

1. Identify the instrument used in laparoscopic procedure?



- a) Veress needle
- b) Hegar's dilator
- c) Karman's canula
- d) Hassan's canula

2. 27 year old male patient presents to the ER with complaints of pain in right iliac fossa and melena. On examination there is tenderness in right iliac fossa associated with nausea and vomiting. Following surgical intervention, following was found as shown in the image. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a) Meckel's diverticulum
- b) Mucocele appendix
- c) Carcinoid appendix
- d) Appendiceal serous tumor

3. Child brought to EMR, post incidence half chest, half abdomen, half of upper arm and one leg front and back were involved. Calculate area of burn.



- a) 50-60%
- b) 20-30%
- c) 40-50%
- d) 10-15%

4. During laparoscopic surgery when inserting trocar for surgery, which of the following is most prone to injury?

- a) Superior and Inferior epigastric artery
- b) Abdominal aorta
- c) Both a and b
- d) Circumflex iliac artery

5. A 45-year-old male with diffuse severely contaminated peritonitis undergoes laparotomy. Due to the severity of the contamination, the abdomen is left open after the procedure. Which of the following management strategies would be most beneficial in promoting wound healing and preventing complications in this patient?

- a) Vacuum-Assisted Closure (VAC) therapy
- b) Normal saline-soaked gauze for dressing
- c) Primary closure of the abdomen immediately after the laparotomy
- d) Antibiotic irrigation of the wound followed by delayed primary closure

6. Which of the following is not related to this type of cancer prognosis?

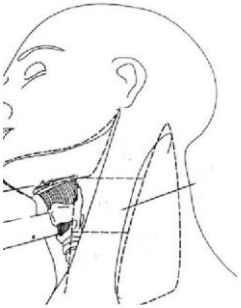


- a) Duration
- b) Depth
- c) Site
- d) Stage

7. 1.5 month old baby boy was brought to OPD with complaints of vomiting after feeding, failure too thrive. On examination, a firm olive mass was palpable in upper abdomen. What is the diagnosis?

- a) Subacute intestinal obstruction
- b) Pyloric stenosis
- c) GERD
- d) Esophageal atresia

8. Identify level of lymph node in neck marked ?



- a) Level II
- b) Level Ia
- c) Level Ib
- d) Level IV

9. Which catheter is used for irrigation of blood clots after TURP ?

- a) 21 French 2 lumen catheter
- b) 21 French 3 lumen Catheter
- c) 21 French 4 lumen catheter
- d) 22 Fr macloey

10. A patient presented with diffuse abdominal pain where on examination there was tenderness all over the abdomen with cardboard like abdominal rigidity. X-ray abdomen is shown below, what is the likely diagnosis?



- a) Acute pancreatitis
- b) Hiatal hernia
- c) Perforation peritonitis
- d) Peptic ulcer

11. A 30-year-old male presents with severe urgency to pass urine but is unable to do so. On examination, there is blood at the urethral meatus, and perineal swelling following a blunt trauma to the pelvis. Based on this clinical presentation, which of the following is the most likely site of injury?

- a) Bulbar urethra
- b) Posterior urethral valve
- c) Intraperitoneal bladder rupture
- d) Membranous urethra

12. A patient presents with a right scrotal swelling and a right hydrocele. The left testis is normal, but there is an enlargement of the pre-aortic lymph nodes with suspected metastasis. Which of the following investigations is most appropriate to identify the underlying cause?

- a) Biopsy of scrotal mass
- b) Biopsy of lymph nodes
- c) High inguinal orchidectomy
- d) Excision of right testis

13. A patient presents with dilated neck veins and a palpable cord-like structure in the neck. What is the structure marked?



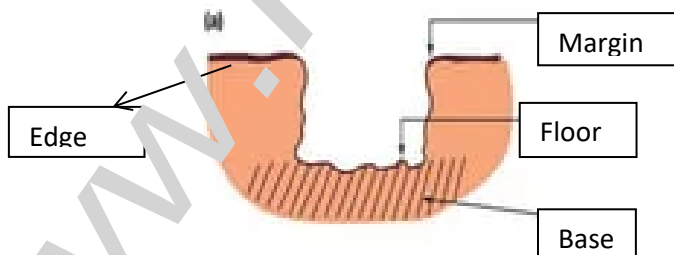
- a) External jugular vein
- b) Internal jugular vein
- c) Great saphenous vein
- d) Cervical lymph node chain

14. A patient with grade 4 haemorrhoids underwent surgery. Identify the instrument from the image used during the procedure?



- a) CO2 laser
- b) Haemorrhoids band kit
- c) Stapler kit
- d) Haemorrhoids resection kit

15. From the image of an ulcer. Identify the wrongly marked structure?



- a) Margin
- b) Edge
- c) Floor
- d) Base

16. A 30-year-old female presents with a painless, rapidly growing lump in her left breast that she noticed over the past few months. On examination, the lump is well-defined, mobile, and firm in consistency. A breast ultrasound reveals a solid mass, and a core needle biopsy is performed. Histopathological examination shows a leaf-like pattern with an overgrowth of the stromal component and ductal structures. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Phyllodes tumor
 - Galactocele
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Paget's disease
17. A woman after 2 weeks of delivery comes with fever and complains difficulty in breast feeding. On examination diffuse lump under areola is felt, the mass is associated with redness, tenderness and mild warmth. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Galactocele
 - Lactational mastitis
 - Mondor disease
 - Fibrocystic disease
18. A 35-year-old woman presents with a 3cm subareolar mass in her left breast. She reports bloody nipple discharge but denies pain, redness or systemic symptoms. On examination mass is firm and non-tender. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Intraductal papilloma
 - Duct ectasia
 - Breast abscess
 - Fibroadenoma
19. A patient is diagnosed with varicose veins, and the condition is classified as C4a according to the CEAP classification. What is the most appropriate treatment for this patient?



- Compression
 - Endothermal ablation
 - Non endothermal non tumescent ablation
 - Open surgery
20. A 32-year-old female with a history of immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) is scheduled for splenectomy. The surgeon intends to remove all splenic tissue, including any accessory spleen that may be present. Which of the following is the most common location to search for an accessory spleen during the procedure?
- Under the left diaphragm
 - Splenic hilum
 - Coeliacomesenteric ligament
 - Omentum
21. Which of the following is the most specific clinical use of PSA in management of prostate cancer?
- Monitoring the response to treatment
 - Screening for prostate cancer
 - Diagnosing BPH
 - Prognosis, survival of prostate cancer patient

22. A 30 year old male presents with persistent swelling and discomfort over the dorsal aspect of the middle phalanx of the middle finger. He gives history of penetrative trauma to the area few days ago. On examination there is a gelatinous firm tender mass with limited mobility at DIP joint. What is the most likely complication associated with the given clinical scenario?



- a) Gangrene of finer tip by damaging distal vessels
- b) Frog like Deformity**
- c) Near bed removal
- d) Involvement of synovial joint

23. Patient presents with a soft non tender fluctuant swelling on upper back. The lesion has a black punctum on top of it, patient reports foul smelling discharge with cheesy material draining from the lesion. What is the most appropriate management for this condition?

- a) Wide local excision
- b) Incision and drainage only
- c) Antibiotic therapy
- d) Surgical excision of the cyst**

24. A female patient develops massive abdominal swelling post hysterectomy, what is the most likely cause responsible for the complication?



- a) Small Bowel ischemia
- b) Abdominal aorta aneurysm**
- c) Pancreatic pseudocyst
- d) Colonic hemorrhage

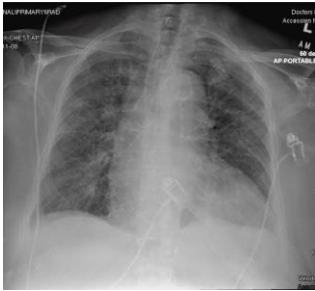
25. Which of the following is best to measure fetal anemia?

- a) Umbilical artery Doppler
- b) Cord blood sampling
- c) Chorionic villus sampling
- d) Peak systolic velocity in the fetal Middle cerebral artery**

26. A patient presents with history of dysphagia, which is more pronounced for liquids than solids. Which of the following radiological sign is likely present?

- a) Irregular filling defect
- b) Rat tail sign**
- c) Smooth filling defect
- d) Corkscrew esophagus

27. A patient with a history of left upper quadrant breast cancer underwent Cobalt-60 radiotherapy. She is now presenting with respiratory distress / difficulty, and chest xray shows haziness in the left lung. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) **Radiation Pneumonitis**
- b) Recurrence of Breast Cancer
- c) Pulmonary Embolism
- d) Infective Pneumonia

28. A non smoker patient with history of cardiac disease, suddenly develops chest pain and breathlessness, X-ray is performed and given below. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a) **Pulmonary edema**
- b) Hydrothorax
- c) Pleural effusion
- d) Pulmonary fibrosis

29. A 70-year-old patient presents with absolute constipation and abdominal distension, the physician orders an erect abdominal X-ray, X-ray is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) Intestinal Obstruction
- b) Paralytic ileus
- c) **Sigmoid volvulus**
- d) Cecal volvulus

30. A child with a past history of intubation presented to the OPD with shortness of breath during playing about 6 weeks later. Identify the conditions with the radiological image given below?



- a) Bronchitis
- b) Laryngomalacia
- c) Epiglottitis
- d) **Laryngotracheobronchitis**

31. Identify the investigation modality?



- a) Intravenous pyelography
- b) Retrograde pyelogram**
- c) Combined retrograde pyelogram and ureteroscopy
- d) Antegrade pyelography

32. A patient presents with a history of a hammer falling on head, and an X-ray shows a fracture. What is the most likely type of fracture ?



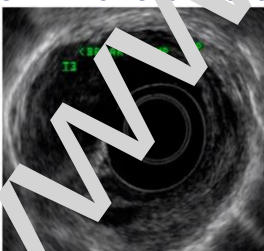
- a) Depressed fracture**
- b) Hinge fracture
- c) Linear fracture
- d) Gutter fracture

33. A young boxer receives a blow near the eye during a boxing match. He presents to the ER with hematoma around eye, CT scan is shown below. Identify the radiological sign shown below?



- a) Trapdoor sign
- b) Tear-drop sign**
- c) Butterfly sign
- d) Panda sign

34. Which of the following is a primary use of this imaging modality?



- a) Staging of esophageal cancer**
- b) Evaluation of hiatal hernia
- c) Identifying the cause of dysphagia
- d) Assessing cardiac and aortic pathology

35. A 45-year-old female with a history of thyroid disorder underwent a total thyroidectomy and has been started on Iodine-131 (I-131) therapy. What is the most likely adverse effect associated with I-131 treatment in this patient?

- a) Hypothyroidism
- b) Thyroid storm
- c) Osteoporosis
- d) Hyperthyroidism

36. Which of the following conditions is associated with hollman miler sign shown in the CT image below?

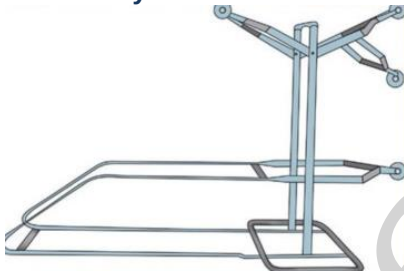


- a) JNA
- b) Maxillary sinusitis
- c) Nasal polyp
- d) Schwannoma

37. 20 year old male presented with localized bone pain, which is gradual in onset and worsening overtime. The lesion has a sunburst appearance. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Chondrosarcoma
- c) Ewing sarcoma
- d) Osteochondroma

38. Identify the Instrument?



- a) Bohler braun splint
- b) Thomas splint
- c) Volkman's splint
- d) Buck's traction splint

39. A 23 year old male epileptic patient presents with pain in right shoulder region. Examination reveals right upper limb in abduction and external rotation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

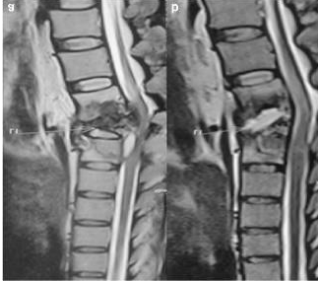


- a) Anterior shoulder dislocation
- b) Posterior shoulder dislocation
- c) Inferior shoulder dislocation
- d) Bankarts lesion

40. A 25-year-old man is brought to ER after a car accident. He has multiple injuries and fractured tibia. He was treated and stabilized, but 48 hours later, he suddenly develops difficulty breathing, increased heart rate, tachypnea and visible cyanosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Fat embolism
- b) Pulmonary embolism
- c) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- d) Pulmonary edema

41. A 40-year-old male presents with chronic back pain that has progressively worsened over the past few months. He also reports fever, night sweats, and unintentional weight loss. On examination, there is localized tenderness over the lower thoracic and lumbar spine. MRI spine is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) Pott's spine
- b) Osteoporotic vertebral fracture
- c) Metastatic spinal tumor
- d) Ankylosing spondylitis

42. A 20 year old male patient presented to OPD with the given presentation, he reports fluctuation in size, mild numbness in hand and occasional pain. Identify the swelling on the dorsal aspect of wrist?



- a) Ganglion cyst
- b) Sebaceous cyst
- c) Lipoma
- d) Hematoma

43. A carpenter presented to your OPD with complaints of pain in knee, MRI knee is given below, what is the likely diagnosis?



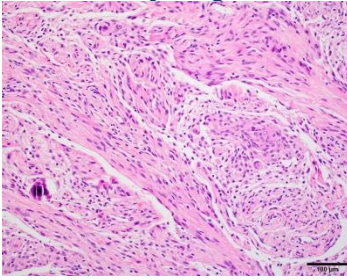
- a) Housemaids knee
- b) Clergyman's knee
- c) Knee abscess
- d) Anserine bursitis

44. A 60-year-old male with a history of cirrhosis presents with worsening ascites. The physician decides to calculate the Serum-Ascitic Albumin Gradient(SAAG). Based on the SAAG value, the physician can classify the likely cause of the ascites. Which of the following statements regarding the SAAG score is incorrect?
- SAAG score < 1.1 is typically associated with ascites due to peritoneal carcinomatosis, tuberculous peritonitis, or nephrotic syndrome.
 - SAAG score > 1.1 suggests ascites is most likely caused by portal hypertension due to conditions such as cirrhosis, heart failure, or Budd-Chiari syndrome.
 - SAAG score > 2.5 is often associated with ascites caused by cirrhosis and heart failure, where there is high protein content in the ascitic fluid.**
 - SAAG score < 2.5 typically suggests that ascites is due to non-portal hypertensive conditions, which generally result in low protein content in the ascitic fluid.
45. Graham steel murmur is seen in?
- Pulmonary hypertension
 - Pulmonary regurgitation**
 - VSD
 - Pulmonary stenosis
46. 60 year old male, known case of Rheumatic Heart Disease presents with shortness of breath, on examination hyperdynamic precordium is noted with water hammer pulse and pistol shot gun sound over femoral arteries is heard. What is the predominant valvular lesion associated?
- Hyperthyroidism
 - Aortic regurgitation**
 - Mitral stenosis
 - Aortic stenosis
47. Young male presents to the ER with recent onset of palpitation and dizziness. On examination, he is unstable with blood pressure < 90/60 mmHg, and ECG shows irregular RR interval, absent p-waves. Given the clinical presentation and the ECG findings, what is the most likely diagnosis?
- Verapamil
 - Cardioversion**
 - Amiodarone
 - Adenosine
48. Mitral stenosis is characterized by?
- opening snap s2**
 - midsystolic murmur
 - Mid diastolic murmur
 - Ejection click
49. Which of the following is correct about 1 degree AV block?
- Normal PR and prolonged RR interval
 - Prolonged PR and prolonged RR
 - Normal heart rate and short PR
 - Prolonged PR and normal RR**
50. Female patient presents with progressive worsening of dyspnea. On examination there is left parasternal heave, palpable liver, on auscultation a systolic murmur is heard. Investigation reveals right axis deviation of heart, what is the most probable cause?
- Mitral regurgitation
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Pulmonary stenosis
 - Pulmonary HTN**
51. 30 year old Smoker with history of dyspnea, spirometry shows 60% FEV1, and FEV1/FVC ratio of 0.6. What is the diagnosis?
- COPD**
 - ILD
 - Pulmonary fibrosis
 - Asthma

52. A patient presents with history of viral infection 2 weeks back, the patient later develops acute ascending bilaterally symmetrical lower limb flaccidity over a week followed by upper limb weakness. On examination, there is loss of spinal reflexes. What is the diagnosis?
- Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 - Transverse myelitis
53. A patient presented with fever, headache, mental confusion, nausea and neck stiffness. Lumbar puncture was performed and CSF analysis reveals proteins 45 mg/dl, glucose 7 mg/dl and increased neutrophils >80%. What is the most appropriate treatment?
- Ceftriaxone + vancomycin
 - Ampicillin + acyclovir
 - Cefotaxime + ampicillin
 - Penicillin + azithromycin
54. A 17-year-old male presents with proteinuria >4g/day, edema, and hypoalbuminemia, consistent with nephrotic syndrome. What is the recommended management for this patient?
- Steroids
 - Steroids and cyclophosphamide
 - IV albumin
 - Cyclophosphamide
55. A 45-year-old female undergoes a thyroidectomy for a benign thyroid nodule. 2-3 days post-surgery, she develops perioral tingling, muscle cramps, and a positive Chvostek sign. Which of the following is the most probable cause of these symptoms?
- Hypocalcemia
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Hypomagnesemia
 - Hyperkalemia
56. RTA patient brought to ER, on examination he was confused, localizing pain, and he was opening eyes on speech. What is the correct GCS calculation?
- 12
 - 10
 - 9
 - 15
57. A 32-year-old female presents with complaints of fatigue, paleness, and dizziness. Laboratory investigations reveal low serum iron levels and an increased total iron-binding capacity (TIBC). Based on these findings, what would you expect to be altered in this patient's iron metabolism, given that she is in a negative iron balance?
- Reduced serum iron
 - Increased TIBC
 - Increased transferrin
 - Increased ferritin
58. A 25-year-old male presents with fever, chills, and malaise, and is diagnosed with malaria caused by *Plasmodium vivax*. He has a history of hemolytic anemia among males in his family. Before initiating treatment, which of the following should be checked to ensure the safety of antimalarial therapy?
- G6PD levels
 - Liver function tests
 - Complete blood count
 - Reticulocyte count
59. Patient presents to the neurology clinic with complaints of difficulty switching from one movement to another. He also reports having uncontrolled hand movements when trying to perform rapid alternating movements, particularly when asked to tap his fingers. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Dysdiadochokinesis
 - Ataxia
 - Tremors
 - Bradykinesia

60. Patient underwent cholecystectomy and black pigmented gallstones were noticed. Past medical history shows patient has had multiple episodes of shortness of breath and chest pain requiring hospitalization. Which of the following is the likely cause?
- Sickle cell anemia**
 - Beta thalassemia
 - Hb Punjab
 - Sideroblastic anemia
61. A patient presents with unilateral throbbing headache, associated with photophobia, nausea and vomiting. She reports that each episode lasts for 24 hours maximum. What is the management of an acute episode?
- Acetaminophen and caffeine
 - Sumatriptan**
 - Propranolol
 - Topiramate
62. A group of friends went to a bar, had drinks, and became intoxicated. Later, they got into a fight and one of the guy was punched on the chest. After dinner, he presented with difficulty breathing. On examination, breath sounds are absent on one side of chest and percussion shows hyperresonance. A chest X-ray reveals tracheal deviation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Traumatic pneumothorax**
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Hemothorax
 - Pulmonary contusion
63. A young child, with short stature, muscle weakness is brought to you. The child records a BP of 70/50mmhg, pulse is 80bpm. Work up shows metabolic alkalosis, hypokalemia, hypochloremia, hypomagnesemia. What is the diagnosis?
- Conn's syndrome
 - Gittleman syndrome**
 - Barter syndrome
 - Dents syndrome
64. A chronic alcoholic male patient presents to the emergency department with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back, nausea, and vomiting. On examination, his abdomen is tender in the epigastric region, and there is no palpable mass. Which of the following is the most specific and reliable marker for diagnosing acute pancreatitis?
- Serum amylase
 - Serum lipase**
 - Serum bilirubin
 - Serum creatinine
65. A 45-year-old male presents with right-sided facial weakness. On examination, the patient is able to wrinkle his forehead on the right side but is unable to close his right eye completely, and his mouth droops to the left side when smiling. Based on these findings, which of the following statements best describes the type and location of the lesion?
- Upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion on the right side**
 - Upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion on the left side
 - Lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion on the right side
 - Lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion on the left side
66. Patient with high grade fever and arthralgia, myalgia and febrile for 24hours. Patient also has petechiae. Diagnosis:
- Dengue shock syndrome**
 - Dengue
 - Malaria
 - Typhoid
67. Which of the following statements is correct regarding prerenal acute kidney injury (AKI)?
- Ultrasound (USG) of the kidneys typically shows significant kidney size differences
 - Creatinine clearance is usually significantly decreased in prerenal AKI
 - Fractional excretion of sodium (FENa) is typically less than 1% in prerenal AKI**
 - In prerenal AKI, the urine usually shows high sodium concentration due to impaired tubular function.

68. A 55-year-old female presents with complaints of persistent headaches. A CT scan of the head reveals a mass lesion. HPE findings are given below showing psammoma bodies. Based on these findings, what is the likely diagnosis?



- a) Glioblastoma
- b) Astrocytoma
- c) **Meningioma**
- d) Medulloblastoma

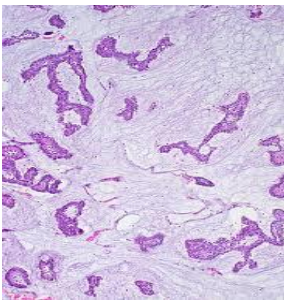
69. A 45-year-old patient presents with a solitary thyroid nodule. Histopathological examination of the thyroid mass shows pink, eosinophilic extracellular material. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Papillary carcinoma
- b) Follicular carcinoma
- c) **Medullary carcinoma**
- d) Anaplastic carcinoma

70. A patient is suspected of having a myocardial infarction. A triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC) stain is used to identify myocardial ischemic damage. When is the best time to use TTC staining for optimal visualization of myocardial necrosis?

- a) <4 hours
- b) **2-3hours**
- c) 10-24hours
- d) 3-6hours

71. A 60-year-old female presents with a slow-growing, painless mass in her left breast. On physical examination, the mass is soft, well-circumscribed, and mobile. A biopsy is performed, and histopathology reveals the following. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) Medullary carcinoma
- b) Lobular carcinoma
- c) **Mucinous carcinoma**
- d) Invasive ductal carcinoma

72. A 65-year-old man presents with a painless, slowly growing ulcerated pearly papule like mass with rolled-out edges at the medial canthus of his eye. On histopathological examination, the lesion shows the presence of keratin pearls and nuclear palisading. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) **Basal cell carcinoma**
- b) Squamous cell carcinoma
- c) Sebaceous cell carcinoma
- d) Merkel cell carcinoma

73. Which of the following are changes seen in irreversible cell injury?

- a) Bleb formation
- b) **Amorphous density of mitochondria**
- c) Clumping of chromatin
- d) Ribosomal separation

74. Alpha-fetoprotein is a tumor marker used in the diagnosis and monitoring of various conditions. In which of the following conditions is AFP typically increased?
- a) **Hepatoma**
 - b) Prostate cancer
 - c) Breast cancer
 - d) Ovarian cancer
75. Which of the following routes is the most common pathway for prostate cancer metastasis?
- a) Arterial
 - b) Lymphatic
 - c) **Venous**
 - d) Local
76. A disease with Mitochondrial disease inheritance is inherited from which of the following family members?
- a) **Mother and grandmother**
 - b) Maternal grandfather
 - c) Paternal grandmother
 - d) Father and mother
77. Which of the following gene mutations is most strongly associated with Burkitt lymphoma?
- a) BCL2
 - b) **C-MYC**
 - c) Rb
 - d) P53
78. A child presents with recurrent nosebleeds, easy bruising, and a history of prolonged bleeding after minor injuries. Investigations indicate von Willebrand disease. Which of the following does von Willebrand factor (vWF) primarily bind to facilitate platelet adhesion?
- a) **Gp Ib/IX**
 - b) Gp IIb/IIIa
 - c) ADP
 - d) Platelet factor 3
79. A child is brought to your practice with distinguishable features such as obesity, hypotonia, short stature. The parents of the child complaint that he has an increased appetite with several episodes of binge eating. The child also suffers from developmental delays and intellectual disabilities. Karyotyping reveals microdeletion of paternal copy of chromosome 15. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a) Angelmann syndrome
 - b) Down syndrome
 - c) **Prader willi syndrome**
 - d) Cri-du chat syndrome
80. Which of the following cells is helping in removing pathogens & dirt from the terminal bronchioles?
- a) Type 1 pneumocytes
 - b) Kupffer cell
 - c) Type 2 pneumocytes
 - d) **Dust cells.**
81. A patient undergoing surgery is administered succinylcholine for muscle relaxation, after administration he develops hyperthermia, rigidity, tremors, tachycardia, what is the most appropriate treatment for this condition?
- a) Neostigmine
 - b) **Sodium dantrolene**
 - c) Atropine
 - d) Midazolam
82. A patient scheduled for elective surgery after 5 days. Currently he is taking aspirin, enalapril, metoprolol and multivitamin tablets on regular basis as advised by physician. What is the most appropriate preoperative management for this patient?
- a) **Stop enalapril**
 - b) Stop aspirin
 - c) Stop metoprolol
 - d) Increase aspirin

83. Patient undergoing GA develops left lung collapse following intubation, on auscultation breath sounds heard only on right side. What is the most likely cause?

- a) **Right endobronchial intubation**
- b) Mucus secretions obstructing ETT
- c) Pneumothorax on left side
- d) Bronchospasm

84. Last link in ACLS chain of survival is?



- a) Rapid defibrillation
- b) **Recovery and rehabilitation**
- c) High quality CPR
- d) Post cardiac resuscitation

85. A villager is assaulted by 4-5 people & brought to hospital in serious condition. His dying declaration (DD) was being taken in hospital. What is correct medicolegally?

- a) Before DD, oath is to be taken
- b) Only police has authority to take DD
- c) **Before DD, oath is not to be taken**
- d) Leading Q asked during DD

86. Dowry death investigation comes under?

- a) 174 CrPC/194 BNSS
- b) **176 CrPC/196 BNSS**
- c) 174 IPC/ 194 BNS
- d) 176 IPC/ 196 BNS

87. During forensic examination of skull bone brought by police, cephalic index comes out as 75. Skull bone belongs to?

- a) Negroes
- b) Aryan
- c) European
- d) **Mogoloids**

88. In a case of death of married female within 3 years of marriage with recent history of dowry demand, inquest is done by?

- a) Police
- b) **Magistrate**
- c) Lawyer
- d) Doctor

89. A forensic expert has received summon from district court to record his evidence in a criminal case, but 2 days back he already received a summon for civil case in district court of same date. What should the Dr do?

- a) Inform both the courts and wait
- b) Should go to the attend summon received earlier
- c) **Should go to attend summon for criminal case**
- d) Should attend civil court

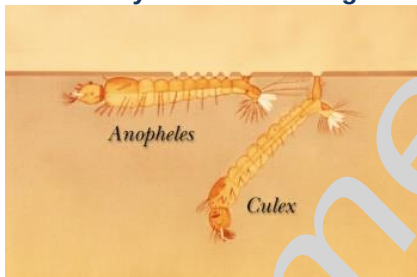
90. Leading questions are allowed during

- a) Direct examination
- b) **Cross examination**
- c) Redirect examination
- d) Dying declaration

91. Ideal time for corneal transplantation is?

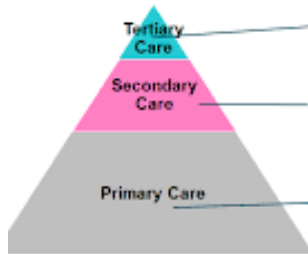
- a) **3 hours**
- b) 3-6 hours
- c) 30 min
- d) 1 hour

92. A person got stabbed on anterior thigh and was brought to ER, he died shortly after arrival, body is taken for postmortem. What is the type of injury?
- Incised wound
 - Puncture wound
 - Penetrating injury**
 - Crushing injury
93. A person fell down and got injured, he presents with brownish scab formation over the wound. What is the estimated time of injury?
- 12-24hrs
 - 2-3days
 - 4-5days**
 - >7 days
94. A body brought for autopsy was cold and had developed rigor mortis in all limbs and livor mortis at back, there is no sign of putrefaction. What is the estimated time since death?
- 12-24hrs
 - 6-12hrs**
 - 24-48hrs
 - 36-48hrs
95. A 35-year-old male presents to the emergency department with difficulty breathing and cyanosis after being exposed to phosphine gas in a garage while repairing a vehicle. Despite receiving 100% oxygen, his oxygen saturation remains low and does not improve. What type of hypoxia is most likely responsible for his symptoms?
- Histotoxic**
 - Stagnant
 - Anemic
 - Hypoxic
96. Disaster management ministry?
- Home ministry**
 - Ministry of Environment and forest
 - Mohfw
 - Ministry of education
97. Identify A and B in the given image.



- Anopheles and Culex**
 - Culex and aedes
 - Anopheles and aedes
 - Aedes and monsoni
98. 52 year male, presents with complaint of occasional blood in stool, there is positive family history of colon cancer. He hasn't done any screening yet, and has been now recommended to undergo colonoscopic evaluation. What level of prevention is being done in this case?
- Primordial
 - Primary
 - Secondary**
 - Tertiary

99. Which of the following is the correct arrangement about levels of health care?



- a) Primary, medical colleges and hospitals → Secondary, CHC → Tertiary, subcentre and PHC
- b) Primary, Subcentre and PHC → Secondary, CHC → Tertiary, medical colleges and hospitals**
- c) Primary, CHC → Secondary, Subcentre, PHC → Tertiary, medical colleges and hospitals
- d) Secondary, Subcentre → Primary, PHC → Tertiary, medical colleges and hospitals

100. Image of the mascot is shown below, identify the related national health program?



- a) Leprosy**
- b) Tb
- c) Hiv
- d) Malaria

101. A 35-year-old male undergoes a vasectomy procedure as a method of permanent contraception. The surgeon advises the patient to abstain from sexual activity for a certain period after the procedure before confirming the success of the vasectomy. Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation regarding the duration of abstinence and the timing of follow-up semen analysis after a vasectomy?

- a) 3month and the then check for sperm**
- b) 4month without any analysis
- c) One week and then check for sperm
- d) One month

102. Which of the following health programme supports DANIDA?

- a) TB
- b) Blindness**
- c) Malaria
- d) HIV

103. Mr X married Mrs X had 2 kids, one in 2002 and 2005 then Mr X father who worked in SBI got retired in 2020 and went with his wife to live with them, correct about this family is?

- a) Formation in 2002
- b) Regression in 2020
- c) Extension in 2002**
- d) Dissolution in 2020

104. Under IDSP, sentinel surveillance is done for which of the following?

- a) HIV + Hep B**
- b) Measles + mumps
- c) Tetanus + diphtheria
- d) HIV + TB

105. Which of the following is correct about management of HIV patient with multiple dog bites?

- a) Wound clearing + IG + vaccine**
- b) Only wound cleaning
- c) Wound cleaning and vaccine
- d) Wound cleaning and IG

106. Which of the following is not a food adulteration disease?

- a) Neurolathyrism
- b) Epidemic dropsy
- c) Aflatoxicosis
- d) Fluorosis

107. A group conducted a mass gathering on hand wash awareness. What is the correct sequence of adoption of a practice?

- a) Adoption, evaluation, awareness, interest
- b) Evaluation, awareness, interest, adoption
- c) Interest, evaluation, adoption, awareness
- d) Awareness, interest, evaluation, adoption

108. Recently we have shifted from OPV to fIPV, which of the following is correct reasoning for the Switch?

- a) fIPV gives better protection
- b) To prevent VAPP
- c) fIPV gives humoral immunity
- d) lesser side effects

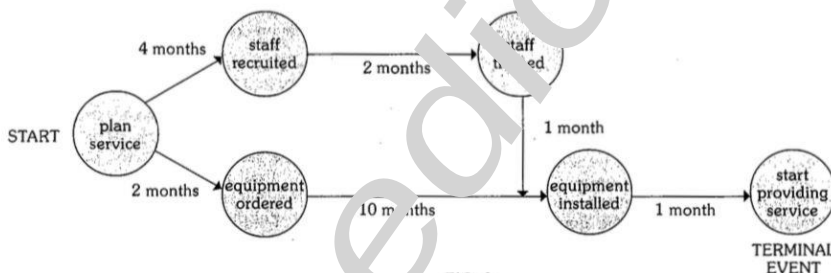
109. Which of the following statements is incorrect about Leprosy, vitable?

- a) Dapsone 100mg daily
- b) Clofazimine 50mg daily
- c) Rifampicin 450mg weekly
- d) Clofazimine 300 mg monthly

110. What is the size of dust particle for pneumococci?

- a) 0.3-5 micron
- b) >0.3 micron
- c) 5-10 micron
- d) >10 micron

111. Identify from the given image, A-management technique and B-Critical path?



- a) A- network analysis, B- manpower training
- b) A-network analysis, B-machinery installation
- c) A-work sampling, B- manpower training
- d) A-work sampling, B-machinery installation

112. Which of the following is correct about national Deworming months?

- a) 10th February and 10th August
- b) 10th March and 10th August
- c) 10th September and 10th March
- d) 10th February and 10th September

113. A study based in Delhi was conducted in 2014 with a group of 5000 to 6000 people to study the occurrence of a disease till 2024. What type of study is this?

- a) Case control study
- b) Prospective cohort study
- c) Ecological study
- d) Cross sectional study

114. 400 LBW and 200 normal birth weight baby followed from birth till 1 year of age for development of protein energy malnutrition and data was collected in between study at regular intervals. Which type of study is this?
- a) Cohort study
 - b) Case control
 - c) Cross sectional
 - d) Ecological study
115. Population norm for ASHA in urban areas is?
- a) 1000-2500
 - b) 2000-4000
 - c) 2000-4500
 - d) 5000-10000
116. Which of the following is correct about Fipv dosing schedule in NIS?
- a) 6wk 10wk 9m
 - b) 6wk 14wk 9 m
 - c) 6wk, 10wk, 14wk
 - d) 6wk, 10wk, 12wk
117. A tourist guide is taking people with him, what is the group called?
- a) The crowd
 - b) The herd
 - c) The mob
 - d) The band
118. A total 2000 patients were assessed for HIV, 130 were diagnosed positive. A new ELISA screening test was tested on the same group, it showed 260 as positive out of those 130 truly have disease, what is the specificity of the test?
- a) 93%
 - b) 96%
 - c) 82%
 - d) 88%
119. 75 teenagers went for camping, 80% were vaccinated, 1 camper unvaccinated and infected 12. What is the secondary attack rate?
- a) 23
 - b) 86
 - c) 60
 - d) 95
120. A total of 60 patients were diagnosed with COVID-19, out of which 12 cases of deaths were reported. Calculate Case fatality rate.
- a) 20%
 - b) 30%
 - c) 40%
 - d) 60%
121. Calculate the range of 95% population with mean value is 82 with 1.5 SD?
- a) 79-85
 - b) 80.5-83.5
 - c) 80.0-85.0
 - d) 77.5-86.5

122. What kind of communication method is depicted in this image below?



- a) Mass approach
- b) Personal approach
- c) Group approach
- d) Individual approach

123. A 6 year old child presents with a refractive error of -2D in the right eye and +1D in the left eye. Fundus examination reveals normal visual acuity and retinal findings. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Myopia
- b) Hypermetropia
- c) Anisometropia
- d) Amblyopia

124. A patient with a long standing history of diabetes presents with cataracts. Which of the following metabolic products is primarily responsible for cataract formation in this condition?

- a) Mannitol
- b) Galactitol
- c) Sorbitol
- d) Fructose

125. A corneal wisp test was performed and the corneal reflex was elicited. Which of the following nerves is responsible for afferent limb of his reflex?

- a) Facial nerve
- b) Trigeminal nerve
- c) Abducens nerve
- d) Oculomotor nerve

126. A patient presents with right sided field defects of both eyes with sparing of central vision. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Homonymous hemianopia with macular sparing
- b) Heteronymous hemianopia with central sparing
- c) Optic chiasm lesion
- d) Optic tract lesion

127. A patient sustained blunt trauma to the eye 6months ago and now presents with double vision. What is the most likely condition?



- a) Iridodialysis
- b) Ankyloblepharon
- c) Vossius ring
- d) Cyclodialysis

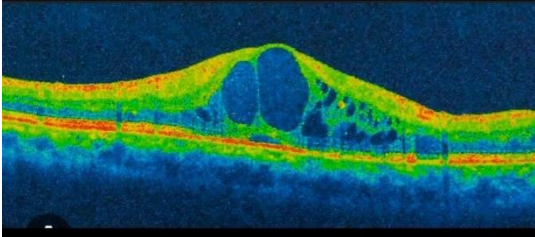
128. A 1 month old baby is brought by the mother with complaints of the left upper eyelid moving up and down during breastfeeding, which disappears when the baby is not being fed. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Marcus gunn jaw-winking syndrome
- b) Lagophthalmos
- c) Myasthenia gravis
- d) 3rd cranial nerve palsy

129. A patient has a history of a flying foreign body injury to the eye. Ocular findings revealed iris pigmentation. Which of the following substances is most likely involved in deposition?

- a) **Iron**
- b) Aluminium
- c) Wood
- d) Glass

130. A patient presents with vision problems and has a history of cataract surgery. OCT finding is shown below. What syndrome is most likely associated with these findings?



- a) Posner-Schlossmann syndrome
- b) **Irvine-Gass syndrome**
- c) Central serous retinopathy
- d) Elsching pearls

131. The cover-uncover test is performed to diagnose various eye conditions. Which of the following is not detected by this test?

- a) Latent squint
- b) Manifest squint
- c) Latent nystagmus
- d) **Amblyopia**

132. Which of the following statements is correct regarding indirect ophthalmoscopy?

- a) Image is erect and real
- b) Condenser lens needs to be kept close to eye
- c) Provides 15x magnification
- d) **Provides 3-5x magnification**

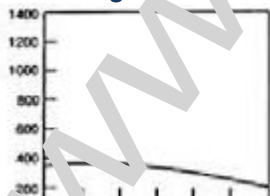
133. A patient presents with non-pulsatile proptosis that increases when bending down. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) **Orbital varices**
- b) Thyroid eye disease
- c) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
- d) Orbital cellulitis

134. What is the amplitude if the near vision is 20 cm and distant vision is infinity ?

- a) 2D
- b) 3D
- c) **5D**
- d) 6D

135. A 48 year old presented with hearing loss in right ear, on examination tympanic membrane was dull and a B type tympanogram seen. Patient also presented with neck swelling. What is the ideal management



- a) Grommet insertion + steroids
- b) **Radiotherapy**
- c) Wait and watch
- d) Radial neck dissection

136. A patient with CSOM presented to the OPD with seizures, headache and complaints of nausea and vomiting. CT image of patient is given. Identify the clinical condition?



- a) Temporal abscess
- b) Extradural abscess
- c) Meningitis
- d) Petrositis

137. A patient presents to ENT OPD with complaints of hearing loss. Rinne's test was negative on right side and positive on left side. Weber test is lateralized to left. Bone conduction reduced in right ear and similar in left ear. What is the diagnosis?

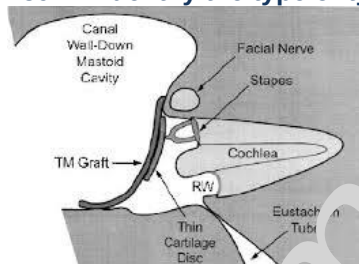
- a) Right CHL
- b) Left CHL
- c) Right SNHL
- d) Left SNHL

138. What is the name of the sign shown below?



- a) Beta 2 transferrin
- b) Double target sign
- c) Handkerchief sign
- d) Halo sign

139. Identify the type of tympanoplasty?



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

140. Below is the CT image shown with an arrow, what is area marked ?



- a) Osteomeatal complex
- b) Uncinate process
- c) Maxillary sinus
- d) Nasal valve

- 141. A child presents with history of inhalation of foreign body, on auscultation an audible thrill is heard. What is the location of foreign body?**
 a) Larynx
b) Trachea
 c) Esophagus
 d) Nasal cavity
- 142. A female patient presents with nasal obstruction and merciful anosmia. Greenish crusts were found in nasal cavity of patient, what is the likely diagnosis?**
 a) Allergic rhinitis
b) Atrophic rhinitis
 c) Rhinitis sicca
 d) Rhinoscleroderma
- 143. A child is brought to the ER with sudden onset of respiratory distress, cough, inability to speak after consumption of apple. What is the most appropriate first step in management?**
 a) CPR
 b) Endoscopy
c) Hemlich maneuver
 d) Blind finger sweep
- 144. Which symptom of op poisoning is not reversed by atropine?**
 a. Coma
b. Muscle weakness
 c. Pinpoint pupil
 d. Bradycardia
- 145. A patient taking alendronate is advised to remain upright for at least half an hour after administration. What is the reason for this recommendation?**
A. Reflux esophagitis
 B. Gastritis
 C. Nephrotoxicity
 D. Hypercalcemia
- 146. A patient is admitted in ICU with pulmonary edema and heart failure. His blood pressure is 80/40 mm Hg. What is the route of giving nitroglycerine in ICU patients?**
 a. Sublingual
 b. Transdermal patch
c. Slow IV infusion
 d. Rapid IV administration
- 147. Oral contraceptives are protective against all of the following cancers except**
 a. Endometrial cancer
 b. Ovarian cancer
c. Breast cancer
 d. Colon cancer
- 148. Adverse effect of bleomycin on which system can be worsened by radiation therapy?**
 A. Liver
 B. Neural
C. Pulmonary
 D. Gastric
- 149. Which of the following antidiabetic drugs is preferred in a patient with heart and kidney disease?**
 A. Biguanides
 B. Thiazolidinediones
C. SGLT-2 inhibitors
 D. Sulfonylureas

150. What is the mechanism of action of N-acetylcysteine in paracetamol toxicity?

- A. It replenishes glutathione levels**
- B. It inhibits the cytochrome P450 enzyme responsible for formation of toxic metabolite
- C. It neutralizes the free radicals produced by paracetamol
- D. It neutralizes the liver enzymes

151. A patient diagnosed with tuberculosis and HIV was started on both anti-tubercular therapy (ATT) and antiretroviral therapy (ART). After 2 months, the patient experienced deterioration in health condition. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)**
- B. Drug-drug interaction between TB and HIV medications
- C. Development of drug resistance to anti-tubercular drugs
- D. Non-compliance to treatment

152. Which of the following is the best antibiotic choice for a patient with joint media who is allergic to penicillins?

- A. Azithromycin**
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. Amikacin
- D. Meropenem

153. After giving nor-adrenaline IV injection, there is a decrease in heart rate. What is the reason?

- A. Baroreceptor activation**
- B. Stimulation of alpha 1 receptors
- C. Activation of beta 1 receptors
- D. Inhibition of baroreceptors

154. An epileptic patient presents with gum hypertrophy and bleeding. Which antiepileptic drug is likely the cause?

- A. Phenytoin**
- B. Valproate
- C. Carbamazepine
- D. Ethosuximide

155. Resistance to which of the following anti-tubercular drugs occurs due to mutation in katG?

- A. Isoniazid**
- B. Rifampicin
- C. Moxifloxacin
- D. Pyrazinamide

156. Mechanism of action of botulinum toxin is?

- A. Block postsynaptic receptors of acetylcholine
- B. Inhibit reuptake of acetylcholine
- C. Inhibit acetylcholine esterase
- D. Prevent release of acetylcholine**

157. A patient of schizophrenia was on olanzapine therapy since a few months. It was effective in controlling the symptoms, but the patient stopped taking this drug. What can be the most likely reason?

- A. Tardive Dyskinesia
- B. Weight gain**
- C. Agranulocytosis
- D. Muscular dystonia

158. A patient was administered succinylcholine and halothane before a surgery. The patient developed sudden rigidity. Core temperature was elevated to 104°F and there was elevation in etCO2 also. Which of the following is the most suitable medication to treat this condition?

- A. Sodium bicarbonate
- B. Dantrolene**
- C. Lorazepam
- D. Mannitol

159. Which of the following statements about anticancer drugs is correct?

- A. Carboplatin is more neurotoxic than cisplatin
- B. Cisplatin is more nephrotoxic than carboplatin**
- C. Carboplatin causes more bone marrow suppression than cisplatin
- D. Carboplatin causes more vomiting than cisplatin

160. A patient with diabetes mellitus has a fasting blood sugar of 180 mg/dL and HbA1c of 8.5%. The treatment was started on metformin, and his blood sugar has come down to 140 mg/dL, but his HbA1c remains above 7.3%. What is the next step in management?

- A. Continue metformin at the same dose
- B. Increase the dose of metformin
- C. Add glipizide with metformin**
- D. Start on insulin therapy

161. A patient with rheumatoid arthritis was taking Indomethacin for pain. He was started on an ACE inhibitor for hypertension. What is the potential adverse effect that is likely to occur with this combination?

- A. Hyperkalemia**
- B. Hyponatremia
- C. Hyperuricemia
- D. Hypercalcemia

162. A 24-year-old male, previously diagnosed with a psychiatric disorder, has become aggressive with his neighbors, is speaking rapidly, and is sleeping very little. He also exhibits hyperactive behavior after discontinuing his prescribed medication. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Depression
- b. Bipolar disorder (manic episode)**
- c. Schizophrenia
- d. Substance-induced mood disorder

163. A 45-year-old man presents to the hospital with complaints of seeing snakes crawling and an inability to recognize his own family members. He reports his last alcohol intake was 48 hours ago. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Alcohol-induced psychosis
- b. Delirium tremens**
- c. Schizophrenia
- d. Alcoholic hallucinosis

164. A doctor asks a patient about her age. The patient responds: "You doctor, I'm from a village. We were married at a very young age with my husband, who is just 5 years older than me. Then I had two children when I was around 18 or something. Now, I look like their older sister. I'm just 32, doctor." What is the most likely thought disorder displayed by the patient?

- a. Circumstantiality**
- b. Tangentiality
- c. Derailment
- d. Flight of ideas

165. What kind of symptoms does the term "affective flattening" imply?

- a. Positive symptoms
- b. Negative symptoms**
- c. Affect symptoms
- d. Cognitive symptoms

166. A lady presents to the hospital after having a fight with her husband. She reports that she is unable to speak. However, neurological and physical examinations are normal, and she does not seem concerned about her health status. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. La belle indifference**
- b. Malingering
- c. Somatic symptom disorder
- d. Generalized Anxiety Disorder

167. A 28-year-old woman diagnosed with schizophrenia had been compliant with her prescribed olanzapine for several months. However, she discontinued the treatment. Which of the following is the most likely reason for her discontinuation?

- a. **Weight gain**
- b. Tardive dyskinesia
- c. Acute dystonia
- d. Akathisia

168. A 48-year-old female patient with postmenopausal symptoms presents with irregular bleeding, and a biopsy shows endometrial hyperplasia without atypia. What is the treatment option?

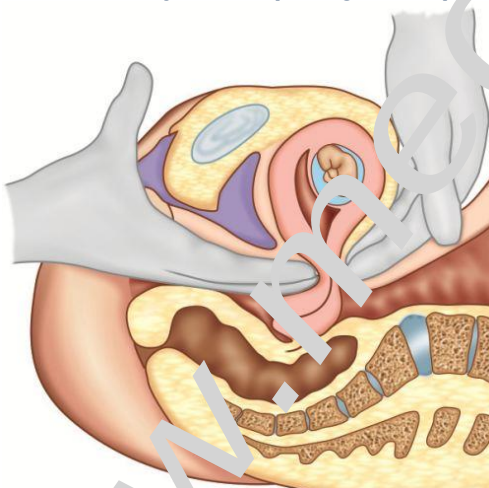
- A. COCPs
- B. LNG-IUS
- C. Danazol
- D. Progesterone**

169. Identify the sign shown in the below image:



- A. Oslander
- B. Hartmann sign
- C. Chadwick**
- D. Pisakaseck

170. A 23-year-old primigravida presents at 8 weeks of pregnancy. What is the sign being elicited?



- A. Hegar sign**
- B. Palmer sign
- C. Internal os allotment
- D. External os allotment

171. Identify the laparoscopic image:



- A. Tubal endometriosis
- B. Genital tuberculosis**
- C. Hydrosalpinx
- D. Chocolate cyst

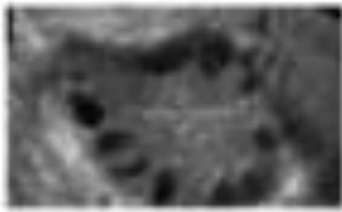
172. The earliest sign of pregnancy on a transvaginal scan is?

- A. Gestational sac**
- B. Yolk sac
- C. Fetal pole
- D. Cardiac activity

173. Which vaccine is not safe in pregnancy?

- A. Varicella**
- B. Influenza
- C. Rabies
- D. Td

174. A 23-year-old girl presents with hirsutism. The USG image is as shown. What is the diagnosis?

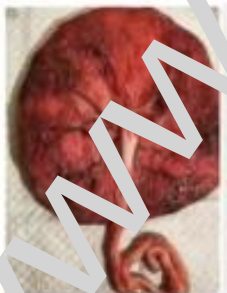


- A. PCOS**
- B. Ovarian tumor
- C. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHS)
- D. Ovarian cyst

175. A 25-year-old woman presents with irregular periods, acne, and excessive hair growth. What is the first-line treatment?

- A. Metformin
- B. Combined OCPs
- C. Clomiphene citrate
- D. Lifestyle measures**

176. A gynecologist is examining the placenta and notices that the side she is holding has the umbilical cord and vessels. This side is the:



- A. Fetal side**
- B. Maternal side
- C. Decidual surface
- D. Basal surface

177. Suction evacuation done for products showed edematous villi with a karyotype of 46XX and p53kip2 negative. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Complete mole**
- B. Partial mole
- C. Invasive mole
- D. Choriocarcinoma

178. A woman delivered with forceps and a few hours following forceps delivery, the patient complained of pain in the perineum. BP is 80/60. On examination, tachycardia is noted, and the episiotomy site has a bluish discoloration and swelling. Which of the following should NOT be done?

- A. Repair in stitches ward**
- B. Blood transfusion
- C. Inform senior
- D. Shift to OT

179. Where is the use of this instrument contraindicated?



- A. Cesarean section
- B. After coming head of breech**
- C. Obstructed labor
- D. Occipito posterior

180. Which of the following is contraindicated in pregnancy?

- A. Alpha-methyl dopa
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Labetalol
- D. Enalapril**

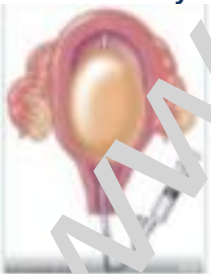
181. Shoulder dystocia is defined as delay in delivery of shoulders after delivery of head by:

- A. 15 sec
- B. 30 sec
- C. 45 sec
- D. 60 sec**

182. Home-based urine pregnancy tests detect which hormone?

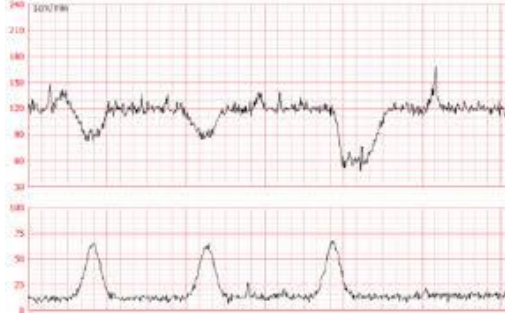
- A. Beta HCG**
- B. FSH
- C. Estrogen
- D. Progesterone

183. Identify the procedure shown in the image:



- A. Endometrial ablation
- B. Intrauterine balloon tamponade**
- C. Cervical ablation
- D. Mucous packing

184. Identify the pattern in the image on CTG:



- A. Early decelerations
- B. Variable decelerations
- C. Late decelerations
- D. Normal CTG

185. What is an abnormal cardiovascular system examination finding during pregnancy?

- A. Soft systolic murmur
- B. Diastolic murmur
- C. S3
- D. Loud S1

186. The correct characteristic feature in ectopic pregnancy is:

- A. Thin endometrium with no adnexal mass
- B. Empty uterus with adnexal mass and fluid in pelvis
- C. Intrauterine gestational sac
- D. Thick endometrium

187. A patient with a history of difficult labor and cesarean section presents with watery vaginal discharge on the 7th post-operative day. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Vesico-vaginal fistula
- B. Hydrorrhoea gravidarum
- C. Urinary retention
- D. Endometritis

188. In the management of cervical cancer, which therapy is given along with radiotherapy?

- A. Immunotherapy
- B. Platinum-based chemotherapy
- C. Hormone therapy
- D. Targeted therapy

189. In which type of hysterectomy is the risk of ureteric injury the least?

- A. Open laparotomy
- B. Laparoscopy
- C. Robotic
- D. Vaginal

190. Which hormone is responsible for this?

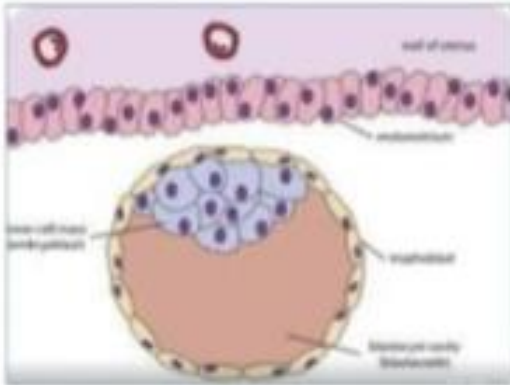


- A. Oxytocin
- B. TSH
- C. Growth hormone
- D. FSH

191. Which findings are suggestive of tubal pregnancy?

- A. Ovarian mass with a single layer of endometrium
- B. Adnexal mass with empty uterus
- C. Trilayer endometrium without adnexal mass
- D. Adnexal mass with empty uterus and fluid in pelvis**

192. Identify the stage of the embryo:



A. Blastocyst

- B. Morula
- C. Oocyte
- D. Zygote

193. A 45-year-old woman presented with tingling sensation in the lateral 3 digits with loss of sensation at the base of the thumb. Which nerve is involved?

- A. Radial nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Median nerve**
- D. AIN

194. Which of the following is the afferent limb of the corneal reflex?

- A. Optic nerve
- B. Facial nerve
- C. Trigeminal nerve**
- D. Trochlear nerve

195. Which type of cartilage is present in the histology section given below?



A. Hyaline cartilage

- B. Elastic cartilage
- C. Articular cartilage
- D. Fibrocartilage

196. Identify the structure marked 10 in the image given below

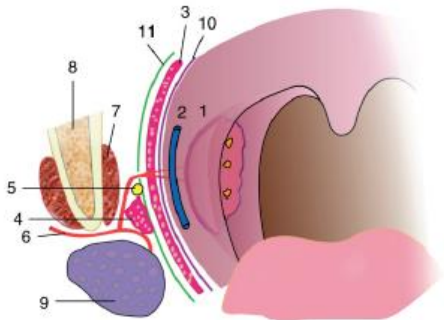


Figure 51.2. Relations of tonsil. Tonsil is related laterally to its capsule (1), loose areolar tissue containing paratonsillar vein (2), superior constrictor muscle (3), styloglossus (4), glossopharyngeal nerve (5), facial artery (6), medial pterygoid muscle (7), angle of mandible (8) and submandibular salivary gland (9), pharyngobasilar fascia (10), buccopharyngeal fascia (11).

- A. Buccopharyngeal fascia
- B. Capsule
- C. Superior constrictor muscle
- D. Pharyngobasilar fascia

197. Identify the defect in the given image:



- A. Open neural tube defect
- B. Meningoencephalocele
- C. Occult spina bifida
- D. Encephalocele

198. A young male presented with weakness of the lower half of the right side of his face with drooping of the angle of the mouth and inability to close eyes on both sides. Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnosis?

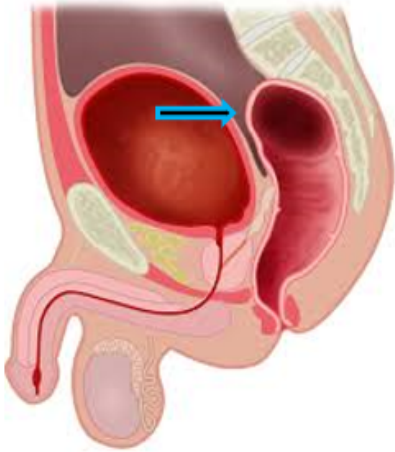
- A. Infranuclear facial palsy on the right side
- B. Supranuclear facial palsy on the left side
- C. Infranuclear facial palsy on the left side
- D. Supranuclear facial palsy on the right side

199. Identify the defect in the given image:



- A. Erb's palsy
- B. Congenital hypoplasia of orbicularis oculi
- C. Infranuclear facial palsy on the left side
- D. supranuclear facial palsy on the left side

200. Identify the marked area in the image given:



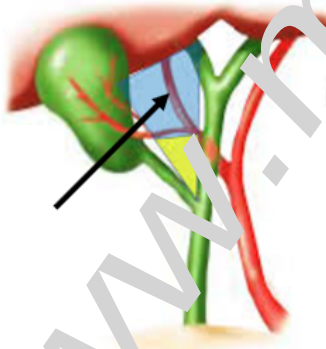
- A. Morrison's pouch
- B. Vesicouterine pouch
- C. Pouch of Douglas**
- D. Ischioanal fossa

201. The arrow-marked structure is which type of epiphysis



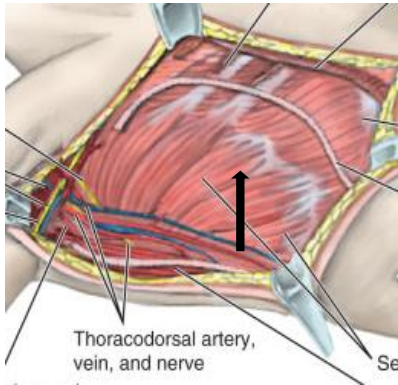
- A. Pressure epiphysis**
- B. Traction epiphysis
- C. Atavistic epiphysis
- D. Aberrant epiphysis

202. Identify the arrow marked structure shown in the image:



- A. Right hepatic artery**
- B. Left hepatic artery
- C. Cystic artery
- D. Cystic duct

203. The patient is undergoing breast surgery. The structures are being retracted during surgery. Identify the arrow-marked muscle in the image:

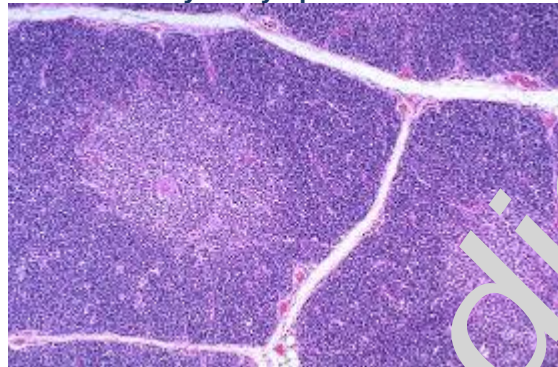


- A. **Serratus anterior**
- B. Teres minor
- C. Latissimus dorsi
- D. Subscapularis

204. A person came back from the roller coaster and, as he was trying to stand, experienced slight imbalance initially. Which tract helps to maintain balance?

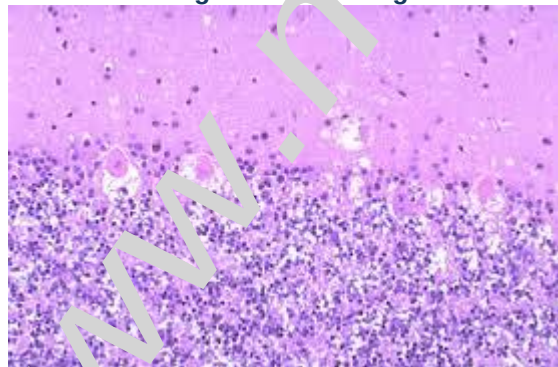
- A. Corticospinal tract
- B. Rubrospinal tract
- C. **Vestibulospinal tract**
- D. Vestibulocochlear tract

205. Identify the lymphatic structure from the histology section given below:



- A. Tonsil
- B. **Lymph node**
- C. Spleen
- D. Thymus

206. Histological section is given below. Identify the marked cells:



- A. Stellate cells
- B. Basket cells
- C. **Purkinje cells**
- D. Granular cells

207. Chronic malnutrition is best measured by:

- A. Height for age**
- B. Weight for age
- C. Weight for height
- D. Body mass index

208. A 3-year-old child comes with a height of 90cm, LS is 45cm, and increased upper segment to lower segment ratio. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Rickets
- B. Spondyloepiphyseal dysplasia**
- C. Achondroplasia
- D. Hypothyroidism

209. Children easily get dehydrated. What is the difference in the ECF and ICF ratio compared to that of adults?

- A. ICF is higher than ECF
- B. Total body water is high
- C. ECF is higher than ICF**
- D. ECF is equal to ICF

210. A baby is suffering from PDA, salt & pepper retinopathy, and cataract. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Rubella**
- B. CMV
- C. Toxoplasma
- D. Varicella

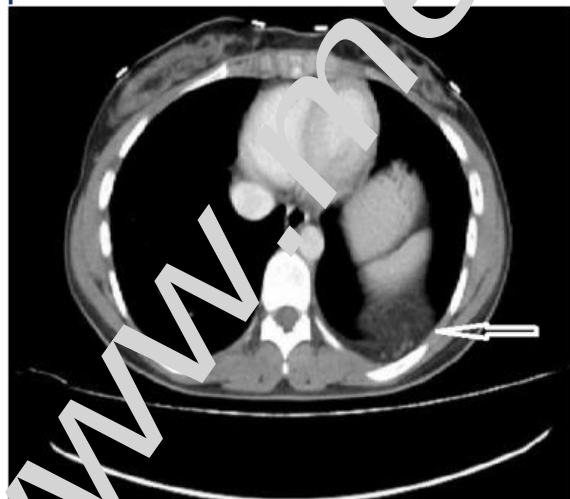
211. A 6-month-old child was admitted to the ICU with a history of recurrent sinusitis and otitis media caused by Staphylococcus aureus. Blood test shows decreased serum IgA, IgG, IgM, IgE, and plasma B cells. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Ataxia telangiectasia
- B. Chronic granulomatous disease
- C. Bruton syndrome**
- D. DiGeorge syndrome

212. When is a blood sample taken for diagnosing neonatal hypothyroidism?

- A. Immediately from the umbilical cord
- B. 24 hours after delivery
- C. 23-48 hours after delivery
- D. 72 hours after delivery**

213. A newborn child is having respiratory difficulty. The doctor evaluated and the child was found to have a posterolateral defect as shown in the CT image below. What is the diagnosis?



- A. Bochdalek hernia**
- B. Morgagni hernia
- C. Natal hernia
- D. Traumatic diaphragmatic hernia

214. A child came to casualty with arrhythmia and a history of laxative use and vomiting. What is most likely seen in this patient?

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypocalcemia
- C. Hypokalemia**
- D. Hyperkalemia

215. A 4-year-old child of a migratory family was brought to the hospital with complaints of fever, rashes, and Bitot spots. There is no vaccination card or any other information available. What should be given to the child?

- A. Isolate, provide nutritional support, and vitamin A supplementation**
- B. Give measles vaccine and vitamin A supplementation
- C. Immediate hospitalization
- D. Only measles vaccine

216. A baby is born with microcephaly, intraparenchymal calcification, and chorioretinitis. The mother is suffering from which teratogenic infection?

- A. Toxoplasma
- B. CMV**
- C. Varicella
- D. Rubella

217. A neonate was born to a controlled gestational diabetes mother. At the time of birth, he was fine, but 4 days later developed dyspnea with SpO₂ saturation at 80%. What is the initial management?

- A. Give 21% O₂ to 30%
- B. Give 100% O₂**
- C. Give 50% O₂
- D. Observation

218. A child with a mid-arm circumference of 105 mm, when providing therapeutic food, he eagerly completes all of it. This patient is considered under which category?

- A. Uncomplicated SAM**
- B. Complicated SAM
- C. Acute malnutrition
- D. Normal nutrition

219. A 3-month-old child has a respiratory rate of 56/min with no danger signs as per IMNCI. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Pneumonia**
- B. Cold and cough
- C. Severe Pneumonia
- D. Allergy

220. A child with fused carpal bones comes to your clinic, diagnosed with hand foot syndrome. What is the gene associated with hand-foot syndrome?

- A. HOXA13 gene**
- B. BCL6
- C. FGFR3
- D. COL1A1

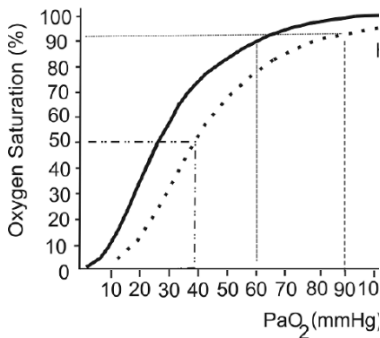
221. A question was on VSD and pulmonary stenosis. How is VSD formed or caused?

- A. It is caused due to improper development of ventricular membrane development.
- B. It is caused due to improper development of the ventricular muscular layer.
- C. It is caused due to improper fusion of both the membrane and muscular layer of the ventricle.**
- D. It is caused by improper fusion of the endocardial cushions.

222. A person is exercising and muscle zone is affected. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Band M decreases
- B. Band M & I decreases
- C. Band A and A decreases
- D. Band I decreases**

223. Which one of the following leads to a shift toward the red curve in the given graph?



- A. Acidosis
- B. Less 2,3 BPG
- C. Hypocarbica
- D. Hypothermia

224. In JVP, the "a" wave represents?

- A. Right atrial contraction
- B. Right atrial relaxation
- C. Tricuspid valve bulging into the right atrium
- D. Right atrial filling

225. Which one of the following is related to the release of bicarbonate in exchange for chloride in the RBC?

- A. Bohr's effect
- B. Haldane effect
- C. Chloride shift
- D. None of the above

226. In a patient after giving a Noradrenaline injection, the heart rate started to decrease. What is the reason behind it?

- A. Stimulation of alpha 2 receptors
- B. Stimulation of Baroreceptor
- C. Stimulation of beta 1 receptors
- D. Inhibition of Baroreceptor

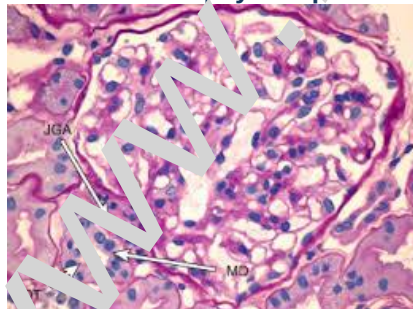
227. ADH acts on which of the following sites of the nephron?

- A. PCT
- B. Cortical CD
- C. DCT
- D. Medullary CD

228. FSH is inhibited by?

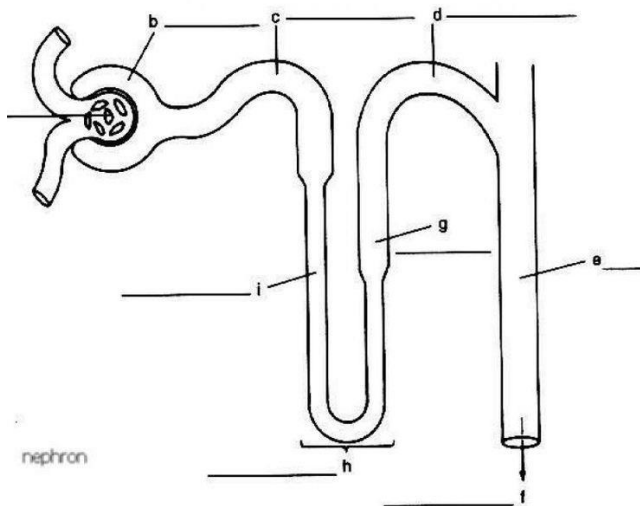
- A. Inhibin
- B. Estrogen
- C. Progesterone
- D. Testosterone

229. A renal biopsy of a patient is shown below. Identify the cells marked in the given histological image.



- A. Macula densa
- B. J cells
- C. Lacis cells
- D. Podocytes

230. A patient took acetazolamide due to high altitude sickness, what is the mechanism of action shown in below image



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

231. A 39-year-old patient with HIV and a CD4 count of 139 cells/mm³ presents with altered sensorium and impaired consciousness. CSF examination using an India ink preparation reveals a positive result. Which organism is most likely responsible?

- A. *Candida tropicalis*
- B. *Histoplasma*
- C. ***Cryptococcus neoformans***
- D. *Candida albicans*

232. A patient tests positive on a microscopic agglutination test. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. **Leptospirosis**
- B. Syphilis
- C. *Mycobacterium* infection
- D. *Bacillus* infection

233. For the diagnosis of rickettsia, an antigen of *Proteus* is used. What is this type of antigen called?

- A. Sequestered antigen
- B. Super antigen
- C. Iso antigen
- D. **Heterophile antigen**

234. Tzanck smear shows giant multinucleated cells. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A. HPV (Human Papillomavirus)
- B. CMV (Cytomegalovirus)
- C. **Poxvirus**
- D. EBV (Epstein Barr Virus)

235. A patient's laboratory results were positive for malarial antigen. Widal test finding: O ag >1:20, H ag >1:380, A ag >1:20, B ag >1:20. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. **Infection by *Salmonella* spp**
- B. Patient has taken TAB vaccine
- C. Post infection
- D. Reconvalescence

236. Patient with HIV presenting with bouts of cough and fever. Which medium is appropriate for diagnosis?

- A. Tinsdale media
- B. **Lowenstein-Jensen (LJ) medium**
- C. MacConkey agar
- D. Loeffler serum slope (LSS)

237. Old man recently had prosthetic valve surgery. What is the most common causative organism of prosthetic heart valve endocarditis?

- A. *S. Viridans*
- B. *S. Aureus*
- C. Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus**
- D. *Enterococcus*

238. A carpenter with pneumonia presents with fever, cough, and lung consolidation. Colonies on culture show a green color and fluorescence positivity. Which organism is most likely?



- A. *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- B. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa***
- C. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- D. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

239. A group of students consumed fried rice from the hostel canteen. Following 6 hours later, they started vomiting. Which of the following is the most likely organism implicated?

- A. *Clostridium botulinum*
- B. *Escherichia coli*
- C. *Shigella dysenteriae*
- D. *Bacillus cereus***

240. A patient tested HBsAg and IgM Anti-HBc +ve. What is the status of the condition the patient is affected from?

- A. Acute Hepatitis B infection**
- B. Chronic Hepatitis B infection
- C. Vaccinated
- D. Recovered

241. A patient's serum sample is positive for Infectious Hepatitis B. Which of the following markers would be positive?

- A. HBsAg**
- B. HBsAg + HBeAg
- C. HBcAg
- D. HBcAg + Anti-HBe

242. The cell wall is tough because of the presence of:

- A. Teichoic acid
- B. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)
- C. Peptidoglycan**
- D. Outer membrane

243. Which of the following is the most effective treatment for severe nodular acne?



- a. Isotretinoin
- b. Steroid
- c. Topical steroid
- d. Prednisolone

244. A woman undergoing chemotherapy presents with rapid and significant hair loss within weeks of starting her treatment. This type of hair loss primarily affects the active growth phase of the hair cycle. What is the most likely cause of her hair loss?



- a. Trichotillomania
- b. Anagen effluvium
- c. Alopecia areata
- d. Tinea Capitis

245. What test will you do for this patient?



- a. Grattage test
- b. Nikolsky sign
- c. Asboe Hansen test
- d. Patch test

246. A patient got pricked by a rose thorn and after that, there are linear lesions along the lymphatics. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Sporotrichosis
- b. Chromoblastomycosis
- c. Blastomycosis
- d. Mucor rhizopus

247. A 30-year-old female patient presented with painful red granular lesions on the vulva and bilateral lymphadenopathy. What is the diagnosis?

- a. Chancroid
- b. Neisseria
- c. Granuloma inguinale
- d. Lymphogranuloma venereum

248. A 60-year-old person presented with an ulcer on the medial canthus. The ulcer has rolled-out beaded margins. Histopathology of the same showed nesting cells with a peripheral palisading pattern. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. SCC
- b. BCC
- c. Melanoma
- d. Nevus

249. The given picture shows lesions found on the glans penis and pigmentation in the chin and oral cavity. What is the diagnosis?



- a. Lichen sclerosus
- b. Condyloma acuminata
- c. Peyronie's disease
- d. Primary syphilis

250. A neonate presents with a growing skin lesion, as shown in the image provided. The mother reports that the lesion has been increasing in size daily. What is the appropriate management?



- a. Observation
- b. Excision and Laser Therapy
- c. Immediate Biopsy due to Malignancy Risk
- d. Cryotherapy

251. A 2-year-old child presents with bow legs, normal calcium, and high PTH. The probable diagnosis is?



- a. Scurvy
- b. Rickets
- c. Hyperparathyroidism
- d. Diabetes insipidus

252. A 1-day-old neonate presents with a bilirubin level of 15 mg/dL. The most probable cause is?

- a. Physiological jaundice
- b. Gilbert syndrome
- c. Hemolysis
- d. Crigler-Najjar syndrome Type II

- 253. Which of the following amino acids primarily acts as a buffer in blood due to its ability to accept and donate protons at physiological pH?**
- Histidine**
 - Arginine
 - Tryptophan
 - Tyrosine
- 254. During starvation, which of the following hormones is primarily produced to maintain blood glucose levels?**
- Glucagon**
 - Insulin
 - Amylase
 - Somatostatin
- 255. A hypertensive patient presents with hypernatremia, hypokalemia, and metabolic alkalosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?**
- Conn's syndrome**
 - Addison's syndrome
 - Bartter's syndrome
 - Gitelman's syndrome
- 256. Which of the following enzymes is typically elevated in prostate cancer?**
- Acid phosphatase**
 - Alkaline phosphatase
 - Lactate dehydrogenase
 - Alpha-fetoprotein
- 257. A child presents with micrognathia and low-set ears. These clinical features are commonly associated with which type of genetic abnormality?**
- Deletion**
 - Translocation
 - Amplification
 - Inversion
- 258. Which is excreted in the urine in patients with pentosuria?**
- L-xylulose**
 - D-ribose
 - D-ribulose
 - D-lactose
- 259. A patient presents with gum bleeding, petechiae, poor wound healing, and other similar features. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely the cause?**
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B6
 - Vitamin B3
 - Vitamin C**
- 260. A patient presents with arthritis, and during arthroscopy, blackening of the joint is noted. Ferric chloride test is positive. Which of the following enzymes is deficient, leading to this condition?**
- Homogentisic oxidase**
 - Branched-chain keto dehydrogenase
 - Tyrosinase
 - Fumarate hydratase
- 261. An alcoholic patient presents with vomiting, and ABG findings show pH 7.45, pCO₂ 50 mm Hg, HCO₃ 30 mm Hg. What acid-base imbalance is most likely?**
- Metabolic acidosis
 - Respiratory acidosis
 - Metabolic alkalosis**
 - Respiratory alkalosis

262. Which enzyme is dependent on Vitamin C?

- a. Lysyl dehydrogenase
- b. Lysyl hydroxylase**
- c. Prolyl reductase
- d. Hydroxyprolyl kinase

263. Which GAG among the following is deficient in the mycopolysachharidosis disease, Newwicz disease?

- a. Dermatan sulfate
- b. Heparan sulfate
- c. Keratan sulfate
- d. Hyaluronic acid**

264. A chronic alcoholic patient has reported a decreased intake of food for the last couple of months and now presents with hypoglycemia. What is the most likely cause of hypoglycemia in this patient?

- a. Decreased Glycogenolysis
- b. Impaired Gluconeogenesis**
- c. Increased Glycolysis
- d. Decreased Gluconeogenesis

265. Which enzyme is responsible for the removal of triglycerides from chylomicrons?

- a. Lipoprotein lipase**
- b. Amylase
- c. Hormone-sensitive lipase
- d. LCAT

266. Which of the following is the best marker of apoptosis?

- a. Phosphatidylserine**
- b. Phosphatidylethanolamine
- c. Phosphatidylcholine
- d. Sphingomyelin

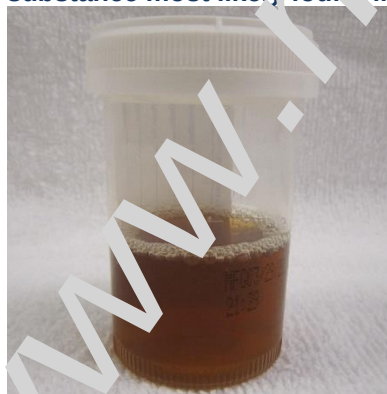
267. Acetyl-CoA in prolonged starvation is mostly used for?

- a. Krebs cycle
- b. Ketogenesis**
- c. Non-essential fatty acid synthesis
- d. Cholesterol synthesis

268. Which of the following best describes the control of enzyme activity by phosphorylation or dephosphorylation?

- a. Allosteric inhibition
- b. Competitive inhibition
- c. Covalent modification**
- d. Uncompetitive inhibition

269. A man has undergone an electric shock or burn injury. A urine sample is given for analysis. What is the substance most likely found in this urine?



- a. Increased RBC metabolites in urine
- b. Increased creatine kinase
- c. myoglobin**
- d. Increased phosphorylase

270. A child presents with a rash around the anus and persistent diarrhea. Which of the following deficiencies is most likely the cause?



- a. Zinc
- b. Copper
- c. Selenium
- d. Cobalt