bronchiectasis

42. An example of apoptosis is:

(A) Councilman bodies

(B) Gamna Gandy body

(C) Russell bodies

(D) None

43. Syphilitic aneurysm most commonly involves which part of the aorta?

(A) Arch of aorta

(B) Descending aorta

(C) Abdominal aorta above the renal arteries

(D) Abdominal aorta below the renal arteries

44. Increased vascular permeability in acute inflammation is mainly due to which mediator?

(A) Histamine

(B) IL-2

(C) TGF-beta

(D) FGF

45. Which cytokine activates macrophages?

(A) IL-8

(B) IFN-gamma

(C) PAF

(D) Leukotriene B4

46. What is the chance of a child having cystic fibrosis if one parent is affected and the other parent is a carrier?

(A) 25%

(B) 50%

(C) 70%

(D) 80%

47. What is the terminal (final) stage of lobar pneumonia?

(A) Congestion

(B) Red hepatization

(C) Gray hepatization

(D) Resolution

48. Michaelis-Gutmann bodies are seen in which condition?

(A) Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis

(B) Pyelonephritis

(C) Malakoplakia

(D) Nail patella syndrome

49. All of the following immunohistochemical markers are positive in the neoplastic cells of granulocytic sarcoma, except:

(A) CD45 RO

(B) CD43

(C) Myeloperoxidase

(D) Lysozyme

50. Donath-Landsteiner antibody is seen in?

(A) PNH

(B) Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia

(C) Paroxysmal cold hemoglobinuria

(D) Malaria

51. Multiple epidermoid cysts are seen in?

(A) Turcot's syndrome

(B) Gardner's syndrome

(C) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

(D) Familial polyposis coli

52. Perifascicular atrophy of muscle fibres is seen in?

(A) Steroid myopathy

(B) Dermatomyositis

(C) Inclusion body myositis

(D) Nemaline myopathy

53. Flexner-Wintersteiner rosette is seen in?

(A) Hepatoblastoma

(B) Nephroblastoma

(C) Neuroblastoma

(D) Retinoblastoma

54. Elimination after 4 half lives in first order kinetics is?

(A) 84%

(B) 93%

(C) 80.5%

(D) 4.75%

55. Type E adverse reaction is?

(A) Toxicity

(B) Augmented effect

(C) Teratogenesis

(D) Withdrawal reaction

56. Besides its property of decreasing intraocular pressure, timolol is preferred in the treatment of glaucoma because it?

(A) Produces no miosis

(B) Possesses membrane stabilizing activity

(C) Increases outflow of aqueous humor

(D) Is a selective beta-adrenoceptor blocker

57. Which of the following is true about calcium channel blockers?

(A) Verapamil causes reflex tachycardia

(B) Diltiazem causes reflex tachycardia

(C) Nifedipine causes reflex tachycardia

(D) Nifedipine has a longer t1/2 than felodipine

58. Which second generation antihistaminic does NOT produce an active metabolite?

(A) Loratadine

(B) Terfenadine

(C) Cetirizine

(D) None

59. Thiazide diuretics act on which part of the nephron?

(A) Proximal convoluted tubule (PCT)

(B) Distal convoluted tubule (DCT)

(C) Glomerulus

(D) Descending limb of the loop of Henle

60. Which of the following is true about lamotrigine?

(A) Decreased efficacy in depression

(B) First choice in absence seizure

(C) t1/2 is 24 hours

(D) Not metabolised in liver

61. Anandamide is which type of substance?

(A) Opioid

(B) CK 1 antagonist

(C) D2 blocker

(D) Cannabinoid neurotransmitter

62. Metformin is used in the treatment and control of which condition(s)?

(A) Diabetes

(B) Polycystic ovarian disease (PCOD)

(C) Pregnancy induced hypertension

(D) Both a and b

63. Which of the following drugs reduces the efficacy of oral contraceptives?

(A) Erythromycin

(B) Griseofulvin

(C) Cimetidine

(D) Disulfiram

64. Which drug binds bile acids in the intestine and prevents their return to the liver via the enterohepatic circulation?

(A) Niacin

(B) Fenofibrate

(C) Cholestyramine

(D) Gugulipid

65. Which of the following anticoagulants is given orally?

(A) Argatroban

(B) Alteplase

(C) Rivaroxaban

(D) Fondaparinux

66. Raltegravir can cause which of the following?

(A) Hypokalemia

(B) Hypocalcemia

(C) Hyperkalemia

(D) Hypercalcemia

67. Which one of the following statements is FALSE regarding vincristine?

(A) It is an alkaloid

(B) Its use is associated with neurotoxicity

(C) It does not cause alopecia

(D) It is a useful drug for induction of remission in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

68. Which of the following is NOT a hepatotoxic drug?

(A) Chlorpropamide

(B) Allopurinol

(C) Streptomycin

(D) Halothane

69. IPC Section 197 is related to:

(A) Causing disappearance of evidence

(B) Issuing false certificate by a doctor

(C) Giving false evidence

(D) b and c both

70. A Class I judicial magistrate has the power to give a punishment of:

(A) 5 years, Rs. 3000

(B) 3 years, Rs. 5000

(C) 5 years, Rs. 5000

(D) 3 years, Rs. 3000

71. The first fingerprint bureau of the world was first established in which country?

(A) England

(B) China

(C) India

(D) Singapore

72. The ideal site to record the body temperature in a dead body is?

(A) Rectum

(B) Axilla

(C) Mouth

(D) Groin

73. A graze is a type of?

(A) Bruise

(B) Contusion

(C) Laceration

(D) Abrasion

74. Choking of the respiratory passage by a bolus of food is known as?

(A) Gagging

(B) Overlying

(C) Cafe coronary

(D) Burking

75. Immersion syndrome is also called as?

(A) Hydrocution

(B) Wet drowning

(C) Dry drowning

(D) Secondary drowning

76. The term Quoad Hanc means?

(A) Passive partner in sexual intercourse

(B) Woman having high sexual desire

(C) Sexual partner in pedophilia

(D) Male impotent to a particular woman

77. Regarding pseudomembranous colitis, all of the following are true except?

(A) Toxin A is responsible for the clinical manifestations

(B) Toxin B is responsible for the clinical manifestations

(C) Blood in stools is a common feature

(D) Summit lesions are an early histopathological finding

78. Spores of bacteria are destroyed by which of the following agents?

(A) Alcohol

(B) Lysol

(C) Halogen

(D) Ionizing radiation

79. What is the correct arrangement of lenses from the eye to the source of light in a light microscope?

(A) Ocular lens : Objective lens : Condenser lens

(B) Objective lens : Ocular lens : Condenser lens

(C) Condenser lens : Objective lens : Ocular lens

(D) Objective lens : Condenser lens : Ocular lens

80. The vaccine against Neisseria meningitidis contains which of the following?

(A) Whole bacteria

(B) Capsular polysaccharide

(C) Somatic 'O' antigen

(D) None of these

81. Glomerulonephritis following streptococcal infection is diagnosed by which of the following tests?

(A) Blood culture

(B) Throat culture

(C) ASO titre

(D) PCR

82. All of the following are non-sporing anaerobes of medical importance except:

(A) Actinomyces

(B) Bacteroides

(C) Clostridia

(D) Fusobacterium

83. Consumption of uncooked pork is likely to cause which of the following helminthic diseases?

(A) Taenia saginata

(B) Taenia solium

(C) Trichuris trichiura

(D) None of these

84. A case of giardiasis typically presents with which of the following?

(A) Nausea and vomiting

(B) Abdominal pain

(C) Steatorrhea and flatulence

(D) All of the above

85. Aspergillus causes all of the following except?

(A) Bronchopulmonary allergy

(B) Otomycosis

(C) Dermatophytosis

(D) Allergic sinusitis

86. What is the site for injection of cell culture rabies vaccine?

(A) Gluteus

(B) Subcutaneous

(C) Deltoid

(D) Anterior abdominal wall

87. The immunoglobulin antigenic determinant that changes in the variable region is the?

(A) Idiotype

(B) Isotype

(C) Allotype

(D) Epitope

88. The cytolytic activity of the membrane attack complex is modulated by?

(A) Factor I

(B) Factor B

(C) Factor S

(D) Factor H

89. Which of the following is a bioterrorism Category A agent?

(A) Q fever

(B) Typhus fever

(C) Brucella

(D) Anthrax

90. What is the most common organism causing ventilator associated pneumonia?

(A) Legionella

(B) Pneumococcus

(C) Pseudomonas

(D) Coagulase negative staphylococcus

91. According to the Millennium Development Goals, by how much was child mortality to be reduced by 2015?

(A) One third

(B) Half

(C) Two third

(D) One fourth

92. A person has lost his leg in an accident because of which he is not able to walk. This is -

(A) Disease

(B) Disability

(C) Impairment

(D) Handicap

93. Ideal temperature for DPT storage?

(A) Room temperature

(B) 4 to 8 degree C

(C) 0 to -20 degree C

(D) None

94. A 3 month old infant with no chest indrawing and a respiratory rate of 52 per minute. Diagnosis is -

(A) No pneumonia

(B) Pneumonia

(C) Severe pneumonia

(D) Very severe disease

95. Shortest incubation period is of which infection?

(A) Chicken pox

(B) Measles

(C) Rubella

(D) Influenza

96. Dose of chloroquine at 4 to 8 years is -

(A) 150 mg

(B) 300 mg

(C) 450 mg

(D) 600 mg

97. Based on the type of life cycle, zoonoses are classified into all of the following except -

(A) Cyclo-zoonoses

(B) Meta-zoonoses

(C) Anthropozoonoses

(D) Sporo-zoonoses

98. Disease not covered under the Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) is?

(A) Meningococcal disease

(B) Tuberculosis

(C) Herpes zoster

(D) Cholera

99. Which of the following is a natural family planning method?

(A) Abstinence

(B) Coitus interruptus

(C) BBT (basal body temperature method)

(D) Safe period

100. What is the present general fertility rate (per 1000 women aged 15-49 years)?

(A) 84

(B) 118

(C) 128

(D) 138

101. The richest source of vitamin D is:

(A) Fish

(B) Soyabean

(C) Halibut liver oil

(D) Vegetables

102. Sandfly transmits all of the following diseases, EXCEPT:

(A) Oriental sore

(B) Leishmaniasis

(C) Kala-azar

(D) Relapsing fever

103. The pattern of inter-relationships between persons in a society is called:

(A) Social structure

(B) Social psychology

(C) Herd structure

(D) Social science

104. People are separated into groups, and from each group people are selected randomly. What type of sampling is this?

(A) Simple random

(B) Stratified random

(C) Systematic random

(D) Cluster

105. One Primary Health Centre (PHC) covers how much population in a hilly area?

(A) 10000

(B) 20000

(C) 30000

(D) 50000

106. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) is for women of which age group?

(A) > 65 years old

(B) > 50 years old

(C) > 30 years old

(D) > 19 years old

107. The ossicles of the middle ear are mainly responsible for which of the following?

(A) Amplification of sound intensity

(B) Reduction of sound intensity

(C) Protecting the inner ear

(D) Reduction of impedance to sound transmission

108. In pure tone audiometry, the red line on the audiogram represents which of the following?

(A) Bone conduction

(B) Air conduction

(C) Right ear

(D) Left ear

109. Bullous myringitis is most commonly caused by which of the following organisms?

(A) Pseudomonas

(B) Mycoplasma

(C) Pneumococcus

(D) Candida

110. The delta sign on imaging is seen in which of the following conditions?

(A) Petrositis

(B) Acute mastoiditis

(C) Sigmoid sinus thrombosis

(D) Glomus tumor

111. Gelle's test is used in the diagnosis of which of the following conditions?

(A) Otosclerosis

(B) Juvenile angiofibroma

(C) Nasal polyp

(D) None

112. All of the following cranial nerves may be involved in acoustic neuroma, EXCEPT?

(A) Vagus

(B) Glossopharyngeal

(C) Oculomotor

(D) Facial

113. Which of the following is true about the external nose?

(A) Upper 2/3 is bony

(B) Lower 1/3 is cartilaginous

(C) Single lateral cartilage

(D) Two nasal bones

114. Posterior epistaxis occurs from which of the following?

(A) Woodruff's plexus

(B) Kiesselbach's plexus

(C) Atherosclerosis

(D) Little's area

115. What is the investigation of choice for nasopharyngeal angiofibroma?

(A) X-ray

(B) MRI

(C) Plain CT

(D) CT with contrast

116. Regarding acute retropharyngeal abscess, which of the following is NOT true?

(A) Due to lymphadenitis

(B) Common in adults

(C) Swelling on one side of midline

(D) Incision and drainage

117. What is the most common cause of oroantral fistula?

(A) Tuberculosis

(B) Penetrating injury

(C) Tooth extraction

(D) Iatrogenic

118. Killian's incision is used for which of the following procedures?

(A) Septoplasty

(B) Submucous resection (SMR)

(C) Proof puncture

(D) Modified radical mastoidectomy

119. A child has a congenital cataract involving the visual axis which was detected by the parents right at birth. This child should be operated:

(A) Immediately

(B) At 2 months of age

(C) At 1 year of age when the globe becomes normal sized

(D) After 4 years when entire ocular and orbital growth becomes normal

120. Which are the first order neurons in the optic pathway?

(A) Bipolar cells

(B) Ganglionic cells

(C) Cells of lateral geniculate body

(D) Astrocytes

121. During retinoscopy of a 30 year old male, which cycloplegic is used routinely?

(A) Atropine 1% ointment

(B) Cyclopentolate 1% drop

(C) Homatropine 2% drop

(D) None of the above

122. All statements are true about trachoma except:

(A) Trachoma is caused by a bedsonian organism of the psittacosis-lymphogranuloma-trachoma (PLT) group.

(B) Strains mainly responsible are A, B, Ba and C.

(C) Marked papillary hyperplasia with limbal follicles is seen in stage III.

(D) Corneal ulceration is a complication.

123. Immune ring is a feature of?

(A) Interstitial keratitis

(B) Fungal corneal ulcer

(C) Bacterial corneal ulcer

(D) Herpes simplex keratitis

124. Red keratic precipitates are seen in?

(A) Granulomatous uveitis

(B) Hemorrhagic uveitis

(C) Old healed uveitis

(D) Acute anterior uveitis

125. Posterior lenticonus is seen in?

(A) Alport's syndrome

(B) Lowe's syndrome

(C) Marfan syndrome

(D) Homocystinuria

126. Acute angle closure glaucoma first line treatment?

(A) IV mannitol

(B) Acetazolamide

(C) Pilocarpine

(D) Beta blocker eyedrops

127. Photoretinitis is due to?

(A) Snow reflection

(B) Solar eclipse

(C) Blunt trauma

(D) None of the above

128. Altitudinal visual field defect is seen in?

(A) Papilloedema

(B) Retinitis pigmentosa

(C) Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy

(D) Buphthalmos

129. Positive forced duction test is seen in?

(A) Extraocular muscle palsy

(B) Mechanical restriction of ocular movement

(C) Concomitant squint

(D) None

130. Dacryocystorhinostomy involves?

(A) Opening up the terminal blocked end of nasolacrimal duct

(B) Connecting the lacrimal sac to nose by breaking the medial wall

(C) Complete excision of lacrimal sac

(D) Insertion of drainage tube in the lacrimal sac

131. Parachute lesions (sea-fan neovascularization) are seen in?

(A) Eales disease

(B) Diabetes

(C) Sickle cell anemia

(D) All of the above

132. Nelson syndrome is most likely seen after:

(A) Hypophysectomy

(B) Adrenalectomy

(C) Thyroidectomy

(D) Orchidectomy

133. Blood transfusion should be completed within how many hours of initiation?

(A) 1 to 4 hours

(B) 3 to 6 hours

(C) 4 to 8 hours

(D) 8 to 12 hours

134. A patient has ascitic fluid with a serum-ascites albumin gradient (SAAG) greater than 1.1 g/dL and an ascitic total protein concentration of 2.8 g/dL. The most likely cause is:

(A) Nephritic syndrome

(B) Cardiac failure

(C) Tuberculosis

(D) Portal hypertension

135. In chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which of the following spirometry findings is true?

(A) FEV1/FVC less than 0.7

(B) Normal FEV1/FVC ratio

(C) Reduced residual volume

(D) Increased FEV1

136. A chest X-ray shows bilateral lung infiltrates suggestive of diffuse parenchymal lung disease. The next most appropriate investigation is:

(A) Sputum examination

(B) CT scan (HRCT)

(C) Bronchoscopy

(D) Empirical antibiotics

137. Calciphylaxis is a severe, life-threatening condition that occurs most commonly in:

(A) Parathyroidectomy

(B) Medullary carcinoma of thyroid

(C) Hyperthyroidism

(D) End-stage renal disease

138. Excluding head trauma, the most common cause of subarachnoid haemorrhage is:

(A) Arterio-venous malformation

(B) Cavernous angioma

(C) Aneurysm

(D) Hypertension

139. Liver biopsy is indicated in all of the following except:

(A) Amoebic hepatitis

(B) Wilson's disease

(C) Chronic hepatitis B and C

(D) Autoimmune hepatitis

140. Treatment of hypercalcemia includes all of the following except:

(A) Steroids

(B) Bisphosphonates

(C) Phosphate

(D) Strontium

141. Which is the most common malignancy associated with rheumatoid arthritis?

(A) Diffuse large B cell lymphoma

(B) Large granular lymphocytic leukemia

(C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia

(D) None of the above

142. Deficiency of vitamin E typically causes which of the following?

(A) Hemorrhagic stroke

(B) Cardiac failure

(C) Ataxia

(D) Megaloblastic anemia

143. A 25 year old woman presents with generalized restriction of eye movement in all directions, intermittent ptosis, proximal muscle weakness, and fatigability. Which is the MOST useful test in making the diagnosis?

(A) CPK

(B) Edrophonium test

(C) EMG

(D) Muscle biopsy

144. The tensile strength of a healing wound reaches that of unwounded tissue by which time?

(A) 6 weeks

(B) 2 months

(C) 4 months

(D) None

145. Complications of total parenteral nutrition include which of the following?

(A) Hyperglycemia

(B) Hyperkalemia

(C) Hyperosmolar dehydration

(D) a and b

146. Which is a premalignant lesion for carcinoma of the rectum?

(A) Familial polyposis

(B) Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)

(C) Juvenile polyp

(D) Adenomatous polyp

147. Which are clinical or investigative features of intestinal obstruction?

(A) Abdominal distension

(B) Vomiting

(C) Fluid level in X-ray more than 4

(D) a and b

148. Carcinoma of the breast is least commonly seen in which quadrant?

(A) Superior outer quadrant

(B) Inferior outer quadrant

(C) Subareolar region

(D) Lower inner quadrant

149. Sistrunk's operation is used in the treatment of which of the following?

(A) Parotid tumour

(B) Thyroglossal fistula

(C) Thyroglossal cyst

(D) Both b and c

150. Which of the following nerves is commonly damaged during a McBurney's incision?

(A) Subcostal nerve

(B) 10th thoracic nerve

(C) 11th thoracic nerve

(D) Iliohypogastric nerve

151. During functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS), the patient is usually placed in which position?

(A) Trendelenburg

(B) Lateral

(C) Reverse Trendelenburg

(D) Lithotomy

152. In rheumatic fever, steroids are indicated when there is which of the following?

(A) Carditis

(B) Chorea

(C) Subcutaneous nodules

(D) All of the above

153. Nocturnal enuresis may be considered normal up to what age?

(A) 3 years

(B) 4 years

(C) 5 years

(D) 6 years

154. Which prostaglandin analogue is used to keep the ductus arteriosus patent in patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)?

(A) Anaprostone

(B) Misoprostol

(C) Danaprostone

(D) PGE-2

155. In which of the following conditions is differential cyanosis found?

(A) VSD with reversal of shunt

(B) PDA with reversal of shunt

(C) ASD with reversal of shunt

(D) Tetralogy of Fallot

156. Treatment of bronchiolitis includes all except:

(A) Macrolides

(B) Humid oxygen

(C) Bronchodilator

(D) All of the above

157. Which of the following is best for transport of the newborn with maintenance of warm temperature?

(A) Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC)

(B) Transport incubator

(C) Thermacol box

(D) Hot bottle

158. Features of hypothyroidism in infancy include the following except:

(A) Premature closure of posterior fontanelle

(B) Coarse facies

(C) Umbilical hernia

(D) Constipation

159. Features of Refsum disease are all except:

(A) Ataxia

(B) CCF

(C) Ichthyosis

(D) Retinitis pigmentosa

160. Diagnostic sign of a fracture:

(A) Abnormal mobility at fracture site

(B) Pain at the fracture site

(C) Tenderness

(D) Swelling

161. For a fracture of the proximal forearm, the cast position is:

(A) Pronated flexion

(B) Neutral position

(C) Supinated position

(D) Position does not matter

162. Block vertebrae are seen in which of the following conditions?

(A) Paget's disease

(B) Leukemia

(C) Tuberculosis

(D) Klippel-Feil syndrome

163. Which of the following is a radiological sign in Perthes disease?

(A) Epiphyseal calcification

(B) Organized calcification

(C) Lateral subluxation of femoral head

(D) Restriction of abduction

164. Picture frame vertebra is seen in which of the following?

(A) Paget's disease

(B) Osteopetrosis

(C) Osteoporosis

(D) Ankylosing spondylitis

165. All of the following are common sites of primary tumour for bone metastasis EXCEPT:

(A) Breast

(B) Prostate

(C) Brain

(D) Lung

166. Which arthritis causes NO periosteal reaction?

(A) Psoriatic arthritis

(B) Reactive arthritis

(C) Neuropathic arthritis

(D) Rheumatoid arthritis

167. A short fourth metacarpal is a feature of which condition?

(A) Hyperparathyroidism

(B) Acromegaly

(C) Pseudohypoparathyroidism

(D) Scleroderma

168. Ovarian reserve is best indicated by which of the following?

(A) LH

(B) FSH

(C) LH/FSH ratio

(D) Estrogen

169. Oligomenorrhoea means?

(A) Cycle < 20 days

(B) Cycle more than 45 days

(C) Cycle more than 28 days

(D) Cycle more than 35 days

170. Trial of labour in previous caesarean section can be done in?

(A) Placenta previa type III

(B) Previous two classical caesarean section

(C) Suspected CPD

(D) Previous caesarean section with adequate pelvis

171. Type of suture used in complete perineal tear is?

(A) Catgut

(B) Silk

(C) Vicryl

(D) Vicryl and catgut

172. Red degeneration of fibroid is seen in?

(A) Early pregnancy

(B) Mid pregnancy

(C) Puerperium

(D) Nulliparous women

173. Percentage of ectopic pregnancy seen in fallopian tube is?

(A) 75%

(B) 90%

(C) 80%

(D) 67%

174. Most common presenting symptom of TB endometritis is?

(A) Abdominal pain

(B) Infertility

(C) Amenorrhoea

(D) Vaginal discharge

175. A female with hirsutism, amenorrhoea and obesity. Diagnosis?

(A) PCOD

(B) Ovarian tumor

(C) Androgen insensitivity syndrome

(D) Turner syndrome

176. A young sexually active female presents with intense pruritus and a watery vaginal discharge. A wet-mount smear is examined. What does the smear most likely show?

(A) Trichomonas vaginalis

(B) Candida vaginitis

(C) Gardnerella vaginalis

(D) HIV

177. Which hormone is most responsible for the development of acne?

(A) Estrogen

(B) Thyroid hormone

(C) Testosterone

(D) Gonadotropins

178. Nikolsky's sign is seen in which of the following conditions?

(A) Pemphigus

(B) Herpes zoster

(C) Bullous impetigo

(D) All of the above

179. An ulceronecrotic nodule is characteristically seen in which type of leprosy?

(A) Lucio leprosy

(B) Lepromatous leprosy

(C) Indeterminate leprosy

(D) Histoid leprosy

180. All of the following are features of Behcet's syndrome EXCEPT:

(A) Genital ulcers

(B) Uveitis

(C) Oral ulcers

(D) Pyoderma gangrenosum

181. Schamberg's purpura is most characteristically seen on the:

(A) Face

(B) Feet and lower legs

(C) Chest

(D) Arms

182. Ether was first publicly used as a surgical anaesthetic by:

(A) Priestley

(B) Morton

(C) Wells

(D) Simpson

183. In ophthalmology, a patient is allergic to amino-ester local anaesthetics. Which agent can be safely used instead?

(A) Cocaine

(B) Procaine

(C) Prilocaine

(D) Bupivacaine

184. Which of the following intravenous anaesthetic agents is safe even if accidentally injected intra-arterially?

(A) Thiopentone

(B) Propofol

(C) Midazolam

(D) Methohexitone

185. Which inhalational anaesthetic agent is contraindicated in renal failure?

(A) Isoflurane

(B) Desflurane

(C) Halothane

(D) Methoxyflurane

186. High spinal anaesthesia is associated with which of the following haemodynamic changes?

(A) Decreased blood pressure and decreased heart rate

(B) Increased blood pressure and decreased heart rate

(C) Decreased blood pressure and increased heart rate

(D) Increased blood pressure and increased heart rate

187. The Doppler effect results from a change in which property of sound?

(A) Amplitude of sound

(B) Frequency of sound

(C) Direction of sound

(D) None of the above

188. In a patient with a high clinical suspicion of pulmonary thromboembolism, which is the best investigation?

(A) D-dimer

(B) CT angiography

(C) Catheter angiography

(D) Colour Doppler

189. For detecting pericardial calcification, which is the best investigation?

(A) MRI

(B) Transesophageal echocardiography

(C) USG

(D) CT scan

190. Wireless capsule endoscopy is done to visualize which of the following conditions?

(A) Esophageal varices

(B) Gastric carcinoma

(C) Crohn's disease

(D) Ulcerative colitis

191. Investigation of choice for whole body imaging in metastasis is

(A) Magnetic Resonance Imaging

(B) Angiography

(C) Venography

(D) CT Scan

192. The term Psychiatry was coined by?

(A) Moral

(B) Johann Reil

(C) Bleuler

(D) Pinel

193. A patient is a known alcoholic since the last 20 years. He suddenly develops restless tremors and agitation. The diagnosis is?

(A) Delirium tremens

(B) Psychosis

(C) Wernicke's encephalopathy

(D) Korsakoff's syndrome

194. Bleuler's symptoms for schizophrenia are all except?

(A) Loosening of association

(B) Affect disturbances

(C) Autism

(D) Hallucinations

195. The neurotransmitter change in mania is

(A) Increased dopamine

(B) Decreased dopamine

(C) Increased norepinephrine

(D) Decreased norepinephrine

196. Doppelganger is

(A) Shadow following a person

(B) Feeling of a double of oneself

(C) Identification of a stranger as familiar

(D) None of the above

197. Suspiciousness is a characteristic feature of which personality disorder?

(A) Paranoid personality disorder

(B) Schizoid personality disorder

(C) Schizotypal personality disorder

(D) Anankastic personality disorder

198. Sleep walking is seen in which stage of sleep?

(A) REM

(B) Stage 1-2 NREM

(C) Stage 2-3 NREM

(D) Stage 3-4 NREM

199. Repressed information can be brought into the conscious mind by all of the following except?

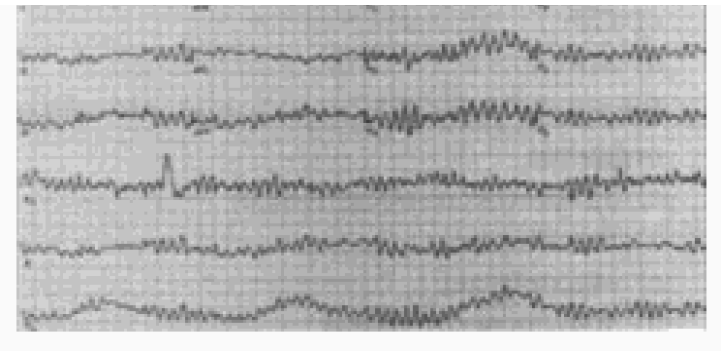
(A) Dream

(B) Focused attention

(C) Hypnosis

(D) Somatic stimulation

200.



Read the following ECG. It demonstrates which of the following?

(A) SVT

(B) WPW syndrome

(C) Atrial fibrillation

(D) Ventricular fibrillation