

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 299 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) It comprises 299 single-correct multiple-choice questions.
- (iii) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

1. Upward movement of the thyroid gland is prevented due to?

- (A) Berry ligament
- (B) Pretracheal fascia
- (C) Sternothyroid muscle
- (D) Thyrohyoid membrane

2. The reason for the long left recurrent laryngeal nerve is due to the persistence of which arch artery?

- (A) 3rd arch
- (B) 4th arch
- (C) 5th arch
- (D) 2nd arch

3. Ligation of the hepatic artery will impair blood supply in

- (A) Right gastric and Right gastroepiploic artery
- (B) Right gastric and Left gastric artery
- (C) Right gastroepiploic and short gastric vessels
- (D) Right gastric and short gastric vessels

4. Wolffian duct remnant in female is

- (A) Pouch of Douglas
 - (B) Uterovesical pouch
 - (C) Gartner's cyst
 - (D) Broad ligament
-

5. Nerve supply of the extraocular muscles is constituted by all except

- (A) Ophthalmic nerve
 - (B) Oculomotor nerve
 - (C) Trochlear nerve
 - (D) Abducent nerve
-

6. Claudication due to popliteal femoral incompetence is primarily seen in

- (A) Thigh
 - (B) Calf
 - (C) Buttocks
 - (D) Feet
-

7. Which muscle is paralyzed if there is hyperextension of the metacarpophalangeal joint and flexion of the interphalangeal joint?

- (A) Extensor digitorum
 - (B) Interossei and lumbricals
 - (C) Adductor pollicis
 - (D) Pronator quadratus muscle
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8. Tumour of the uncinate process of the pancreas will compress which artery?

- (A) Portal vein
 - (B) Superior mesenteric artery
 - (C) Inferior mesenteric artery
 - (D) Common hepatic artery
-

9. A boy met with a motorbike accident. CT brain shows injury to the posterior end of the superior temporal gyrus. He is likely to suffer from

- (A) Fluent aphasia
 - (B) Non-fluent aphasia
 - (C) Conduction aphasia
 - (D) None of the above
-

10. A 65-year-old lady presents with a vascular injury to the inferior frontal gyrus. Which functional area would mostly be affected?

- (A) Visual
 - (B) Auditory
 - (C) Wernicke
 - (D) Motor speech
-

11. Where is the highest oxygen concentration present in fetal circulation?

- (A) Superior vena cava (SVC)
 - (B) Inferior vena cava (IVC)
 - (C) Right ventricle
 - (D) Aorta
-

12. When the value of the ventilation-perfusion ratio (V/Q) is infinity, it means?

- (A) No O_2 goes from alveoli to blood and no CO_2 goes from blood to alveoli
 - (B) Dead space
 - (C) The PO_2 of alveolar air is 159 mmHg and PCO_2 is 40 mmHg
 - (D) Partial pressures of O_2 and CO_2 are equal
-

13. The proteoglycan present in the glomerular basement membrane is?

- (A) Keratan sulphate 1
 - (B) Keratan sulphate 2
 - (C) Heparan sulphate
 - (D) Chondroitin sulphate
-

14. A 35-year-old female was watching TV for long hours with her hands under her head. She complains of a tingling sensation over her arm. Which type of nerve fibers is most likely to be affected?

- (A) A fibers
 - (B) B fibers
 - (C) C fibers
 - (D) Sympathetic nerve fibers
-

15. The reflex in which there is inhibition of gastric emptying when there is acid and a hypertonic solution in the duodenum is?

- (A) Enterogastric reflex
 - (B) Gastroileal reflex
 - (C) Gastrocolic reflex
 - (D) Myenteric reflex
-

16. In multiple sclerosis, the slow conduction of motor and sensory pathways is due to?

- (A) Defect in the node of Ranvier
 - (B) Loss of myelin sheath
 - (C) Leaking of sodium channels
 - (D) Leaking of calcium channels
-

17. Which of the following clotting factors in a patient on warfarin therapy would have decreased gamma-carboxyglutamate residues?

- (A) Factor 2
 - (B) Factor 11
 - (C) Tissue factor
 - (D) Factor 5
-

18. Blood stored in citrate-phosphate-dextrose (CPD) is better for hypoxic patients than acid-citrate-dextrose (ACD) because?

- (A) It has less P50
 - (B) It is less acidic
 - (C) The fall in 2,3-DPG is less
 - (D) None of the above
-

19. Which of the following is referred to as the "window of the limbic system"?

- (A) Hypothalamus
 - (B) Amygdala
 - (C) Hippocampus
 - (D) Thalamus
-

20. Cerebral blood flow is regulated by all except:

- (A) Blood pressure
 - (B) Arterial PCO₂
 - (C) Potassium ions
 - (D) Both blood pressure and potassium ions
-

21. Hepcidin inhibits which of the following?

- (A) Absorption of cobalamin
 - (B) Transfer of iron into enterocytes
 - (C) Folic acid synthesis
 - (D) Respiratory oxidase
-

22. Which of the following techniques is used to study current flow across a single ion channel?

- (A) Patch clamp
 - (B) Voltage clamp
 - (C) Iontophoresis
 - (D) Galvanometry
-

23. A 4-year-old boy of a first-degree consanguineous couple was noted by the parents to have darkening of the urine to an almost black color when it was left standing. He has a normal sibling, and there are no other medical problems. Growth and development to date are normal. Which of the following is most likely to be elevated in this patient?

- (A) Methylmalonate
 - (B) Homogentisate
 - (C) Phenylpyruvate
 - (D) Alpha-ketoisovalerate
-

24. Which of the following is true about the different structures of protein?

- (A) Secondary structure is the three-dimensional structure of protein
 - (B) Secondary structure is stabilized by disulfide bonds
 - (C) Primary, secondary and tertiary structures are destroyed during denaturation
 - (D) Secondary and tertiary structure depend on the sequence of amino acids
-

25. The insulin to glucagon ratio is decreased. Which enzyme is active at this time?

- (A) Glucokinase
 - (B) Hexokinase
 - (C) Phosphofructokinase
 - (D) Glucose-6-phosphatase
-

26. Ochronosis is due to the accumulation of which of the following?

- (A) Homogentisic acid
 - (B) Homocysteine
 - (C) Xanthurenate
 - (D) Glyoxylate
-

27. Bilirubin in serum can be measured by which of the following?

- (A) Van den Bergh reaction
 - (B) Ehrlich's reaction
 - (C) Schlesinger's reaction
 - (D) Fouchet's reaction
-

28. In a sample of double-stranded DNA, if adenine is 28 percent, what is the amount of cytosine present?

- (A) 23 percent
 - (B) 25 percent
 - (C) 46 percent
 - (D) 22 percent
-

29. Which of the following vitamins at higher doses causes cystoid macular edema?

- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin D
 - (C) Vitamin E
 - (D) Niacin
-

30. Which of the following is a true statement regarding Huntington's chorea?

- (A) There is a loss of function type of mutation
 - (B) It is an autosomal recessive disorder
 - (C) It is a trinucleotide repeat expansion type of disorder
 - (D) There is an increased number of CAA repeats
-

31. Addition of which amino acid will increase the UV absorption of a protein?

- (A) Tryptophan
 - (B) Leucine
 - (C) Proline
 - (D) Arginine
-

32. Which of the following is the richest source of vitamin B12?

- (A) Meat
 - (B) Green leafy vegetables
 - (C) Corn oil
 - (D) Sunflower oil
-

33. Which amino acid is used to synthesise nitric oxide?

- (A) Glycine
 - (B) Arginine
 - (C) Tyrosine
 - (D) Threonine
-

34. Which of the following is true about a non-competitive antagonist (inhibitor)?

- (A) K_m remains same, V_{max} decreases
 - (B) K_m increases, V_{max} remains same
 - (C) K_m decreases, V_{max} increases
 - (D) K_m increases, V_{max} increases
-

35. Werner syndrome, associated with premature aging, is caused by a defect in which of the following?

- (A) Telomerase
 - (B) Caspase
 - (C) DNA topoisomerase
 - (D) DNA helicase
-

36. Which of the following dietary fibers is insoluble in water?

- (A) Pectin
 - (B) Lignin
 - (C) Hemicellulose
 - (D) Cellulose
-

37. According to NCEP-ATP III criteria, which of the following is NOT included in the diagnosis of metabolic syndrome?

- (A) High LDL
 - (B) Hypertriglyceridemia
 - (C) Central obesity
 - (D) Hypertension
-

38. Which of the following is the basis for the intestine-specific expression of apoprotein B-48?

- (A) DNA rearrangement and loss
 - (B) DNA transposition
 - (C) RNA alternative splicing
 - (D) RNA editing
-

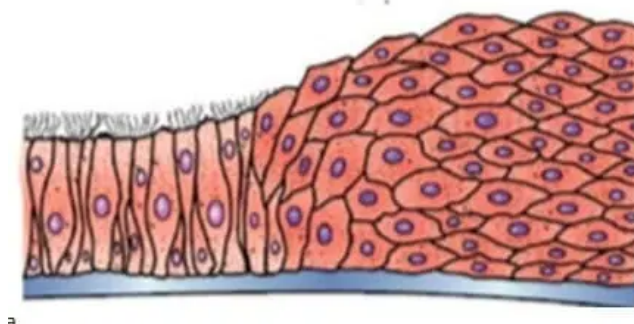
39. A 30-year-old male presents with swelling around the knee joint. Histopathological examination of the swelling shows many giant cells interspersed with mononuclear cells. What is the probable diagnosis?

- (A) Osteosarcoma
- (B) Ewing's sarcoma
- (C) Giant cell tumour
- (D) Chondrosarcoma

40. A 30-year-old woman presents with easy fatigability, exertional dyspnea and weight loss. She also reports frequent falls. On examination there is a bilateral decrease in vibration sense. Her hemoglobin is 8.2 g%. She was treated with folate; her anemia improved but her neurological symptoms worsened. What is the most probable reason for her condition?

- (A) Folate was not absorbed
- (B) Unmasked pyridoxine deficiency
- (C) Deficiency of folate reductase in the CNS
- (D) Folate therapy caused rapid use of vitamin B12 stores, aggravating symptoms

41. A 45-year-old man who is a chronic smoker presents with a complaint of cough. The physician takes a biopsy of the airway, shown below. Which of the following cellular changes has happened in this patient?



- (A) Hyperplasia
 - (B) Dysplasia
 - (C) Metaplasia
 - (D) CIN3
-

42. A 30-year-old woman presents with thyroid swelling. On investigation, her TSH level is elevated. Postoperative histology shows lymphocytic infiltration and Hurthle cells. The most probable diagnosis is?

- (A) Graves disease
 - (B) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
 - (C) Follicular carcinoma
 - (D) Medullary carcinoma thyroid
-

43. Which of the following will be seen on cardiac biopsy of a patient who had a post-MI reperfusion injury?

- (A) Waviness of fibres
 - (B) Eosinophilic contraction bands
 - (C) Neutrophils in cardiac cells
 - (D) Swelling of cells
-

44. Loss of foot processes (foot process effacement) on electron microscopy is classical in which of the following?

- (A) Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - (B) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - (C) IgA nephropathy
 - (D) Diabetic nephropathy
-

45. Which of the following factors plays the major role in the initiation of thrombus formation?

- (A) Vasoconstriction
 - (B) Coagulation cascade activation
 - (C) Platelet activation
 - (D) Endothelial injury
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46. A 33-year-old man presents with a 5-week history of calf pain, swelling, and low-grade fever. Serum creatine kinase is elevated. A muscle biopsy reveals numerous eosinophils, and he also has peripheral blood eosinophilia. Which of the following interleukins is primarily responsible for the increase in eosinophils in this patient?

- (A) IL-2
 - (B) IL-4
 - (C) IL-1
 - (D) IL-6
-

47. Which of the following is true about polyarteritis nodosa (PAN)?

- (A) Microscopy shows fibrinoid necrosis in large arteries
 - (B) ANCA is positive
 - (C) About 30% of patients have HBsAg positivity
 - (D) Patients have hypogammaglobulinaemia
-

48. A 23-year-old male presents with fatigue and tiredness. Investigations show Hb 9 g%, MCV 101 fL. The peripheral smear shows microcytic RBCs and hypersegmented neutrophils. Which is the most probable etiology?

- (A) Lead poisoning
 - (B) Iron deficiency anemia
 - (C) Chronic alcoholism
 - (D) Hemolytic anemia
-

49. What is the main feature of chemotaxis as observed in white blood cells?

- (A) Increased random movement of neutrophils
 - (B) Increased adhesiveness to intima
 - (C) Increased phagocytosis
 - (D) Unidirectional locomotion of neutrophils
-

50. Which of the following anticancer drugs are competitive inhibitors of tyrosine kinase?

- (A) Imatinib and sunitinib
 - (B) Letrozole
 - (C) Bicalutamide
 - (D) Fulvestrant
-

51. Which of the following is not a prokinetic agent?

- (A) Dopamine antagonist
 - (B) 5-HT₄ agonist
 - (C) Macrolides
 - (D) Diphenylmethane
-

52. Which of the following drugs acts by inhibiting DNA replication?

- (A) 6-Mercaptopurine
 - (B) Actinomycin D
 - (C) Mitomycin C
 - (D) Asparaginase
-

53. What is the drug of choice for onychomycosis?

- (A) Terbinafine
 - (B) Fluconazole
 - (C) Nystatin
 - (D) Itraconazole
-

54. Theophylline causes diuresis by which of the following mechanisms?

- (A) PDE3 inhibition
 - (B) PDE4 inhibition
 - (C) Beta-2 agonist action
 - (D) Adenosine A1 receptor antagonism
-

55. Which of the following antimicrobials should not be given to a chronic asthmatic patient managed on theophylline therapy?

- (A) Erythromycin
 - (B) Amoxicillin
 - (C) Cefotaxime
 - (D) Cotrimoxazole
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56. What is the drug of choice for prophylaxis of motion sickness?

- (A) Promethazine
 - (B) Prochlorperazine
 - (C) Metoclopramide
 - (D) Itopride
-

57. Which of the following antihypertensive drugs is avoided in patients with high serum uric acid levels?

- (A) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (B) Enalapril
 - (C) Prazosin
 - (D) Atenolol
-

58. The mechanism of bacterial resistance to penicillins via beta-lactamase is:

- (A) Altered penicillin-binding proteins
 - (B) Drug efflux
 - (C) Breaks drug structure
 - (D) Alteration in 50S ribosome structure
-

59. A patient on lithium therapy developed hypertension and was started on a thiazide diuretic. After a few days, he developed coarse tremors and other features suggestive of lithium toxicity. What is the probable mechanism of this interaction?

- (A) Thiazide increases the tubular reabsorption of lithium
 - (B) Thiazide inhibits the metabolism of lithium
 - (C) Thiazide acts as an add-on drug to lithium
 - (D) All of the above
-

60. Which of the following drugs/hormones acts via a tyrosine kinase receptor?

- (A) Insulin
 - (B) TSH
 - (C) LH
 - (D) MSH
-

61. Pegloticase is used for the treatment of:

- (A) Reactive arthritis
 - (B) CPPD (calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease)
 - (C) Chronic tophaceous gout
 - (D) Refractory rheumatoid arthritis
-

62. Which fluoroquinolone is contraindicated (dose must be reduced) in liver disease?

- (A) Levofloxacin
 - (B) Pefloxacin
 - (C) Ofloxacin
 - (D) Lomefloxacin
-

63. At a high altitude of 3000 m, a person complains of breathlessness. All of the following can be used for the management of this person except:

- (A) Intravenous digoxin
 - (B) Oxygen supplementation
 - (C) Immediate descent
 - (D) Acetazolamide
-

64. A patient with diabetes and COPD developed postoperative urinary retention. Which of the following drugs can be used for short-term treatment to relieve the symptoms of this person?

- (A) Bethanechol
 - (B) Methacholine
 - (C) Terazosin
 - (D) Tamsulosin
-

65. Drug of choice for invasive aspergillosis is:

- (A) Posaconazole
 - (B) Voriconazole
 - (C) Liposomal amphotericin B
 - (D) Caspofungin
-

66. Which of the following drugs acts by inhibiting the transcription of DNA to RNA?

- (A) Rifampicin
 - (B) Nitrofurantoin
 - (C) Ciprofloxacin
 - (D) Novobiocin
-

67. A patient was recently started on fluphenazine. A few weeks later, he developed tremors, rigidity, bradykinesia, and excessive salivation. The first line of management for this patient is:

- (A) Selegiline
- (B) Trihexyphenidyl
- (C) Pramipexole
- (D) Amantadine

68. A person was given a muscle relaxant that competitively blocks nicotinic receptors. Which of the following drugs is used for reversal of muscle relaxation after surgery?

- (A) Neostigmine
- (B) Carbachol
- (C) Succinylcholine
- (D) Physostigmine

69. Zero-order kinetics is otherwise known as saturation kinetics. It is independent of:

- (A) Plasma concentration
- (B) Clearance
- (C) Volume of distribution
- (D) Half life

71. Which of the following is the law on child sexual abuse in India?

- (A) Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Act
- (B) Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO)
- (C) Child Welfare Act
- (D) Sexual Offences Act

72. Punishment of perjury comes under which IPC section?

- (A) IPC 191
 - (B) IPC 192
 - (C) IPC 193
 - (D) IPC 197
-

73. When civil negligence is brought up against a doctor, the onus of proof lies upon:

- (A) Judicial first-degree magistrate
 - (B) Police not below the level of sub-inspector
 - (C) Doctor
 - (D) Patient
-

74. Relatives of a patient state during postmortem examination that the deceased had a tattoo which is now invisible. How can it be identified?

- (A) Examine the lymph node
 - (B) Spectrophotometer
 - (C) Ordinary light
 - (D) X-ray
-

75. True about the hymen in child rape is:

- (A) Hymen easily tears because it is thin
 - (B) Hymen easily tears because it is in the front
 - (C) Hymen hardly tears because it is highly elastic
 - (D) Hymen hardly tears because it is situated deep
-

76. Magnan's symptom is related to:

- (A) Cocaine poisoning
 - (B) Cannabis
 - (C) Opium
 - (D) Alcohol
-

77. Parents complain that their child was assaulted by a relative and the child has anal pain. On investigation a test shows yellow needle-shaped crystals on adding picric acid. What is the name of the test?

- (A) Florence test
 - (B) Barberio's test
 - (C) Acid phosphatase test
 - (D) Creatine phosphokinase test
-

78. The maximum number of days for which a Magistrate can detain a mentally ill person under a Reception Order is:

- (A) 30 days
 - (B) 90 days
 - (C) 50 days
 - (D) 100 days
-

79. The vector for Zika virus is:

- (A) Aedes
 - (B) Culex
 - (C) Anopheles
 - (D) None of these
-

80. All are true regarding Japanese encephalitis except:

- (A) Caused by a flavivirus
 - (B) Humans are dead-end hosts
 - (C) Transmitted by Culex
 - (D) Cattle are amplifier hosts
-

81. All of the following have superantigen property EXCEPT:

- (A) *Vibrio cholerae*
 - (B) Streptococcal pyrogenic exotoxin
 - (C) Staphylococcal enterotoxins
 - (D) None of these
-

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

- (A) Chikungunya
 - (B) Anthrax
 - (C) Hendra
 - (D) Influenza
-

83. Which culture medium is used for the isolation of *E. coli* O157:H7?

- (A) Sorbitol MacConkey agar (SMAC)
 - (B) Wilson and Blair medium
 - (C) Potassium tellurite in McLeod's medium
 - (D) Deoxycholate citrate agar (DCA)
-

84. Donovanosis is caused by which of the following organisms?

- (A) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
 - (B) *Leishmania donovani*
 - (C) *Klebsiella granulomatis*
 - (D) *Treponema pallidum*
-

85. Which fungal infection is classically acquired by traumatic inoculation?

- (A) *Sporothrix schenckii*
 - (B) *Blastomyces* (blastomycosis)
 - (C) *Coccidioides*
 - (D) *Paracoccidioides*
-

86. Which of the following organisms is NOT a cause of urethritis?

- (A) *Trichomonas vaginalis*
 - (B) *Haemophilus ducreyi*
 - (C) *Chlamydia trachomatis*
 - (D) *Gonococcus* (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*)
-

87. A patient develops nausea, vomiting and stomach cramps within 3 hours of attending a social gathering. Which organism is the most likely cause of this food poisoning?

- (A) *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - (B) *Salmonella*
 - (C) *Clostridium botulinum*
 - (D) *Clostridium perfringens*
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88. A 46-year-old woman with HIV has severe persistent diarrhoea. On histological investigation, which organism is most likely causing the diarrhoea?

- (A) *Cryptosporidium*
 - (B) *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - (C) *Salmonella*
 - (D) *Clostridium botulinum*
-

89. Which organism causes lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)?

- (A) Chlamydia trachomatis
 - (B) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - (C) Treponema pallidum
 - (D) Haemophilus ducreyi
-

90. Which interleukin is responsible for class switching of B cells to produce IgE?

- (A) IL-1
 - (B) IL-3
 - (C) IL-4
 - (D) Both IL-1 and IL-3
-

91. Rapid bedside detection of HBsAg in point-of-care kits is based on which principle?

- (A) Immunochromatography assays
 - (B) Chemiluminescence
 - (C) ELISA
 - (D) Immunofluorescence
-

92. A nosocomial (hospital-acquired) infection is defined as one occurring within how many hours of hospital admission?

- (A) 48 hours
 - (B) 72 hours
 - (C) 24 hours
 - (D) 50 hours
-

93. Which cell-surface component produced by *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is mainly responsible for attachment to host cells?

- (A) Lipooligosaccharide
 - (B) Pili (fimbriae)
 - (C) IgA1 protease
 - (D) Outer membrane porin protein
-

94. According to the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016, chemical liquid biomedical waste should be discarded in which colour-coded container?

- (A) White
 - (B) Yellow
 - (C) Blue
 - (D) Red
-

95. Under the Factories Act, the maximum number of work hours per week for a person, including overtime, is:

- (A) 48
 - (B) 50
 - (C) 60
 - (D) 100
-

96. Which vaccine is most appropriate to ensure people are protected after a disaster?

- (A) Vaccination against typhoid
 - (B) Vaccination against cholera
 - (C) Vaccination against typhoid and cholera
 - (D) Vaccination against tetanus
-

97. What does the WHO MONICA project stand for?

- (A) Multinational monitoring of trends and determinants in Cardiovascular Disease
 - (B) Multinational monitoring of trends and determinants in cerebrovascular disease
 - (C) Multinational monitoring of trends and determinants in diabetes
 - (D) Multinational monitoring of trends and determinants in congenital heart disease
-

98. Under the ESI Act, the maximum duration of Extended Sickness Benefit for an insured person with tuberculosis is:

- (A) 91 days
 - (B) 1 year
 - (C) 2 years
 - (D) 4 years
-

99. A person reports 4 hours after sustaining a clean wound without laceration. He had received tetanus toxoid (TT) 10 years ago. The next best step in management is:

- (A) Full course of tetanus vaccine to be given
 - (B) Full dose TT with TIG (tetanus immunoglobulin)
 - (C) Single-dose TT
 - (D) No need for any vaccine
-

100. The recent (2009) influenza pandemic was caused by which strain?

- (A) H1N1
 - (B) H5N1
 - (C) H7N7
 - (D) H3N2
-

101. Mission Indradhanush is for:

- (A) Non-communicable diseases
 - (B) Universal immunization
 - (C) Family planning
 - (D) Safe water and sanitation
-

102. A study had a normal distribution with the median value as 200 and standard deviation 20. 68% of values will fall between:

- (A) 160-240
 - (B) 170-230
 - (C) 180-220
 - (D) 190-210
-

103. Which of the following is a technique or method based on behavioural sciences?

- (A) Management by objectives
 - (B) Network analysis
 - (C) Systems analysis
 - (D) Decision making
-

104. As per the Sustainable Development Goals, the target for maternal mortality ratio (MMR) is to achieve maternal deaths of:

- (A) < 70 per lakh live births
 - (B) < 100 per lakh live births
 - (C) < 7 per 1000 live births
 - (D) < 10 per 1000 live births
-

105. The best method for routine monitoring of air pollution uses which set of indicators?

- (A) Sulphur dioxide, smoke, and particulate matter
 - (B) Sulphur dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, carbon monoxide
 - (C) Carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulphide, lead
 - (D) Sulphur dioxide, lead, and particulate matter
-

106. The variation in one data set is compared with another data set by using:

- (A) Variance
 - (B) Coefficient of variation
 - (C) Standard error of mean
 - (D) Standard deviation
-

107. In which of the following methods of management is the benefit measured in natural units?

- (A) Program budgeting system
 - (B) Network analysis
 - (C) Cost-effective analysis
 - (D) Cost-benefit analysis
-

108. The difference between the incidence in the exposed and the non-exposed group is best given by:

$$\text{Attributable risk (AR)} = \frac{\text{Incidence of disease rate among exposed} - \text{Incidence of disease rate among non-exposed}}{\text{Incidence of disease rate among exposed}} \times 100$$

- (A) Relative risk
 - (B) Attributable risk
 - (C) Population attributable risk
 - (D) Odds ratio
-

109. If the value of one variable is given, you can predict the value of another variable by using the:

- (A) Coefficient of variation
 - (B) Coefficient of correlation
 - (C) Coefficient of regression
 - (D) Coefficient of determination
-

110. Prospective screening is done in the case of:

- (A) Neonate for thyroid diseases
 - (B) Immigrant screening
 - (C) Pap smear for a 45-year-old female
 - (D) Diabetes mellitus for a 40-year-old male
-

111. A researcher wanted to prove the relation between COPD and smoking. He collected patient records from government hospitals and records of cigarette sales from the finance and taxation department. This is an example of which study design?

- (A) Cross-sectional study
 - (B) Posological study
 - (C) Ecological study
 - (D) Operations research
-

112. A study was done to assess malnutrition among young children. 100 children were selected each from rural and urban areas. Out of these, 30 among rural and 20 among urban were found to be malnourished. Which of the following statistical tests is used to compare the data sets?

- (A) Paired t-test
 - (B) Chi-square test
 - (C) Standard error of mean
 - (D) ANOVA
-

113. The active disinfectant property of bleaching powder is due to:

- (A) Chlorine
 - (B) Hypochloric acid
 - (C) Hypochlorous acid
 - (D) Chloramines
-

114. Mother does not transmit which of the following antibodies to the baby?

- (A) Polio
 - (B) Diphtheria
 - (C) Measles
 - (D) Tetanus
-

115. Voluntary admission can be done for a maximum of how much time according to the Mental Healthcare Act (MHA) 2017?

- (A) 48 hours
- (B) 7 days
- (C) 30 days
- (D) 90 days

116. Blood bags are disposed of in which colour-coded bag?

- (A) Yellow bag
- (B) Black bag
- (C) Red bag
- (D) White bag

117. Absolute contraindications for an IUD (Intrauterine Contraceptive Device) are all of the following except:

- (A) Pregnancy
- (B) Undiagnosed vaginal bleeding
- (C) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- (D) Uterine malformation

118. Which of the following is a water-related (water breeding) disease?

- (A) Yellow fever
- (B) Scabies
- (C) Cholera
- (D) Dysentery

119. In Vision 2020 (The Right to Sight), the Secondary level Service Centre is targeted to cover how much population?

- (A) 10,000
- (B) 50,000
- (C) 1 lakh
- (D) 5 lakh

120. CA-125 is a marker for the screening of ovarian cancer. To characterize this test, histopathological confirmation of ovarian cancer was done in a cohort of patients. 60 of 100 women who tested positive had ovarian cancer, and 20 of 100 women who tested negative had ovarian cancer. What is the negative predictive value of this test?

		The Truth		
		Has the disease	Does not have the disease	
Test Score:	Positive	True Positives (TP) a	False Positives (FP) b	$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$
	Negative	False Negatives (FN) c	True Negatives (TN) d	
		Sensitivity $\frac{TP}{TP + FN}$ Or, $\frac{a}{a + c}$	Specificity $\frac{TN}{TN + FP}$ $\frac{d}{d + b}$	$NPV = \frac{TN}{TN + FN}$

- (A) 20/100
- (B) 40/100
- (C) 60/100
- (D) 80/100

121. Screening is NOT useful in which of the following carcinomas?

- (A) Carcinoma prostate
- (B) Carcinoma colon
- (C) Carcinoma breast
- (D) Testicular tumor

122. Admission rate bias is also known as which of the following?

- (A) Reporting bias
- (B) Response bias
- (C) Berksonian bias
- (D) None

123. Stimulation of the external auditory canal leads to cough due to which nerve?

- (A) Auricular branch of vagus
- (B) Greater auricular nerve
- (C) Auriculotemporal nerve
- (D) Facial nerve

124. Widening of the cartilaginous part of the external auditory canal is called?

- (A) Otoplasty
- (B) Myringoplasty
- (C) Tympanoplasty
- (D) Meatoplasty

125. Tubercular otitis media is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT?

- (A) Painful otorrhea
- (B) Multiple perforations
- (C) Pale granulations
- (D) Foul-smelling ear discharge

126. Partial closure and full closure operations are done in which condition?

- (A) Atrophic rhinitis
 - (B) Allergic rhinitis
 - (C) Vasomotor rhinitis
 - (D) Occupational rhinitis
-

127. The occipitomeatal view of an X-ray of the paranasal sinuses (PNS) is called?

- (A) Caldwell view
 - (B) Water's view
 - (C) Towne view
 - (D) Pine view
-

128. Shifting fluid (shifting subretinal fluid) is characteristically seen in which condition?

- (A) Exudative retinal detachment
 - (B) Tractional retinal detachment
 - (C) Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
 - (D) Retinodialysis
-

129. Conjunctival injection, pharyngeal injection, polymorphic rash and cervical lymphadenopathy can be seen in which condition?

- (A) Kawasaki syndrome
 - (B) Measles
 - (C) Thrombocytopenia
 - (D) Mumps
-

130. Incongruous homonymous hemianopia with a Wernicke's hemianopic pupil is seen with a lesion of?

- (A) Optic radiation
 - (B) Lateral geniculate body
 - (C) Optic tract
 - (D) Anterior occipital cortex
-

131. A patient presents with proptosis and restriction of eye movements and is euthyroid. What could this be from?

- (A) Orbital cellulitis
 - (B) Orbital lymphoma
 - (C) Orbital pseudotumor
 - (D) Thyroid ophthalmopathy
-

132. Which of the following is a prerequisite for sympathetic ophthalmitis?

- (A) Penetrating injury to the eye
 - (B) Blunt ocular trauma
 - (C) Chemical injury
 - (D) Urinary tract infection
-

133. The photostress test is used to differentiate between which of the following?

- (A) Lens and cornea
 - (B) Macular and optic nerve diseases
 - (C) Cataract and glaucoma
 - (D) Retinal and vitreous diseases
-

134. Which layer of the cornea helps in the hydration (deturgescence) of the corneal stroma?

- (A) Endothelium
 - (B) Epithelium
 - (C) Descemet membrane
 - (D) Stroma
-

135. A 65-year-old man with a history of hypertension and diabetes presents to the OPD with diplopia and squint. On examination, the secondary deviation is more than the primary deviation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Concomitant squint
 - (B) Paralytic squint
 - (C) Restrictive squint
 - (D) Pseudosquint
-

136. Esotropia is commonly associated with which refractive error?

- (A) Myopia
 - (B) Hypermetropia
 - (C) Emmetropia
 - (D) Astigmatism
-

137. An extra row of cilia (eyelashes) arising posterior to the grey line is called?

- (A) Distichiasis
 - (B) Tylosis
 - (C) Madarosis
 - (D) Trichiasis
-

138. A patient presents with unilateral proptosis and bilateral abducent (sixth) nerve palsy. This could be from a lesion of the?

- (A) Cavernous sinus
 - (B) Orbital cellulitis
 - (C) Orbital pseudotumor
 - (D) Orbital lymphoma
-

139. What is the characteristic finding of a fungal corneal ulcer?

- (A) Satellite lesions
 - (B) Dendritic ulcer
 - (C) Ring abscess
 - (D) White hypopyon
-

140. A patient with raised intraocular pressure, optic disc changes and ciliary congestion is started on a drug that lowers IOP by increasing uveoscleral outflow. Which drug is this?

- (A) Latanoprost
 - (B) Pilocarpine
 - (C) Dorzolamide
 - (D) Timolol
-

141. A patient diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis was on long-term medication. After 2 years, he developed blurring of vision and was found to have corneal opacity. Which drug is most likely to cause this?

- (A) Sulfasalazine
 - (B) Chloroquine
 - (C) Methotrexate
 - (D) Leflunomide
-

142. Regarding nutcracker esophagus, the correct statement is:

- (A) There is extremely forceful peristaltic activity leading to episodes of chest pain and dysphagia
 - (B) There is no medical treatment available
 - (C) It is a type of oesophageal malignancy
 - (D) None of the above
-

143. A patient has chronic liver disease with cirrhosis. Which of the following criteria is used to assess the prognosis of this liver condition?

- (A) Child-Pugh score
 - (B) Milan score
 - (C) MELD score
 - (D) Alvarado score
-

144. A patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache with neck rigidity. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Intraparenchymal hemorrhage
 - (B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - (C) Meningitis
 - (D) None of the above
-

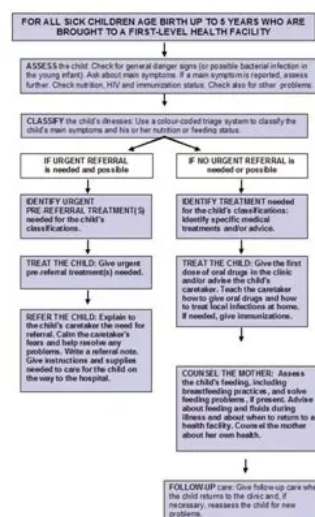
145. Vegetation on the mitral valve is most characteristically seen in which condition?

- (A) Libman-Sacks endocarditis
 - (B) Infective endocarditis
 - (C) Non-bacterial thrombotic endocarditis (NBTE)
 - (D) Rheumatic fever
-

146. Water hammer pulse (Corrigan's pulse) is seen in:

- (A) Aortic regurgitation
- (B) Mitral stenosis
- (C) Aortic stenosis
- (D) Left ventricular failure

147. Parents bring their 3-year-old child to a PHC with fever and cough for 5 days. On examination, chest indrawing is present. Under the IMNCI classification, what will you do?



- (A) Give antipyretics only
- (B) Give antibiotics and follow up
- (C) Refer urgently to tertiary care
- (D) Give antibiotics and refer to tertiary care

148. Which poison can be detected in the skeleton even after the body has undergone emaciation or has been burnt for a long time?

- (A) Lead
- (B) Arsenic
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Cadmium

149. An arterial blood gas shows pH 7.2, HCO₃ 10 to 12 mmol/L and pCO₂ 35 mm Hg. This metabolic acidosis is due to:

- (A) K⁺ excretion by the kidney
- (B) CO₂ expiration by the lungs
- (C) H⁺ excretion by the kidney
- (D) HCO₃ loss by the kidney

150. Impaired function of aquaporins (water channels) results in which of the following conditions?

- (A) Liddle syndrome
- (B) Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
- (C) Cystic fibrosis
- (D) Bartter syndrome

151. Most serious complication of measles is:

- (A) Croup
- (B) Meningo-encephalitis
- (C) Otitis media
- (D) Pneumonia

152. The most common cause of death in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) in children is:

- (A) Lupus nephritis
- (B) Lupus cerebritis
- (C) Libman-Sacks endocarditis
- (D) Anemia and infections

153. A patient has multiple gallstones and imaging shows 8 mm dilatation with 4 stones in the common bile duct (CBD). The best treatment modality is:

- (A) Cholecystectomy with choledocholithotomy at the same setting
- (B) ESWL
- (C) Cholecystectomy and wait for ERCP
- (D) All

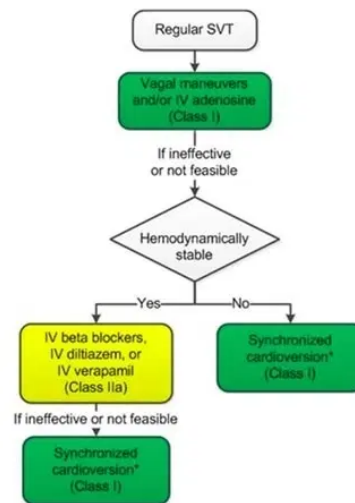
154. Pulmonary plethora is seen with all of the following except:

- (A) Transposition of the great arteries (TGA)
- (B) Ebstein anomaly
- (C) Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
- (D) Double outlet right ventricle

155. A 20-year-old man presents with swelling of the wrist for the last two years. Histopathological examination shows spindle-shaped cells and Verocay bodies. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Lipoma
 - (B) Dermoid cyst
 - (C) Neurofibroma
 - (D) Schwannoma
-

156. A hemodynamically unstable patient presents with supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) as shown.



The most appropriate immediate management is:

- (A) IV ibutilide
- (B) IV diltiazem
- (C) Cardioversion
- (D) IV beta-blockers



157. A female patient on lithium for bipolar disorder for 6 months fasted for several days for religious reasons and later presented with seizures, tremors, confusion and weakness. Which investigation should be done to diagnose her condition?

- (A) Serum electrolytes
- (B) Serum lithium
- (C) ECG
- (D) MRI



158. Lithium causes which of the following electrolyte or metabolic effects?

- (A) Hypokalemia
 - (B) Hyperkalemia
 - (C) Hypocalcemia
 - (D) Hypercalcemia
-

159. A 50-year-old man presents with paresthesia. Hemoglobin is 6.8 g/dl. Peripheral smear shows macrocytosis and neutrophils with hypersegmented nuclei. Endoscopy reveals atrophic gastritis. The most probable diagnosis is:

- (A) Folate deficiency
 - (B) Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - (C) Riboflavin deficiency
 - (D) Iron deficiency
-

160. All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) is used in the treatment of a tumour associated with which genetic abnormality?

- (A) BCR-ABL
 - (B) PML-RARA
 - (C) CMYC
 - (D) CEBPA
-

161. A patient with renal tubular acidosis has the following arterial blood gas (ABG): pH = 7.24, PaO₂ = 80, PaCO₂ = 36, Na = 131, HCO₃ = 14, Cl = 90, base excess (BE) = -13, glucose = 135. The above ABG picture suggests:

- (A) Respiratory acidosis
- (B) Respiratory alkalosis
- (C) Metabolic acidosis
- (D) Metabolic alkalosis

162. A patient has pulmonary fibrosis. Which antiarrhythmic drug should NOT be given to this patient?

- (A) Amiodarone
- (B) Flecainide
- (C) IV ibutilide
- (D) Lidocaine

163. A 42-year-old patient presents with obstructive jaundice. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP), gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT), and haptoglobin are all increased. The most likely cause is:

- (A) Alcohol
- (B) Lead
- (C) Chronic renal failure
- (D) None of the above

164. The differentiating feature between irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and organic gastrointestinal disease is:

- (A) Diarrhea
- (B) Stool calprotectin
- (C) Abdominal pain
- (D) Mucus in stools

165. A patient has fatigue but is not gaining weight, and the body feels warm. Investigations are most likely to show:

- (A) Low TSH with raised T3 or T4
 - (B) High TSH with normal T3 or T4
 - (C) High TSH with a euthyroid state
 - (D) Increased uptake of T3 but decreased T4
-

166. Rewarming in frostbite should be done at what temperature?

- (A) 37 degrees
 - (B) 42 degrees
 - (C) 44 degrees
 - (D) 46 degrees
-

167. Which of the following is NOT seen in pituitary apoplexy?

- (A) Headache
 - (B) Hypertension
 - (C) Hypotension
 - (D) Vomiting
-

168. Loss of pain and temperature sensation on the ipsilateral face and contralateral body is due to thrombosis in the:

- (A) Posterior inferior cerebellar artery (PICA)
 - (B) Posterior cerebellar artery
 - (C) Superior cerebellar artery
 - (D) None of the above
-

169. All of the following are found in left ventricular failure (LVF) EXCEPT:

- (A) Lung oligemia
 - (B) Kerley B lines
 - (C) Rales
 - (D) Pedal edema
-

170. All of the following show low glucose in pleural fluid, EXCEPT:

- (A) Empyema
 - (B) Malignant pleural effusion
 - (C) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (D) Dressler's syndrome
-

171. A 25 year old lady with a history of fever for 1 month presents with headache and ataxia. Brain imaging shows dilated ventricles and significant basal exudates. Which of the following will be the most likely CSF finding?

- (A) Lymphocytosis, low glucose, high protein
 - (B) Lymphocytosis, normal glucose, high protein
 - (C) Lymphocytosis, low glucose, normal protein
 - (D) Neutrophilia, low glucose, low protein
-

172. Which of the following drugs can be given in patients of primary pulmonary hypertension?

- (A) Icatibant
 - (B) Bosentan
 - (C) Labetalol
 - (D) Sodium nitroprusside
-

173. A patient arrives in the ER following a road traffic accident with hypotension, respiratory distress and subcutaneous emphysema with no entry of air on one side. What will be the best management?

- (A) Needle decompression in the 5th intercostal space in the midaxillary line
- (B) Continue positive pressure ventilation
- (C) Shift to ICU and intubate
- (D) Secure IV line and start fluid resuscitation after insertion of a wide-bore IV line

174. Treatment of renal cell carcinoma of less than 4 cm will be:

T0	No evidence of primary tumour.
T1	Tumour ≤7 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney.
T1a	Tumour ≤4 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney.
T1b	Tumour >4 cm but not >7 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney.
T2	Tumour >7 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney.
T2a	Tumour >7 cm but ≤10 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney.
T2b	Tumour >10 cm, limited to the kidney.
T3	Tumour extends into major veins or perinephric tissues but not into the ipsilateral adrenal gland and not beyond Gerota fascia.
T3a	Tumour grossly extends into the renal vein or its segmental (muscle containing) branches, or tumour invades perirenal and/or renal sinus fat but not beyond Gerota fascia.
T3b	Tumour grossly extends into the vena cava below the diaphragm.
T3c	Tumour grossly extends into the vena cava above the diaphragm or invades the wall of the vena cava.
T4	Tumour invades beyond Gerota's fascia (including contiguous extension into the ipsilateral adrenal gland).

AJCC: American Joint Committee on Cancer; T: primary tumour; N: regional lymph nodes; M: distant metastasis. Taken from Edge SB, American Joint Committee on Cancer.¹⁴

- (A) Partial nephrectomy
- (B) Radical nephrectomy
- (C) Radical nephrectomy + postoperative radiotherapy
- (D) Radical nephrectomy + chemotherapy

175. Which of the following is NOT seen in the ASEPSIS score?

- (A) Erythema
- (B) Induration
- (C) Serous discharge
- (D) Purulent exudate

176. Esophageal manometry was performed. It revealed panesophageal pressurization with distal contractile integrity of > 450 mmHg.s.cm pressure in the body. What will be the diagnosis?

- (A) Type 1 achalasia
- (B) Type 2 achalasia
- (C) Type 3 achalasia
- (D) Jackhammer esophagus

177. What will be the appropriate management for an abdominal aortic aneurysm?

- (A) Monitor till size reaches 55 mm
- (B) Immediate surgery
- (C) USG monitoring till > 70 mm asymptomatic
- (D) No treatment

178. What is the T stage of a 2.5 cm lung carcinoma, not involving the pleura?

TNM 8 th - Primary tumor characteristics	
T_x	Tumor in sputum/bronchial washings but not be assessed in imaging or bronchoscopy
T₀	No evidence of tumor
T_{is}	Carcinoma in situ
T₁	≤ 3 cm surrounded by lung/visceral pleura, not involving main bronchus
T_{1a(mi)}	Minimally invasive carcinoma
T_{1a}	≤ 1 cm
T_{1b}	> 1 to ≤ 2 cm
T_{1c}	> 2 to ≤ 3 cm
T₂	> 3 to ≤ 5 cm or involvement of main bronchus without carina, regardless of distance from carina or invasion visceral pleural or atelectasis or post obstructive pneumonitis extending to hilum
T_{2a}	> 3 to ≤ 4 cm
T_{2b}	> 4 to ≤ 5 cm
T₃	> 5 to ≤ 7 cm in greatest dimension or tumor of any size that involves chest wall, pericardium, phrenic nerve or satellite nodules in the same lobe
T₄	> 7 cm in greatest dimension or any tumor with invasion of mediastinum, diaphragm, heart, great vessels, recurrent laryngeal nerve, carina, trachea, oesophagus, spine or separate tumor in different lobe of ipsilateral lung
N₁	Ipsilateral peribronchial and/or hilar nodes and intrapulmonary nodes
2	Ipsilateral mediastinal and/or subcarinal nodes
3	Contralateral mediastinal or hilar; ipsilateral/contralateral scalene/supraclavicular
M₁	Distant metastasis
M_{1a}	Tumor in contralateral lung or pleural/pericardial nodule/malignant effusion
M_{1b}	Single extrathoracic metastasis, including single non-regional lymphnode
M_{1c}	Multiple extrathoracic metastases in one or more organs

- (A) T1a
 - (B) T2
 - (C) T1b
 - (D) T1c
-

179. In the primary survey, which is NOT included?

- (A) CECT to look for bleeding
 - (B) Exposure of the whole body
 - (C) ABC
 - (D) Recording BP
-

180. What is the most common location of gastrinoma in MEN-1 syndrome?

- (A) Duodenum
 - (B) Jejunum
 - (C) Pancreas
 - (D) Ileum
-

181. A patient presents with a precancerous penile lesion along with abdominal swelling and palpable inguinal lymphadenopathy. The most probable carcinoma associated with this clinical picture is:

- (A) Carcinoma of the penis
 - (B) Carcinoma of the testis
 - (C) Carcinoma of the prostate
 - (D) Carcinoma of the bladder
-

182. An intoxicated man fell into a manhole and sustained a perineal injury. He now has a swollen scrotum and upper thigh, blood at the urethral meatus, and difficulty passing urine. The injury most likely associated with this trauma is:

- (A) Bladder rupture
 - (B) Penile fracture
 - (C) Bulbar urethral injury
 - (D) Membranous urethral injury
-

183. A patient with known carcinoma of the bladder presents with dyspnoea, clinical signs of deep vein thrombosis, and tachycardia. According to the Wells score, the risk of this patient developing pulmonary embolism is:

- (A) High
 - (B) Medium (moderate)
 - (C) Low
 - (D) Cannot comment without D-dimer values
-

184. Four months after a renal transplant, a patient is most likely to develop infection with which of the following organisms?

- (A) Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)
 - (B) Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - (C) Candida
 - (D) Histoplasma
-

185. A patient presents with faecal peritonitis, and at laparotomy a perforated diverticulum is found with frank faecal contamination of the peritoneal cavity. According to the Hinchey classification, this corresponds to which stage?

- (A) Stage I
 - (B) Stage II
 - (C) Stage III
 - (D) Stage IV
-

186. A young man met with a motorbike accident sustaining injuries to the ileum and jejunum, following which the entire ileum and part of the jejunum were resected. The patient is most likely to subsequently suffer from:

- (A) Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - (B) Atrophic gastritis
 - (C) Constipation
 - (D) None of the above
-

187. A patient presents with epigastric pain after a heavy meal. On examination there is tenderness and rigidity in the upper abdomen, and the chest X-ray shows pneumomediastinum. The most likely cause is:

- (A) Spontaneous oesophageal rupture (Boerhaave syndrome)
 - (B) Penetrating foreign body injury to the oesophagus
 - (C) Perforated peptic ulcer
 - (D) Rupture of an emphysematous bulla
-

188. Transplantation of tissue between two genetically identical individuals (identical twins) is termed:

- (A) Isograft
 - (B) Allograft
 - (C) Autograft
 - (D) Xenograft
-

189. The Thoracscore is a widely used model to predict operative mortality in thoracic surgery patients. Which of the following is NOT a component of the Thoracscore?

Parameters of thoracscore for predicting in-hospital mortality for patients requiring thoracic surgery.
Age (<55, 55-65, >65 years)
Sex
ASA classification (≤ 2 , ≥ 3)
Performance status according to Zubrod scale (≤ 2 , ≥ 3)
Severity of dyspnea according to Medical Research Council Scale (≤ 2 , ≥ 3)
Priority of surgery (elective, urgent/emergency)
Extent of resection (pneumonectomy, other)
Diagnosis (malignant, benign)
Comorbidity score

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists.

- (A) ASA classification
- (B) Surgery priority (elective vs urgent)
- (C) Performance status
- (D) Expected complications after surgery

190. Regarding retrosternal goitre, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) All patients should undergo a CT scan of the chest
- (B) All patients require a median sternotomy for removal
- (C) It receives its blood supply from the thoracic (intrathoracic) vessels
- (D) The majority of retrosternal goitres should be operated immediately

191. All of the following are part of the King's College Criteria used in acute fulminant (non-paracetamol) liver failure to decide for transplantation, EXCEPT:

- (A) Age
 - (B) Jaundice for <7 days
 - (C) Serum bilirubin >17.5 mg/dl
 - (D) INR >3.5
-

192. A patient is posted for elective inguinal hernia repair. He has a past history of myocardial infarction for which he underwent CABG. What is the appropriate preoperative cardiac assessment?

- (A) History + clinical examination + routine labs + angiography to look for stent patency
 - (B) History + clinical examination + routine labs
 - (C) History + clinical examination + routine labs + stress test
 - (D) History + clinical examination + routine labs + V/Q scan
-

193. A patient with a stab injury to the right lower chest presents with low BP and low pulse rate. He improves with IV fluids and, after resuscitation in the trauma centre, his BP becomes normal. Chest X-ray shows clear lung fields. What is the next step?

- (A) eFAST
 - (B) Keep an immediate chest tube
 - (C) CECT abdomen
 - (D) CECT chest
-

194. In a patient operated for parathyroid adenoma, how do we confirm intraoperatively that the correct (culprit) gland has been removed?

- (A) 50% reduction in PTH after 10 minutes
- (B) 50% reduction in PTH after 5 minutes
- (C) 25% reduction in PTH after 10 minutes
- (D) 25% reduction in PTH after 5 minutes

195. Which flap, with its correctly matched vascular pedicle, is commonly used in breast reconstruction?

- (A) DIEP flap based on the deep inferior epigastric vessels
- (B) TRAM flap based on the superior gluteal vessels
- (C) Gluteal flap based on the thoracodorsal artery
- (D) Latissimus dorsi flap based on the inferior epigastric artery

196. A 30-year-old man presents with cramping gluteal (buttock) pain after walking 500 m. Which vascular segment is involved?

- (A) Arterial disease with aortoiliac involvement
- (B) Arterial disease with femoral artery involvement
- (C) Femoral venous insufficiency
- (D) None

197. Which is the most common functioning pancreatic endocrine neoplasm?

- (A) Insulinoma
- (B) Gastrinoma
- (C) VIPoma
- (D) Glucagonoma

198. An elderly man has a long-standing mole over the face that is increasing in size and showing irregular borders. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Superficial spreading melanoma
- (B) Lentigo maligna melanoma
- (C) Acral melanoma
- (D) Nodular melanoma

199. Which parameter most conclusively rules out malnutrition?

- (A) Edema
- (B) Lean body mass
- (C) Skinfold thickness
- (D) Normal ECF volume

200. A 2-year-old child weighing 6.7 kg has Hb 6 g/dl, total protein 3 g/dl, low albumin, and a distended abdomen but no proteinuria. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Marasmus
- (B) Kwashiorkor
- (C) Indian childhood cirrhosis
- (D) None

201. In respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in a child, which cells are found to be defective?

- (A) Type 1 pneumocytes
- (B) Type 2 pneumocytes
- (C) Bronchial epithelium
- (D) None

202. What is the cause of the greenish-black colour of stool (meconium) in a neonate?

- (A) Meconium
 - (B) Biliverdin
 - (C) Bilirubin
 - (D) Urochrome
-

203. A term baby on breastfeeding has a serum bilirubin of 14 mg/dL. Which of the following is true?

- (A) Exchange transfusion
 - (B) Continue to breastfeed
 - (C) Phototherapy
 - (D) None
-

204. What is the most common karyotype seen in true hermaphroditism (ovotesticular disorder of sex development)?

- (A) 45 XO with streak gonads
 - (B) 46 XX with ovotestis
 - (C) 47 XY +9
 - (D) 47 XX
-

205. An APGAR score of 3 at 1 minute indicates that the newborn is:

- (A) Mildly depressed
 - (B) Further resuscitation not needed
 - (C) Severely depressed
 - (D) Normal
-

206. A woman develops pain and a crawling sensation in her legs at night, with a clinical history of restless leg syndrome. What is the drug of choice?

- (A) Pramipexole
 - (B) Gabapentin
 - (C) Vitamin B12
 - (D) Iron tablets
-

207. A patient has arthritis involving the 1st metacarpophalangeal joint, the PIP and DIP joints of the hands, while sparing the wrist and ankle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Osteoarthritis
 - (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (C) Psoriatic arthritis
 - (D) Gout
-

208. A 12-year-old child is admitted to the ICU with blunt trauma and a femur fracture. PaO₂ stays at 60 mmHg despite 100% oxygen via a non-rebreather mask, the chest X-ray shows clear lung fields, but the patient remains confused. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Pulmonary contusion
 - (B) Fat embolism syndrome
 - (C) Hypovolaemic shock
 - (D) Pulmonary embolism
-

209. A 4-year-old child, while playing, was suddenly swung around by the elbow from the maid's hand and is now crying continuously, not allowing anyone to touch the elbow. The child keeps the elbow extended. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Radial head fracture
 - (B) Pulled elbow
 - (C) Supracondylar fracture
 - (D) Elbow dislocation
-

210. A sexually active female presents with a profuse, frothy, foul-smelling discharge and intense itching. Examination reveals a strawberry cervix. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Trichomonas vaginalis
 - (B) Bacterial vaginosis
 - (C) Candidiasis
 - (D) None
-

211. A 33-year-old woman presents to the gynaecology OPD with heavy menstrual bleeding for 6 months. Clinical examination shows no abnormality and ultrasound is also normal. She was tried on non-hormonal treatment, which failed. What is the next step in management?

- (A) Hormonal therapy
 - (B) Endometrial sampling
 - (C) Hysterectomy
 - (D) Endometrial ablation
-

212. In a postmenopausal woman, the first-line drug for osteoporosis is:

- (A) OCP
 - (B) Bisphosphonates
 - (C) Raloxifene
 - (D) Strontium
-

213. Prolactin is secreted maximally at:

- (A) 24 hours after delivery
 - (B) REM sleep
 - (C) 2 hours of running
 - (D) 24 hours after ovulation
-

214. All of the following are used for postcoital (emergency) contraception EXCEPT:

- (A) CuT (copper IUD)
 - (B) RU 486 (mifepristone)
 - (C) High-dose estrogen
 - (D) Danazol
-

215. A woman delivered at home with a complete perineal tear and presents to the hospital 2 weeks later. What management will you prefer?

- (A) Immediate repair
 - (B) Repair 3 weeks post-delivery
 - (C) Repair 6 weeks post-delivery
 - (D) Repair 3 months post-delivery
-

216. In modern obstetrics, for a sensitized Rh-negative mother, what is preferred to evaluate the fetal condition?

- (A) MCA Doppler peak systolic velocity
 - (B) Fetal blood sampling
 - (C) Amniocentesis
 - (D) Biophysical profile
-

217. A 7-week pregnant woman has a single accidental exposure to a diagnostic x-ray. Which of the following should be done?

- (A) Continue pregnancy
 - (B) Terminate pregnancy
 - (C) Chromosome analysis
 - (D) Pre-invasive diagnostic testing
-

218. A 32-year-old woman complains of amenorrhea since the delivery of a baby 15 months earlier, despite the fact that she did not breastfeed. The delivery was complicated by excessive haemorrhage requiring transfusion of 2.5 litres of blood. She has also been fatigued and has gained 4.5 kg since the baby was born. Laboratory data: serum LH < 1 IU/L (normal 4-24), serum estradiol 5 pg/mL (normal 20-100), serum TSH 0.1 mU/L (normal 0.5-5), serum GH 3 ng/mL (normal < 5), serum ACTH 28 pg/mL (normal 10-50), serum prolactin 2 ng/mL (low). Injection of 500 microgram of TRH failed to produce the expected rise in both serum TSH and prolactin. Which diagnosis most likely explains these findings?

- (A) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
 - (B) Isolated gonadotropin deficiency
 - (C) Primary amenorrhea
 - (D) Sheehan's syndrome
-

219. Completion of meiosis I (the first meiotic division of the germ cell) occurs in:

- (A) Adult ovary
 - (B) Prepubertal testis
 - (C) At birth in the ovary
 - (D) All of the above
-

220. A woman with DCDA twins at 38 weeks, with the first twin in breech presentation, has BP 140/96 mmHg and 1+ proteinuria. What is the management?

- (A) Immediate LSCS
 - (B) Induction at 40 weeks
 - (C) Immediate induction and vaginal delivery
 - (D) Induction if signs of preeclampsia develop
-

221. A 36-week pregnant lady has a history of one previous twin delivery. What is her obstetric (gravida-para) score?

- (A) G2P1
 - (B) G2P2
 - (C) G3P2
 - (D) G3P3
-

222. Misoprostol, used in the induction of labour, is an analogue of which type of prostaglandin?

- (A) PG E1
 - (B) PG E2
 - (C) PG I2
 - (D) PG F2 alpha
-

223. In early pregnancy, the clinical sign in which the cervix and the body of the bulky uterus feel separated because of a softened isthmus at 6 to 8 weeks of gestation is:

- (A) Goodell's sign
- (B) Chadwick's sign
- (C) Piskacek's sign
- (D) Hegar's sign

224. A 13-year-old girl visits the gynaecology OPD with a complaint of not attaining menarche. Her karyotype is 46,XX. On examination, clitoromegaly is seen. Which enzyme is most likely deficient in this condition?

- (A) 21 alpha-hydroxylase
- (B) 11 beta-hydroxylase
- (C) 17 alpha-hydroxylase
- (D) 3 beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase

225. A mother brings her 16-year-old daughter to the gynaecology OPD with a complaint of not attaining menarche. There is a history of cyclical lower abdominal pain. On examination there is a midline abdominal swelling, and per-rectal examination reveals a bulging mass in the vagina. What is the most common cause?

- (A) Imperforate hymen
- (B) Transverse vaginal septum
- (C) Vaginal agenesis
- (D) MRKH syndrome

226. Which of the following is NOT an estrogen-dependent pubertal change?

- (A) Hair growth
- (B) Menstruation
- (C) Vaginal cornification
- (D) Cervical mucus

227. A 22-year-old primigravida attends the ANC OPD at 20 weeks of gestation. On examination the uterine height corresponds to a 16-week size. USG shows reduced liquor. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Renal agenesis
 - (B) Fetal anemia
 - (C) Bartter syndrome
 - (D) Liddle syndrome
-

228. The most common site for fertilization is:

- (A) Ampulla
 - (B) Isthmus
 - (C) Intramural part
 - (D) Fimbriae
-

229. Which distension medium is used for hysteroscopy performed with bipolar cautery?

- (A) Glycine
 - (B) Normal saline
 - (C) Carbon dioxide
 - (D) Dextran 70
-

230. The best treatment option for a septate uterus is:

- (A) Tompkins metroplasty
 - (B) Jones metroplasty
 - (C) Strassmann metroplasty
 - (D) Transcervical hysteroscopic resection of the septum
-

231. A pregnant female had meconium-stained liquor and underwent an emergency LSCS. A few days later her condition deteriorated. USG showed edematous bowels. What is the cause?

- (A) Meconium peritonitis
 - (B) Paralytic ileus
 - (C) Adhesive intestinal obstruction
 - (D) Intra-abdominal abscess
-

232. An 18-year-old girl presents with 6 months of amenorrhea, a history of low-grade fever, weight loss, abdominal pain and generalized weakness. On per-rectal examination, a palpable left-sided pelvic mass is felt. The diagnosis is:

- (A) Fibroid with degeneration
 - (B) TB pelvis with tubo-ovarian mass
 - (C) Ectopic pregnancy
 - (D) Granulosa cell tumour
-

233. A child is born covered with a thick membranous coat. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Lamellar ichthyosis
 - (B) X-linked ichthyosis
 - (C) Ichthyosis vulgaris
 - (D) Ichthyosis acquisita
-

234. Mouth-to-mouth respiration provides what percentage of oxygen to the recipient?

- (A) 10%
 - (B) 16%
 - (C) 21%
 - (D) 100%
-

235. A cancer patient undergoes radiotherapy. Pick the true statement regarding radiosensitivity of tissues:

- (A) Rapidly dividing cells are resistant to radiation
 - (B) GI mucosa is one of the most radioresistant tissues in the body
 - (C) The intensity of radiation is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source
 - (D) Small blood vessels are least resistant to radiation
-

236. Which is the most common drug causing dependence worldwide?

- (A) Cannabis
 - (B) Cocaine
 - (C) Heroin
 - (D) Amphetamine
-

237. An MBBS student presents with choking, dyspnea, chest tightness, anxiety and an impending sense of doom. On examination all systemic findings are normal, and she is referred to psychiatry. What is the probable diagnosis?

- (A) Panic disorder
 - (B) Depression
 - (C) Epilepsy
 - (D) Asthma
-

238. A patient with depression was given imipramine for 2 weeks. Relatives then noticed increased excitement, colourful clothing and increased talking. What is the next step in management?

- (A) Add an antipsychotic and continue imipramine
 - (B) Discontinue imipramine and start valproate
 - (C) Continue imipramine alone
 - (D) Manage with valproate alone
-

239. A patient falls down often, with behavioral change and enuresis. What is the most likely condition?

- (A) Frontotemporal dementia
 - (B) Normal pressure hydrocephalus
 - (C) Parkinson's disease
 - (D) Alzheimer's disease
-

240. A patient has depressive symptoms for 6 months and, in the last 2 weeks, auditory hallucinations. What is the probable diagnosis?

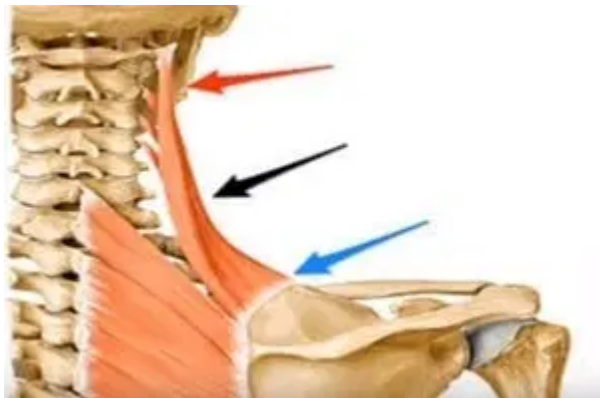
- (A) Psychotic depression
 - (B) Schizoaffective disorder
 - (C) Manic depressive illness
 - (D) Schizophrenia
-

241. Identify the type of joint shown in the picture.



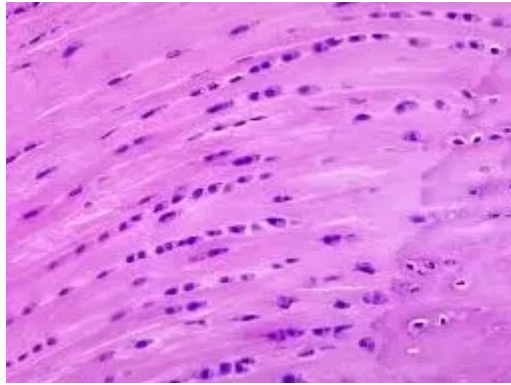
- (A) Syndesmosis
- (B) Synarthrosis
- (C) Synovial joint
- (D) Symphysis

242. Identify the muscle marked in the image. What is its nerve supply?



- (A) Dorsal scapular nerve
- (B) Thoracodorsal nerve
- (C) Spinal accessory nerve
- (D) Suprascapular nerve

243. Identify the cartilage shown in the histology slide.



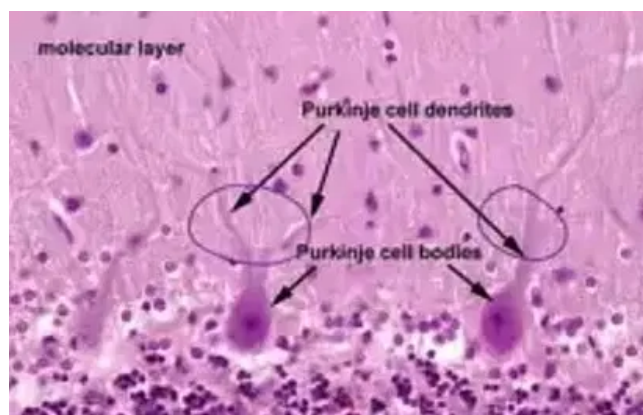
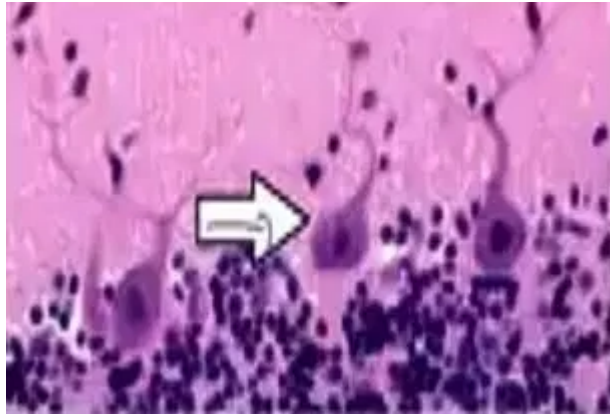
- (A) Hyaline cartilage
- (B) Elastic cartilage
- (C) Articular cartilage
- (D) Fibrocartilage

244. Identify the boundaries of the anatomical structure marked in the image.



- (A) Extensor pollicis longus
- (B) Abductor pollicis longus
- (C) Styloid process of the radius
- (D) All of the above

245. Identify the cell type marked in the cerebellum.



- (A) Basket cells
- (B) Granule cells
- (C) Golgi cells
- (D) Purkinje cells

246. Identify the sleep wave marked in the EEG during the sleep-wake cycle.



- (A) Stage 1 sleep
 - (B) REM sleep
 - (C) Stage 2 sleep
 - (D) Stage 3 sleep
-

247. Casal's necklace is seen in the deficiency of:



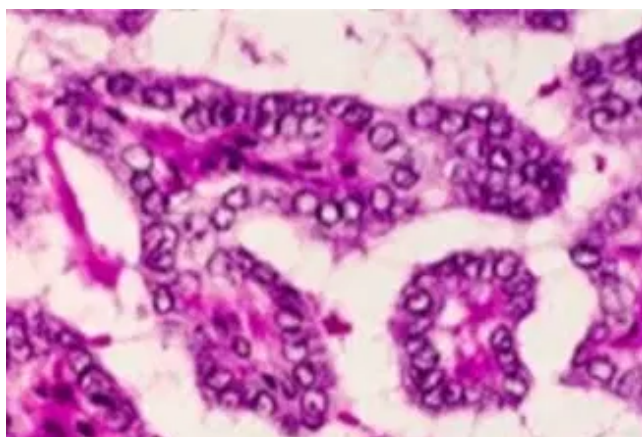
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Niacin
 - (C) Iron
 - (D) Vitamin B12
-

248. An HIV positive patient with a CD4 count of 300/cumm presents with mucosal lesions in the mouth as shown in the figure. On microscopy, budding yeasts and pseudohyphae are seen. The most probable diagnosis is:



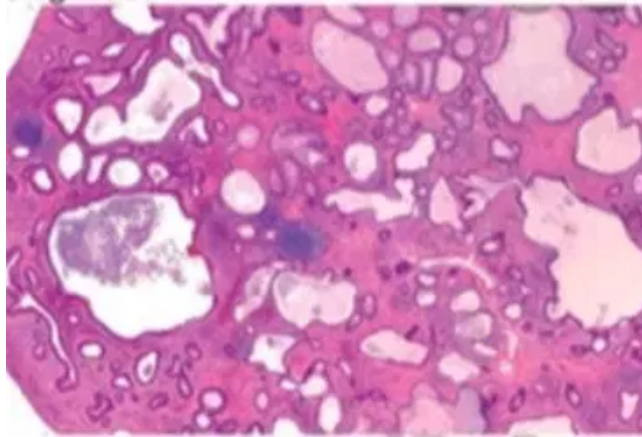
- (A) Candidiasis
- (B) Hairy leukoplakia
- (C) Lichen planus
- (D) Diphtheria

249. A 25-year-old male presented with a 2 cm thyroid nodule. A thyroidectomy was done and the histology is shown below. What could be the diagnosis?



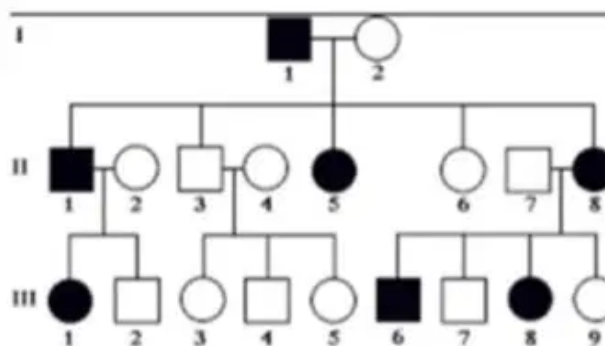
- (A) Papillary carcinoma thyroid
- (B) Follicular adenoma
- (C) Graves disease
- (D) Adenomatous goitre

250. A 5-year-old child presented with a history of blood in the stools. On examination, there was a polypoid mass in the rectum, a biopsy of which is shown below. The most probable diagnosis is:



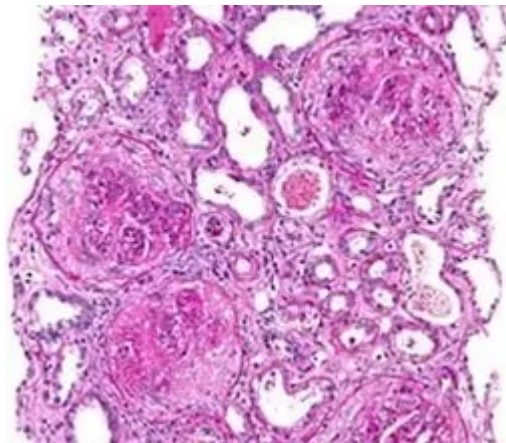
- (A) Villous adenoma
- (B) Juvenile polyp
- (C) Vascular malformation
- (D) Serrated adenoma

251. A 25-year-old man presents for a routine physical examination. The patient is tall and on examination he was found to have an early diastolic murmur. His family pedigree is given below. Which of the following is the mode of inheritance by which the disease is likely to be transmitted?



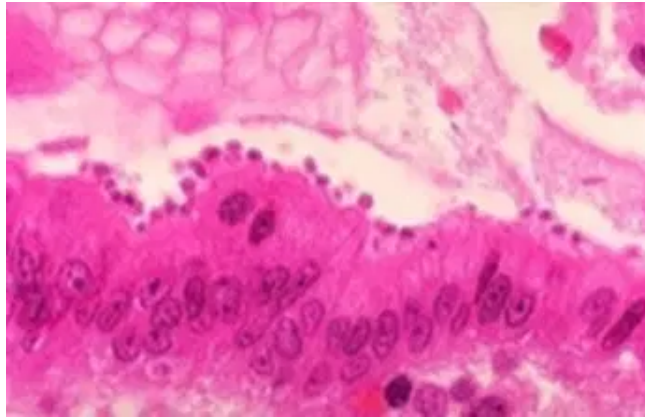
- (A) AD
 - (B) AR
 - (C) XLR
 - (D) XLD
-

252. A 51-year-old person came with a complaint of hematuria. On examination he was normotensive and had pedal edema. Investigations revealed the patient had no glucosuria and had a creatinine value of 9 mg%. The renal biopsy is as shown below. Which of the following investigations should one do to identify the etiology of the disease?



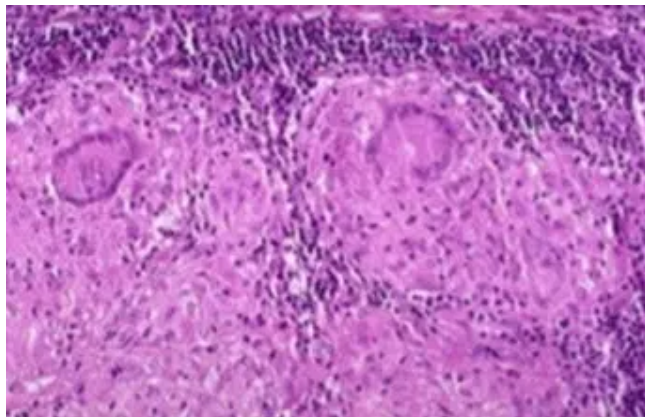
- (A) ANA
 - (B) Anti-GBM antibodies
 - (C) HIV RNA
 - (D) Urine immunoelectrophoresis
-

253. A 35-year-old heterosexual patient diagnosed with HIV had a history of chronic watery diarrhea. A colonoscopic biopsy is shown below. The most probable diagnosis is?



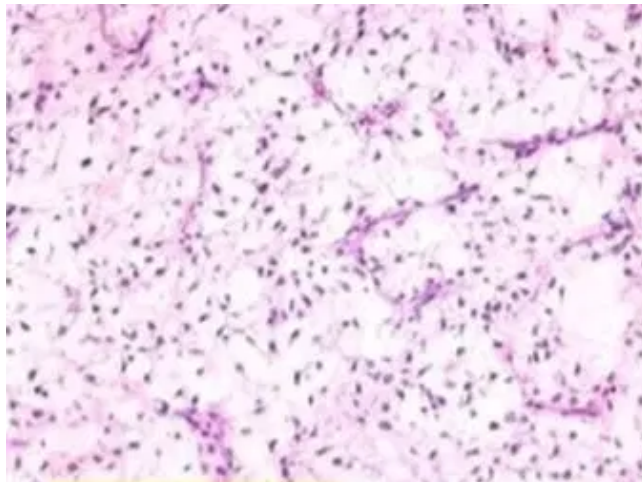
- (A) Giardia
- (B) CMV
- (C) Microspora
- (D) Cryptosporidium

254. An 11-year-old boy presented with cough for 15 days. On examination he was found to have cervical lymphadenopathy. Lymph node examination showed the finding below. What could be the diagnosis?



- (A) Leprosy
- (B) Sarcoidosis
- (C) TB
- (D) Syphilis

255. A 40-year-old person presented with a 10 x 8 cm swelling in the retroperitoneum. The biopsy from the lesion is as shown below. Molecular analysis demonstrated t(12;16). The most probable diagnosis is?



- (A) Myxoid liposarcoma
- (B) Lipoma
- (C) Synovial sarcoma
- (D) Pleomorphic sarcoma

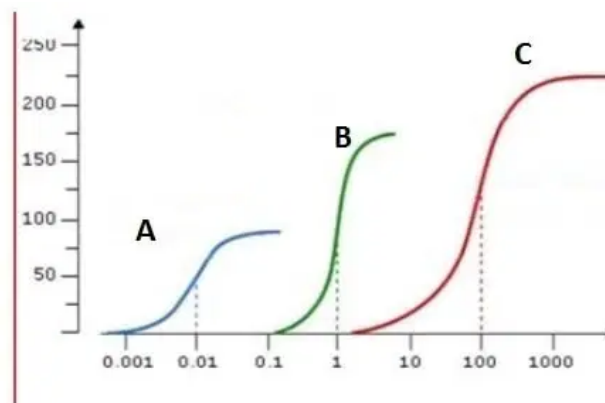
256. A 35-year-old woman with a long history of dyspnea, chronic cough, sputum production, and wheezing dies of respiratory failure following a bout of lobar pneumonia. She was not a smoker or an alcoholic. The lung autopsy is shown in the image. Which of the following underlying conditions was most likely associated with the pathologic changes shown here?



- (A) Mutation in dynein arms
- (B) Cystic fibrosis
- (C) Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency
- (D) Antibodies against type 4 collagen



257. The graph below shows the dose-response curves of three drugs A, B and C. Which of the following drugs shown in the graph has the highest potency?



- (A) Drug A
- (B) Drug B
- (C) Drug C
- (D) Both Drug A & B



258. In the following X-ray of the wrist, what is the exact age?



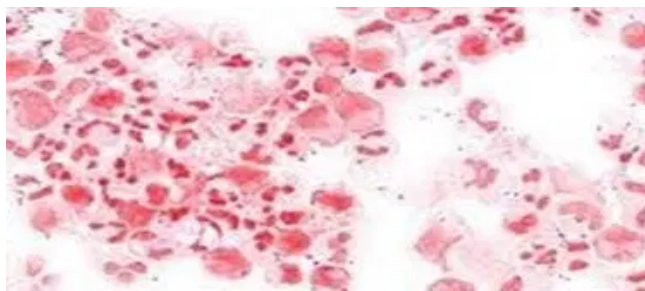
- (A) 2 yrs
 - (B) 8 yrs
 - (C) 6 yrs
 - (D) 9 yrs
-

259. Identify the phenomenon shown in the image.



- (A) Electric burn
 - (B) Crocodile burn
 - (C) Scalds
 - (D) Putrefaction
-

260. Identify the following image.



- (A) Neisseria meningitidis
 - (B) Neisseria cinerea
 - (C) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - (D) Neisseria polysaccharea
-

261. Identify the parasite egg shown in the image.



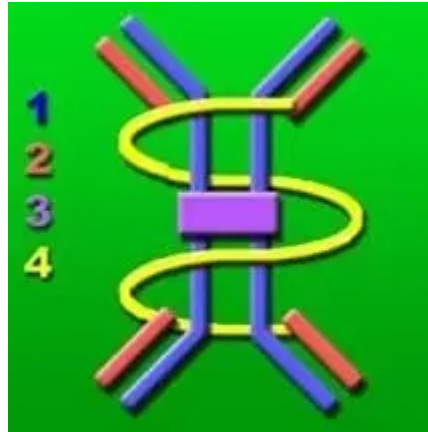
- (A) *Trichuris trichiura*
 - (B) *Ancylostoma duodenale*
 - (C) *Paragonimus*
 - (D) *Strongyloides*
-

262. Identify the organism causing the infection shown on the upper arm.



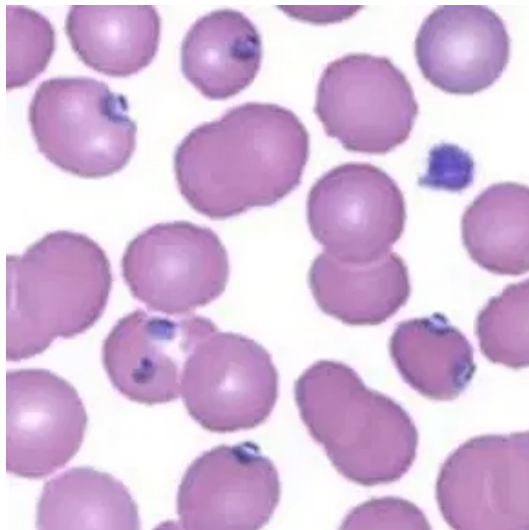
- (A) *Tinea corporis*
 - (B) *Tinea capitis*
 - (C) *Tinea cruris*
 - (D) *Tinea manus*
-

263. The immunoglobulin shown in the image is:



- (A) IgA
- (B) IgG
- (C) IgM
- (D) IgE

264. A 15-year-old boy presented with fever and chills for 3 days. On examination he had a delayed skin pinch time and dry oral mucosa. A peripheral blood smear revealed the following picture. Identify the pathogen involved.



- (A) Babesia
- (B) Plasmodium vivax
- (C) Plasmodium falciparum
- (D) Salmonella typhi

265. A patient complains of painful blisters around the angle of the mouth. Identify the condition.



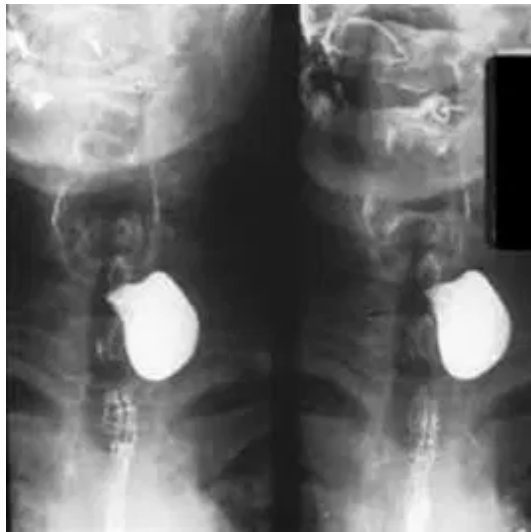
- (A) Herpes labialis
- (B) Herpangina
- (C) Herpes zoster
- (D) Epstein-Barr

266. A patient presents with the feature shown in the image. The patient has another 3-year-old sibling at home who is fully immunized as per the immunization schedule. What is the best measure to prevent diphtheria in the sibling of this diphtheria case?



- (A) Give diphtheria toxoid booster
- (B) Give a full course of DPT vaccine
- (C) Give prophylactic erythromycin
- (D) Nothing is required to be done

267. The most common site of origin of the pharyngeal diverticulum seen in the barium swallow shown below is:



- (A) Between stylopharyngeus and palatopharyngeus
 - (B) Between middle and inferior constrictor
 - (C) Between inferior constrictor and esophagus
 - (D) Between thyropharyngeus and cricopharyngeus
-

268. The image shows bluish-purple discolouration behind the mastoid. Identify the sign.



- (A) Battle sign
 - (B) Bezold abscess
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
-

269. A patient presents with fever and dysphagia. The image shows the tonsil being pushed. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Parapharyngeal abscess
- (B) Retropharyngeal abscess
- (C) Peritonsillar abscess
- (D) Ludwig's angina

270. This patient gives a history of toothache for one week. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Acute parotitis
- (B) Angioneurotic edema
- (C) Ludwig's angina
- (D) Parapharyngeal abscess

271. Look at the eye movement shown in the image. The movement is lost in:



- (A) Third nerve palsy
- (B) Trochlear palsy
- (C) Sixth nerve palsy
- (D) Facial nerve palsy

272. Identify the condition shown in the image below:



- (A) Peutz-Jeghers polyp
- (B) Juvenile polyp
- (C) Villous adenoma
- (D) Hyperplastic polyp

273. A barium swallow examination is shown below. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- (A) Esophageal carcinoma
- (B) Esophageal ring
- (C) Esophageal tear
- (D) Achalasia cardia



274. Identify the condition shown in the image below:



- (A) Chronic lymphedema
- (B) Cushing syndrome
- (C) Osteoporosis
- (D) None

275. Identify the condition shown in the imaging below:



- (A) MCU with bulbar urethral stricture
- (B) MCU with penile stricture
- (C) RGU with membranous stricture
- (D) RGU with prostatic stricture

276. What is the use of the instrument given in the image below?



- (A) Laparoscopic sterilisation
 - (B) Removal of ectopic pregnancy
 - (C) Termination of pregnancy
 - (D) Laparoscopic procedures to create pneumoperitoneum
-

277. Identify the contraceptive device shown in the image below:



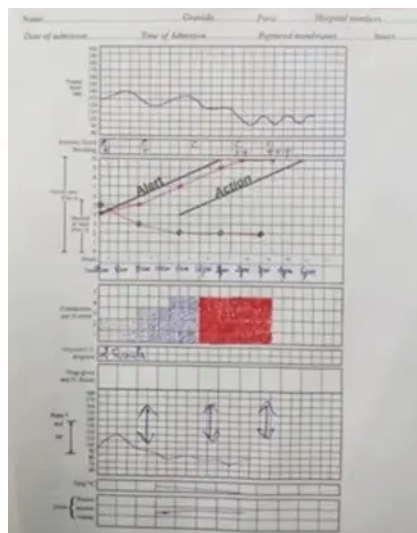
- (A) Female condom
 - (B) Male condom
 - (C) Chaaya
 - (D) Today
-

278. What maternal condition is associated with the fetal anomaly shown in the image below?



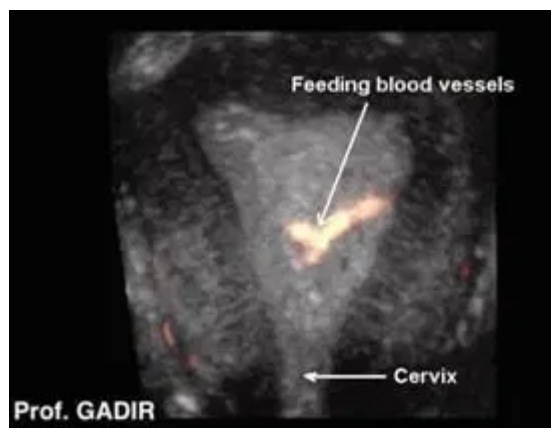
- (A) ACE inhibitor use
- (B) Gestational diabetes mellitus
- (C) Pregestational diabetes mellitus
- (D) Valproate use

279. Interpret the partogram shown below and identify the most likely diagnosis:



- (A) Cephalopelvic disproportion (CPD)
- (B) Maternal exhaustion
- (C) Inadequate uterine contractions
- (D) Rupture uterus

280. A 60-year-old woman presents with a history of intermittent bleeding. Her ultrasound is shown below. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Endometrial polyp
- (B) Carcinoma endometrium
- (C) Submucosal fibroid
- (D) None

281. What will be the hysteroscopic finding in the given image?



- (A) Bilateral hydrosalpinx
- (B) Bilateral cornual block
- (C) Normal HSG
- (D) Bicornuate uterus

282. A lady on treatment for infertility developed ascites, abdominal pain and dyspnea. USG of the patient is shown below. What will be the diagnosis?



- (A) PCOS
- (B) OHSS
- (C) Theca lutein cyst
- (D) Mucinous cystadenoma

283. A 5-year-old male child presents to the clinic with a history of recurrent infection. On examination he is found to have the rashes shown below. On routine blood investigation, a low platelet count is found. What will be the diagnosis?



- (A) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- (B) Job's syndrome
- (C) Chediak-Higashi syndrome
- (D) None

284. The patient is presenting with the deformity of the finger as shown. The PIP joint is involved but the DIP joint is spared. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Osteoarthritis
- (B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (C) Psoriatic arthritis
- (D) Ankylosing spondylitis

285. What is the most likely diagnosis given in the image?



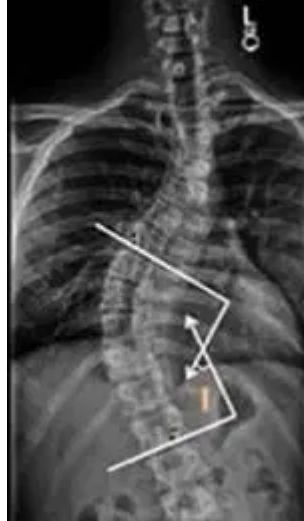
- (A) Popeye's sign
- (B) Griesinger sign
- (C) Rising sun sign
- (D) Winner sign

286. The patient is presenting with pain around the base of the thumb. The tendons involved are:



- (A) APB and EBL
- (B) APL and EPB
- (C) APB and EPB
- (D) APL and EPL

287. The angle shown in the image is known as:



- (A) Cobb's angle
- (B) Bohler's angle
- (C) Ferguson angle
- (D) Baumann's angle

288. What is the diagnosis of a 55-year-old woman with a chronic low backache?



- (A) Osteoporosis
- (B) Hurler's syndrome
- (C) Paget's disease
- (D) Renal osteodystrophy

289. Identify the condition shown in the image.

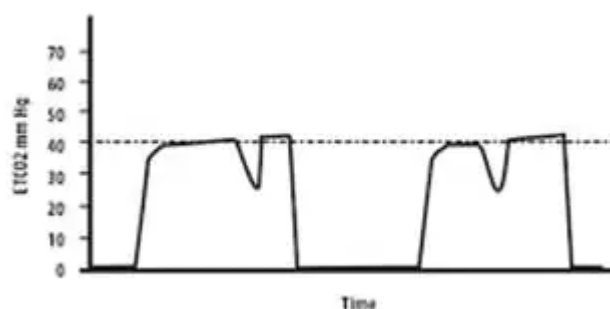


- (A) Ichthyosis vulgaris
- (B) Syndromal ichthyosis
- (C) Leprosy
- (D) Sarcoidosis

290. The patient came with a history of bullae involving $> 30\%$ of the body surface area along with erosions of the lips and other mucosae for the past 7 days. What is the most probable underlying etiology?

- (A) Bacterial infection
- (B) Viral infection
- (C) Drugs
- (D) Malignancy

291. Which of the following does the capnograph image below depict?



- (A) During inspiration
 - (B) Inspiration with cardiac oscillations
 - (C) During expiration
 - (D) Spontaneous respiration
-

292. Identify the device shown in the image.



- (A) Nasopharyngeal airway
 - (B) Endotracheal tube (cuffed)
 - (C) Guedel airway
 - (D) Laryngeal mask airway
-

293. Identify the condition in the X-ray given below.



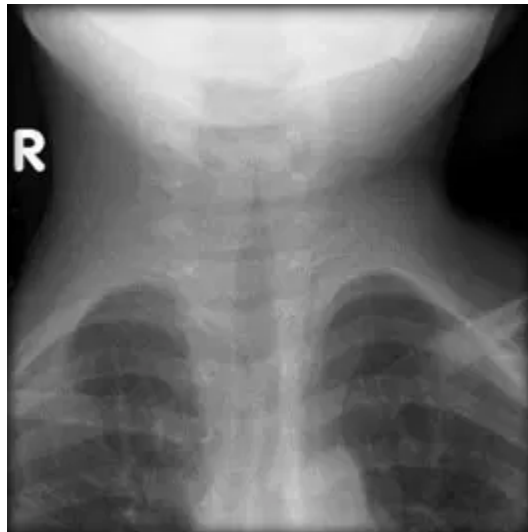
- (A) TGA
 - (B) TAPVC
 - (C) TOF
 - (D) Ebstein's anomaly
-

294. A chest radiograph obtained in a male with hypertension. What will be the diagnosis?



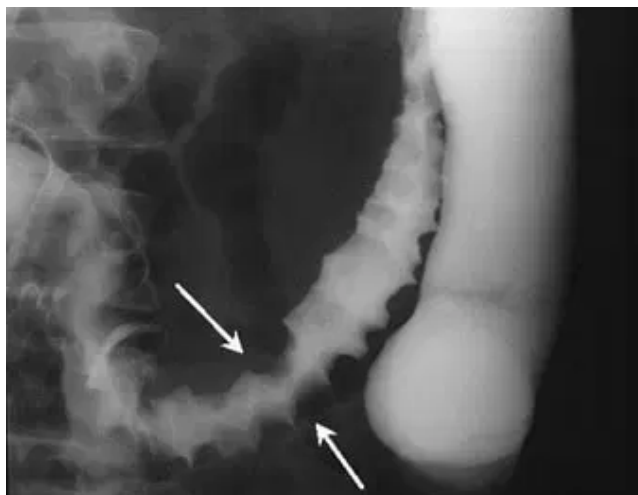
- (A) Tetralogy of Fallot
 - (B) Ebstein's anomaly
 - (C) TAPVC
 - (D) Coarctation of aorta
-

295. Steeple sign, seen in the image below, is seen in which of the following conditions?



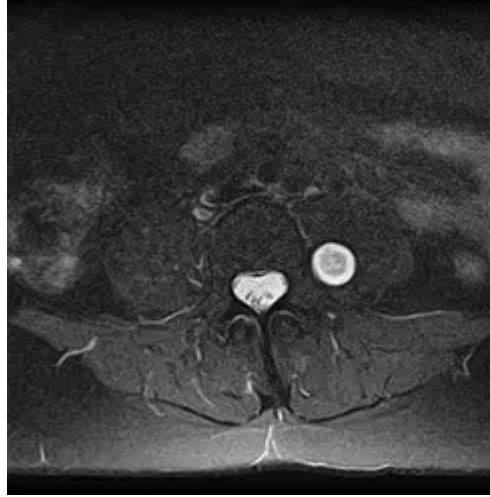
- (A) Acute epiglottitis
- (B) Acute laryngotracheobronchitis
- (C) Laryngeal papillomatosis
- (D) Bilateral abductor paralysis

296. Identify the radiological sign given below.



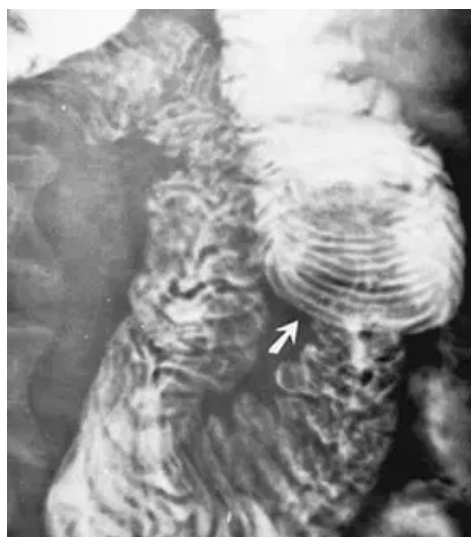
- (A) Diverticulitis
- (B) Ischaemic colitis
- (C) Appendicitis
- (D) None

297. A middle-aged man has a swelling over the neck since childhood, with the overlying skin not intact, which had a bag-of-worms or worm-like appearance with a black spot in the middle. What will be the diagnosis?



- (A) Cirroid aneurysm
- (B) Varicocele
- (C) Plexiform neurofibroma
- (D) Lymphangioma

298. Identify the radiological image given below.



- (A) Intussusception
- (B) Carcinoma colon
- (C) Sigmoid volvulus
- (D) Diverticulitis



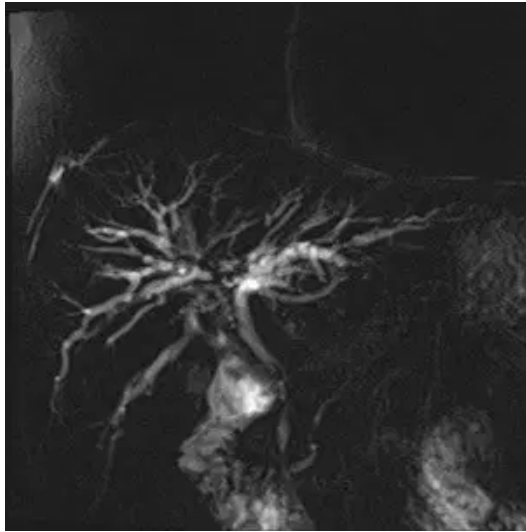
299. Name the sign represented in the image given below.



- (A) Mickey mouse sign
- (B) String sign
- (C) Tillaux sign
- (D) Stemmer's sign



300. A 35-year-old male presents with recurrent episodes of abdominal pain, jaundice, and fatigue and underwent MRCP. What will be the most likely diagnosis?



- (A) Primary biliary cirrhosis
- (B) Caroli's disease
- (C) Primary sclerosing cholangitis
- (D) Oriental cholangitis