

FMGE January 2025 Previous Year Questions with Solutions (Part – 2)

151. A long-term diabetic patient presents with cataract. Which metabolic byproduct is most directly implicated in the pathogenesis of diabetic cataracts? (optha)

Options:

- A) Mannitol
- B) Galactitol
- C) Sorbitol
- D) Fructose

Correct Answer: C) Sorbitol

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/qbank/pyq/1000117>

152.

Topic: Nose (ENT)

Subtopic: Rhinitis

Clinical Question

A female patient presents with nasal obstruction and merciful anosmia. Greenish crusts were found in the nasal cavity of the patient, what is the likely diagnosis?

Options:

- A) Allergic rhinitis
- B) Atrophic rhinitis
- C) Rhinitis sicca
- D) Rhinoscleroderma

Correct Answer: B) Atrophic rhinitis

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/qbank/pyq/1000116>

153. Topic: Acid-Base Balance

Subtopic: Metabolic alkalosis

Non-Clinical Question

10. An alcoholic patient presents with vomiting, and ABG findings show pH 7.45, pCO₂ 50 mm Hg, HCO₃ 30 mEq/L. What acid-base imbalance is most likely? (BIOCHEMISTRY)

Options:



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

Correct Answer: C) Metabolic alkalosis.

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/qbank/pyq/1000187>

154. Topic: General Microbiology

Subtopic: Culture Media

Non-Clinical Question:

6. A patient with HIV presenting with bouts of cough and fever. Which medium is appropriate for diagnosis? (MICROBIO)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Lowenstein-Jensen (LJ) medium

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/qbank/pyq/1000185>

155. Subtopic: Hemolytic Anemias

Question Number: 20

Clinical question

A patient underwent a cholecystectomy, during which **black pigmented gallstones** were identified. The patient's past medical history includes **multiple episodes of shortness of breath and chest pain requiring hospitalization**. Which of the following is the **most likely underlying cause?** (MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Sickle cell anemia
- B) Beta thalassemia
- C) Hb Punjab
- D) Sideroblastic anemiaC

Correct Answer: A) Sickle Cell Anemia

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/gbank/pyq/1000119>

156. Subtopic: Headache and Migraine

Question Number: 21

Clinical Question

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? **(MEDICINE)**

Options:

- A) Acetaminophen and caffeine
- B) Sumatriptan
- C) Propranolol
- D) Topiramate

Correct Answer: B) Sumatriptan

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/gbank/pyq/1000119>

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



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

Correct choice : a) Anterior shoulder dislocation.

Get the full explanation here: <https://www.doctutorials.com/fmge/qbank/pyq/1000141>

158. Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Medico-Legal

Subtopic: Examination of witness

Question Number: 90

Non-clinical question

Leading questions are allowed during?

- A) Direct examination
- B) Cross examination
- C) Redirect examination
- D) Dying declaration

Correct Answer: B) Cross examination

159. Subtopic: Thoracic Trauma and Pneumothorax

Question Number: 22

Clinical question A group of friends went to a bar and consumed alcohol. Later, they were involved in a physical altercation, during which one individual was punched in the chest. After dinner, he developed **difficulty breathing**. On examination, there are **absent breath sounds on one side** and **hyperresonance to percussion**. A chest X-ray shows **tracheal deviation**.

Which of the following is the **most likely diagnosis**?

(MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Traumatic pneumothorax
- B) Tension pneumothorax
- C) Haemothorax
- D) Pulmonary contusion

Correct Answer: B) Tension pneumothorax

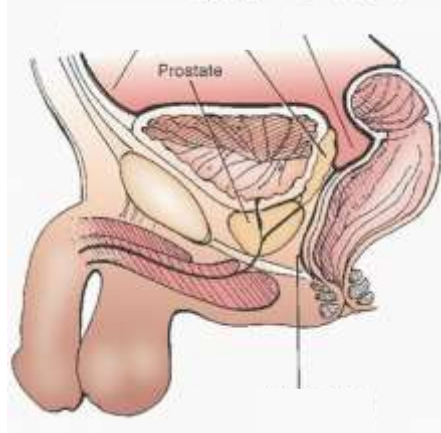
160. Topic: Pelvis & Perineum

Subtopic: Male Genitourinary System

Non-Clinical Question

8. Identify the “?” marked area in the given image.

(Anatomy)



Options:

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

Correct Answer: C) Pouch of Douglas

161. Topic: Regional Anaesthesia

Subtopic: Epidural Anaesthesia

Non-Clinical Question:

5. During epidural anaesthesia, which of the following layers is least likely to be punctured? (Anaesthesia)

Options:

- A) Arachnoid mater
- B) Ligamentum flavum
- C) Supraspinatus
- D) Infraspinal

Correct Answer: A) Arachnoid mater

162. Subtopic: Renal Tubulopathies

Question Number: 23

Clinical Question

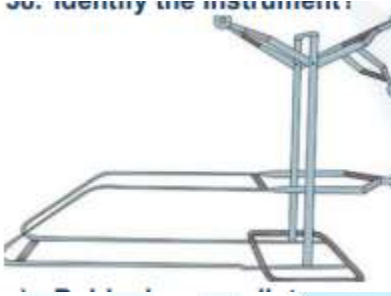
A young child is brought in with **short stature** and **muscle weakness**. Vital signs reveal a **blood pressure of 70/50 mmHg** and a **pulse rate of 80 bpm**. Laboratory evaluation shows **metabolic alkalosis**, **hypokalemia**, **hypochloremia**, and **hypomagnesemia**. Which of the following is the **most likely diagnosis**? (MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Conn's syndrome
- B) Gittleman syndrome
- C) Bartter syndrome
- D) Dents syndrome

Correct Answer: C) Bartter syndrome

163. Identify the Instrument? (ortho)



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

Correct Answer: A) Bohler Braun splint

164. Subtopic: Clinical Examination Findings in Pregnancy

Question Number: 18

Non-Clinical question

What is an abnormal cardiovascular system examination finding during pregnancy?
(OBGYN)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Diastolic murmur

165. Topic: Vitamins

Subtopic: Water-soluble vitamins

Non-Clinical Question

11. Which of the following enzymes require vitamin C as a coenzyme?
(BIOCHEMISTRY)

Options:

- A) Lysyl oxidase
- B) Lysyl hydroxylase.
- C) Prolyl reductase
- D) Hydroxypropyl kinase

Correct Answer: B) Lysyl hydroxylase.

166. Subtopic: Acute Paracetamol Poisoning

Question Number: 7

Non-Clinical question

What is the mechanism of action of N-acetylcysteine in paracetamol toxicity? (pharma)

Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: A) It replenishes glutathione levels

167. 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? (surg)

a) Bulbar urethra.

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

Correct choice : a) Bulbar urethra.

168. Subtopic: Food Safety and Adulteration

Question Number: 106

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following is not a food adulteration disease? (commed)

Options:

- A) *Neurolathyrism*
- B) *Epidemic dropsy*
- C) *Aflatoxicosis*
- D) *Fluorosis*

Correct Answer: D) Fluorosis

169. Subtopic: Neonatal Screening – Congenital Hypothyroidism

Question Number: 5

Non-Clinical question

When is a blood sample taken for diagnosing neonatal hypothyroidism? (peds)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: D) 72 hours after delivery

170. Subtopic: Stages of Adoption of Innovation (Behavior Change)

Question Number: 107

Non-Clinical question

*A group organized a mass gathering to promote awareness about hand hygiene. What is the correct sequence in the adoption of a health-related practice?***Options:** (comma)

- A) Adoption, evaluation, awareness, interest
- B) Evaluation, awareness, interest, adoption
- C) Interest, evaluation, adoption, awareness
- D) Awareness, interest, evaluation, adoption

Correct Answer: D) Awareness, interest, evaluation, adoption

171. Subtopic: Ectopic Pregnancy

Question Number: 19

Non-Clinical question

What is the characteristic clinical feature of an ectopic pregnancy? **(OBGYN)**

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Empty uterus with adnexal mass and fluid in pelvis

172. Subtopic: Acute Pancreatitis

Question Number: 24

Clinical Question

A chronic alcoholic male patient presents to the emergency department with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back, accompanied by 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? **(MEDICINE)**

Options:

- A) Serum amylase
- B) Serum lipase
- C) Serum bilirubin
- D) Serum creatinine

Correct Answer: B) Serum lipase

173. 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? (surg)

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

Correct choice : c) High inguinal orchiectomy.

174. Subtopic: Immunization Programs

Question Number: 108

Non-Clinical question

*Recently, there has been a shift from oral polio vaccine (OPV) to fractional inactivated polio vaccine (fIPV). What is the primary reason for this switch?***Options:** (commed)

- A) *fIPV provides better protection*
- B) *To prevent vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis (VAPP)***
- C) *fIPV induces humoral immunity*
- D) *fIPV has fewer side effects*

Correct Answer: B) To prevent vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis (VAPP)

175. Topic: Carbohydrates

Subtopic: Mucopolysaccharidosis

Non-Clinical Question

12. Which GAG among the following is increased in the mucopolysaccharidosis disease, Natowicz disease? (Biochemistry)

Options:

- A) Dermatan sulfate
- B) Heparan sulfate
- C) Keratan sulfate
- D) Hyaluronic acid

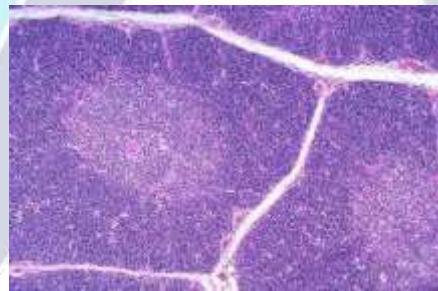
Correct Answer: D) Hyaluronic acid

176. Topic: Histology

Subtopic: Lymphoid Tissue

Non-clinical Question:

9. Identify the lymphatic structure from the histology section given below. (Anatomy)



Options:

- A) Tonsil
- B) Lymphnode
- C) Spleen
- D) Thymus

Correct Answer: D) Thymus

177. Topic: Respiratory System

Subtopic: Structure of the Respiratory System

Non-Clinical Question:

Which of the following helps in clearing dust particles entering the terminal bronchiole?
(physioo)

Options:

- A) Type I pneumocyte
- B) Type II pneumocyte
- C) Goblet cells
- D) Cilia

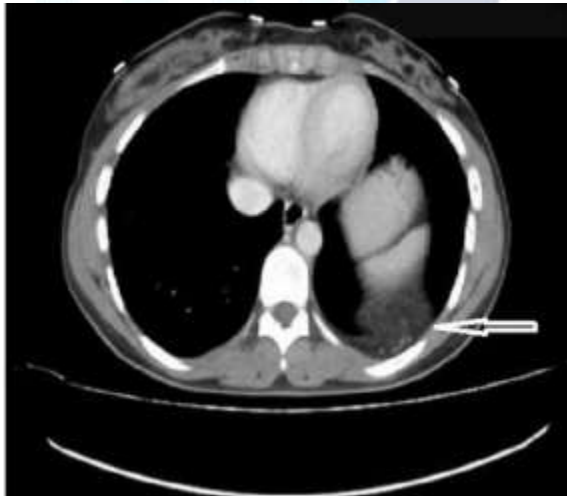
Correct Answer: D) Cilia

178. Subtopic: Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia (CDH)

Question Number: 6

Clinical question

A newborn presents with respiratory distress. A CT scan reveals bowel loops herniated into the left hemithorax/mediastinum. What is the most likely diagnosis? (peds)



Options:

- A) Bochdalek hernia
- B) Morgagni hernia
- C) Hiatal hernia
- D) Traumatic diaphragmatic hernia

Correct Answer: A) Bochdalek hernia

179. Topic: Infections

Subtopic: Leprosy

Clinical Question:

2- What is the wrong dose for adult leprosy management? (DERMATOLOGY)

- A) 300mg Clofazimine once a month
- B) 50 mg Clofazimine daily
- C) 100 mg Dapsone daily
- D) Rifampicin 450 mg (adult) once a week

Correct Answer: D) Rifampicin 450 mg (adult) once a week

180. Subtopic: Cranial Nerve Lesions

Question Number: 25

Clinical Question

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? (MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion on the right side
- B) Upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion on the left side
- C) Lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion on the right side
- D) Lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion on the left side

Correct Answer: C) Lower motor neuron (LMN) lesion on the right side

181. Subtopic: Postpartum Complications

Question Number: 20

Clinical question

A patient with a history of difficult labor followed by cesarean section presents on the 7th postoperative day with continuous watery vaginal discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?
(OBGYN)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Vesico-vaginal fistula

182. Subtopic: HIV – Complications of ART and Opportunistic Infections (IRIS)

Question Number: 8

Clinical question

A patient diagnosed with both tuberculosis and HIV was initiated on anti-tubercular therapy (ATT) along with antiretroviral therapy (ART). After two months of treatment, the patient presents with clinical deterioration. What is the most likely cause of this condition?
(pharma)

Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: A) Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)

183.

Topic: Inhaled Anaesthetic Agents

Subtopic: Pharmacokinetics

Non-Clinical Question:

6. Which among the following inhalational agents has a blood-gas partition coefficient similar to that of nitrous oxide?
(Anaesthesia)

Options:

- A) Isoflurane
- B) Desflurane
- C) Sevoflurane
- D) Halothane

Correct Answer: B) Desflurane

184. Topic: Nose

Subtopic: Foreign Body Aspiration

Clinical Question:

9. 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? (**ENT**)

Options:

- A) CPR
- B) Endoscopy
- C) Heimlich maneuver
- D) Blind finger sweep

Correct Answer: C) Heimlich maneuver

185. Topic: Bacterial Infections

Subtopic: Gram-Positive Cocci

Non-Clinical Question:

7. A 70-year-old man recently had prosthetic valve surgery. He is admitted with a murmur, and the blood culture is positive for Gram-positive cocci. What is the most common causative organism of prosthetic heart valve endocarditis? (**MICROBIO**)

Options:

- A) *S. viridans*
- B) *S. aureus*

- C) Coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus*
- D) *Enterococcus*

Correct Answer: C) Coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus*

186. What is the level of haemoglobin which requires blood transfusion in absence of an impending surgery? (surg)

- a) <6g/dL.
- b) <8g/dL
- c) <10g/dL
- d) 8-10g/dL

Correct choice : a) <6g/dL.

187. Subtopic: National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) – MDT Drug Regimens

Question Number: 109

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the drug regimen in the Leprosy treatment kit? (commed)

Options:

- A) Dapsone 100 mg daily
- B) Clofazimine 50 mg daily
- C) Rifampicin 450 mg weekly
- D) Clofazimine 300 mg monthly

Correct Answer: C) Rifampicin 450 mg weekly

188. A patient with grade 4 haemorrhoids underwent surgery. Identify the instrument from the image used during the procedure? (surg)



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

Correct choice : d) Haemorrhoids resection kit.

189. Subtopic: Antibiotic Selection in Drug Allergy

Question Number: 9

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following is the most appropriate antibiotic for treating otitis media in a patient with a known penicillin allergy? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Azithromycin

190. Subtopic: Occupational Health – Pneumoconiosis and Hazardous Dust Exposure

Question Number: 110

Non-Clinical question

What is the size of dust particles for pneumoconiosis? (commed)

Options:

- A) *0.3-5 micron*
- B) *>0.3 micron*
- C) *5-10 micron*

D) >10 micron

Correct Answer: A) 0.3-5 micron

191. Topic: Bacterial Infections

Subtopic: Gram-Negative Bacilli

Non-Clinical Question:

8. A carpenter with pneumonia presents with fever, cough, and lung consolidation. Colonies on culture is shown below.. Which organism is most likely responsible for the symptoms?

(MICROBIO)



Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

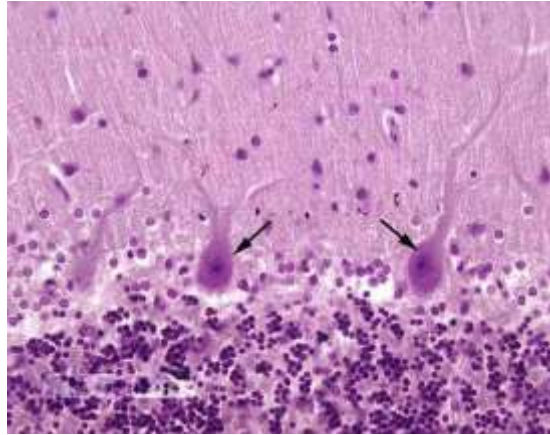
192. Topic: Histology

Subtopic: Central Nervous System

Non-Clinical Question

10. The Histology section is given below. Identify the marked structure.

(Anatomy)

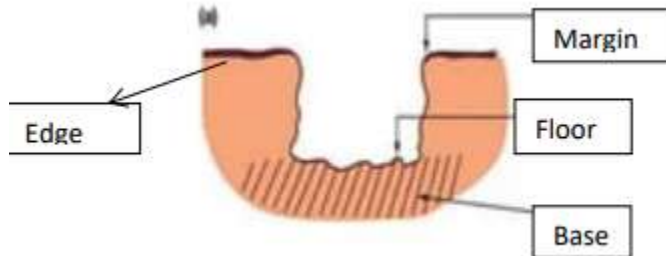


Options:

- A) Stellate cells
- B) Basket cells
- C) Purkinje cells
- D) Granular cells

Correct Answer : C)Purkinje cells

193. 15. From the image of an ulcer. Identify the wrongly marked structure? (surg)



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

Correct choice : b) Edge.

194. Subtopic: Infectious Diseases

Question Number: 26

Clinical Question

A patient presents with **high-grade fever**, **arthralgia**, and **myalgia**, with symptoms persisting for the past **24 hours**. On examination, **petechiae** are also noted. What is the **most likely diagnosis**? (MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Dengue shock syndrome
- B) Dengue
- C) Malaria
- D) Typhoid

Correct Answer: B) Dengue

195. Subtopic: Cervical Cancer Management

Question Number: 21

Non-Clinical question

In cervical cancer treatment, which therapy is given together with radiotherapy? (OBGYN)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Platinum-based chemotherapy

196. 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? (surg)

a) Phyllodes tumor.

- b) Galactocele
- c) Fibroadenoma

d) Pagets disease

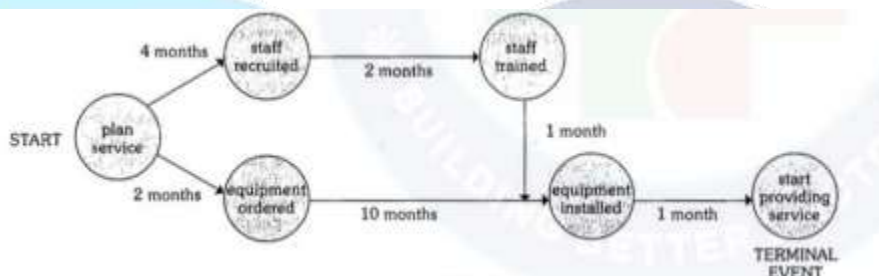
Correct choice : a) Phyllodes tumor.

197. Subtopic: Health Management and Administration – Project Management Tools (PERT, CPM, Work Sampling)

Question Number: 111

Non-Clinical question

Identify from the given image, A-management technique and B-Critical path? (commented)



Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: B) A-network analysis, B-machinery installation

198. Subtopic: Adrenergic Receptors and Reflex Mechanisms

Question Number: 10

Clinical question

After administering an intravenous injection of noradrenaline, there is a decrease in heart rate. What is the reason? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Baroreceptor activation

199. Subtopic: Fluid, Electrolyte, and Acid-Base Balance in Pediatrics

Question Number: 7

Clinical question

A child presents to the emergency department with a history of arrhythmia, chronic laxative use, and recurrent vomiting. Based on this presentation, which of the following electrolyte disturbances is most likely? (peds)

Options:

- A) Hyponatremia
- B) Hypocalcemia
- C) Hypokalemia
- D) Hyperkalemia

Correct Answer: B) Hypocalcemia

200. Subtopic: Antiepileptic Drugs – Adverse Effects

Question Number: 11

Clinical question

An epileptic patient presents with gingival hypertrophy and bleeding gums. Which antiepileptic drug is most likely responsible for this adverse effect? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Phenytoin

201. Subtopic: Hysterectomy

Question Number: 22

Non-Clinical question

In which type of hysterectomy is the risk of ureteric injury the lowest? **(OBGYN)**

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Open laparotomy

202. Subtopic: Reproductive Endocrinology

Question Number: 23

Non-Clinical question

Which hormone is responsible for this? **(OBGYN)**



Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Oxytocin

203. Subtopic: Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)

Question Number: 27

Non-Clinical Question

Which of the following statements is correct regarding prerenal acute kidney injury (AKI)?
(MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Ultrasound (USG) of the kidneys typically shows significant kidney size differences
- B) Creatinine clearance is usually significantly decreased in prerenal AKI
- C) Fractional excretion of sodium (FeNa) is typically less than 1% in prerenal AKI
- D) In prerenal AKI, the urine usually shows high sodium concentration due to impaired tubular function.

Correct Answer: C) Fractional excretion of sodium (FeNa) is typically less than 1% in prerenal AKI

204. A woman after 2 weeks of delivery comes in with fever and complains of difficulty in breastfeeding. On examination, diffuse lump under areola is felt, the mass is associated with redness, tenderness and mild warmth. What is the likely diagnosis? (surg)

- a) Galactocele
- b) Lactational mastitis.**
- c) Mondor disease
- d) Fibrocystic disease

Correct choice : b) Lactational mastitis.

205. Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Medicolegal Aspects of Death

Subtopic: Postmortem Tissue Donation

Question Number: 91

Non-clinical question

What is the ideal time for corneal transplantation after death?

- A) Within 3 hours



- B) Within 3-6 hours
- C) Within 30 min
- D) Within 1 hour

Correct Answer: A) Within 3 hours

206. Topic: Airway Management

Subtopic: Ventilation

Non-Clinical Question:

7. Under which of the following conditions is the use of Bi-PAP contraindicated? (Anaesthesia)

Options:

- A) Obstructive Sleep Apnea
- B) Unconscious/ Sedation
- C) High Oxygen Levels
- D) Low pO₂

Correct Answer: B) Unconscious/ Sedation

207. Subtopic: Pediatric Infectious Diseases

Question Number: 8

Clinical question

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? (peds)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Isolate, provide nutritional support, and vitamin A supplementation

208. Topic: Pelvis & Perineum
Subtopic: Male Genitourinary System

11. Non-Clinical Question Male patient presents to the emergency department, following an injury to the groin while cycling. On examination, there was blood at the urethral meatus. Which part is prone to injury? (Anatomy)

Options:

- A) Membranous urethra
- B) Bulbar urethra
- C) Prostatic urethra
- D) Bladder

Correct Answer: B) Bulbar urethra

209. Topic: Carbohydrates
Subtopic: Alcohol metabolism

Non-Clinical Question

13. 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 hypoglycaemia in this patient? (Biochemistry)

Options:

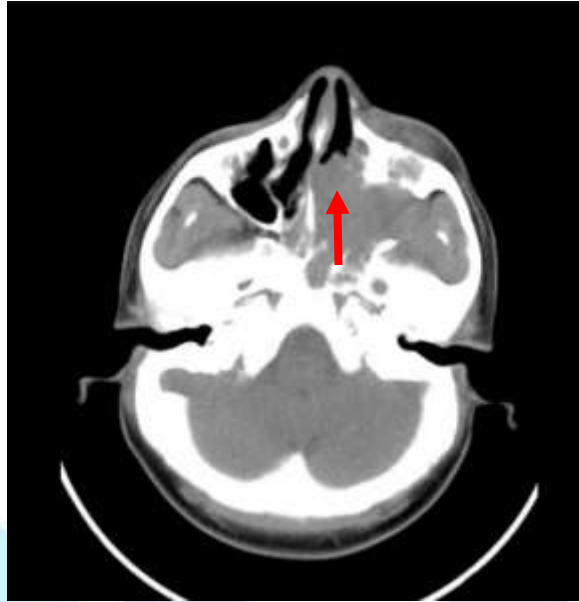
- A) Decreased Glycogenolysis
- B) Impaired Gluconeogenesis
- C) Increased Glycolysis
- D) Increased Gluconeogenesis

Correct Answer: B) Impaired Gluconeogenesis

210. Topic: Nose
Subtopic: Nasopharyngeal Diseases

Non-Clinical Question:

Which of the following conditions is associated with Hollman Miller's sign as shown in the CT below? (ENT)



Options:

- A) Maxillary Sinusitis
- B) Juvenile Angiofibroma
- C) Nasal Polyp
- D) Rhinosporidiosis

Correct Answer: B) Juvenile Angiofibroma

211. Topic: Bacterial Infections

Subtopic: Gram-Positive Bacilli

Non-Clinical Question:

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

Options:

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

Correct Answer: D) *Bacillus cereus*

212. Topic: Airway Management

Subtopic: Intubation

Non-Clinical Question:

8. What is the most appropriate initial management option for a patient with severe maxillofacial trauma following a road traffic accident in the emergency room? (Anaesthesia)

Options:

- A) Tracheostomy
- B) Orotracheal Intubation
- C) Nasotracheal Intubation
- D) Cricothyrotomy

Correct Answer: B) Orotracheal Intubation

213. Subtopic: Congenital Infections

Question Number: 9

Clinical question

A baby is born with macrocephaly/hydrocephalus, intraparenchymal calcification, SNHL and chorioretinitis. The mother is suffering from which teratogenic infection? (peds)

Options:

- A) Toxoplasma
- B) CMV
- C) Varicella
- D) Rubella

Correct Answer: A) Toxoplasma

214. a 35 year old woman presents with 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? (surg)

a) Intraductal papilloma.

- b) Duct ectasia
- c) Breast abscess
- d) Fibroadenoma

Correct choice : a) Intraductal papilloma.

215. Subtopic: Ectopic Pregnancy

Question Number: 24

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following findings are suggestive of a tubal (ectopic) pregnancy? (OBGYN)

Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: B) Adnexal mass with empty uterus

216. Subtopic: Cranial Nerve Disorders / Facial Nerve Palsy

Question Number: 28

Non-Clinical Question

Identify the defect in the given image: (MEDICINE)



Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: C) Infranuclear facial palsy on the left side

217. Subtopic: School Health and Nutrition (National Deworming Day)

Question Number: 112

Non-Clinical question



Which of the following statements is correct regarding the National Deworming Months in India?
(commed)

Options:

- A) 10th February and 10th August
- B) 10th March and 10th August
- C) 10th September and 10th March
- D) 10th February and 10th September

Correct Option: A) 10th February and 10th August

218. Subtopic: Cyanosis and Hypoxia Evaluation

Question Number: 10

Clinical question

A neonate born to a mother with well-controlled gestational diabetes was asymptomatic at birth. On day 4 of life, the infant develops respiratory distress with an SpO₂ of 80% on room air. What is the most appropriate initial step in management? (peds)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Give 100% O₂

219. Subtopic: Antitubercular Drugs – Mechanism of Resistance

Question Number: 12

Clinical question

Resistance to which of the following antitubercular drugs occurs due to a mutation in katG gene? (pharma)

Options:

- A) Isoniazid
- B) Rifampicin
- C) Moxifloxacin

D) Pyrazinamide

Correct Answer: A) Isoniazid

220. Subtopic:

Question Number: 29

Clinical Question

A person experiences slight imbalance while trying to stand after getting off a roller coaster. Which neural tract is primarily responsible for maintaining balance in this situation?

(MEDICINE)

Options:

- A) Corticospinal tract
- B) Rubrospinal tract
- C) Vestibulospinal tract
- D) Vestibulocochlear tract

Correct Answer: C) Vestibulospinal tract

221. Topic: Local Anaesthetics

Subtopic: Local Anaesthetic Systemic Toxicity (LAST)

Clinical Question:

A patient developed hypotension and arrhythmias while a supraclavicular plexus block with 0.5% bupivacaine was being performed. What is the appropriate management? (Anaesthesia)

Options:

- A) CPR
- B) Intubation
- C) NaHCO_3
- D) Lipid Infusion

Correct Answer: D) Lipid Infusion

222. Subtopic: Malnutrition

Question Number: 11

Clinical question



A child presents with a mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) of 105 mm. Upon administering ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), the child consumes it eagerly and completely. Based on this assessment, under which nutritional category does the child fall? (peds)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Uncomplicated SAM

223. Topic: Neuroanatomy

Subtopic: Spinal Cord Pathways

Non-Clinical Question

12. A person is able to maintain balance immediately after a rollercoaster ride. Which of the following is the most likely involved in normal balance maintenance? (Anatomy)

Options:

- A) Corticospinal tract
- B) Corticobulbar tract
- C) Vestibulospinal tract
- D) Reticulospinal tract

Correct Answer: C) Vestibulospinal tract

224. Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Wounds and Injuries

Subtopic: Stab Wounds and Classification of Mechanical Injuries

Question Number: 92

Clinical question

A person was stabbed on the anterior thigh and brought to the emergency room, where he died shortly after arrival. The body is sent for post-mortem examination. What is the type of injury?

- A) Incised wound
- B) Puncture wound
- C) Penetrating injury
- D) Crushing injury

Correct Answer: C) Penetrating wound

225. Topic: Nose

Subtopic: Paranasal Sinuses

Non-Clinical Question:

A 45-year-old male is admitted with respiratory distress. CT is shown below. Drainage of which paranasal sinus will be obstructed? (ENT)



Options:

- A) Frontal Sinus
- B) Ethmoidal Sinus
- C) Maxillary Sinus
- D) Sphenoidal Sinus

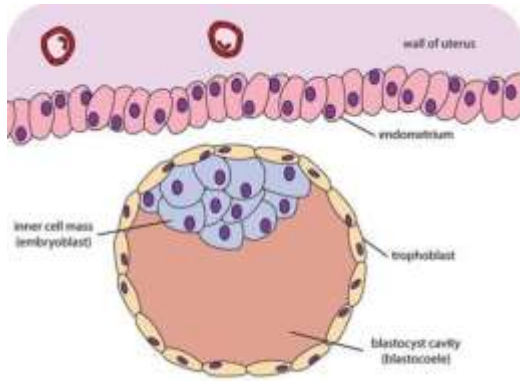
Correct Answer: C) Maxillary Sinus

226. Subtopic: Stages of Early Embryonic Development

Question Number: 25

Non-Clinical question

Identify the stage of the embryo shown in the image: (OBGYN)



Options:

- A) Blastocyst
- B) Morula
- C) Oocyte
- D) Zygote

Correct Answer: A) Blastocyst

227. 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? (surg)



- a) Compression
- b) Endothermal ablation.**
- c) Non endothermal non tumescent ablation
- d) Open surgery

Correct choice : b) Endothermal ablation.

228. Subtopic: Epidemiology – Study Designs (Analytical Studies)

Question Number: 113

Non-Clinical question

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? (comma)

Options:

- A) Case control study
- B) Prospective cohort study
- C) Ecological study
- D) Cross sectional study

Correct Answer: B) Prospective cohort study

229. Subtopic: Cholinergic Neurotransmission

Question Number: 13

Non-Clinical question

Mechanism of action of botulinum toxin is? (pharma)

Options:

- A) Block postsynaptic receptors of acetylcholine
- B) Inhibit reuptake of acetylcholine
- C) Inhibit acetylcholinesterase
- D) Prevent release of acetylcholine

Correct Answer: D) Prevent release of acetylcholine

230. Topic: Abdomen

Subtopic: Hernia

Non-Clinical Question

13. A newborn presents with severe respiratory distress, cyanosis, and a scaphoid abdomen, with lung auscultation revealing bowel sounds in the chest. A posterolateral defect in the diaphragm is seen. What is the most likely diagnosis? (Anatomy)

Options:

- A) Bochdalek hernia
- B) Morgagni hernia
- C) Hiatal hernia
- D) Inguinal hernia

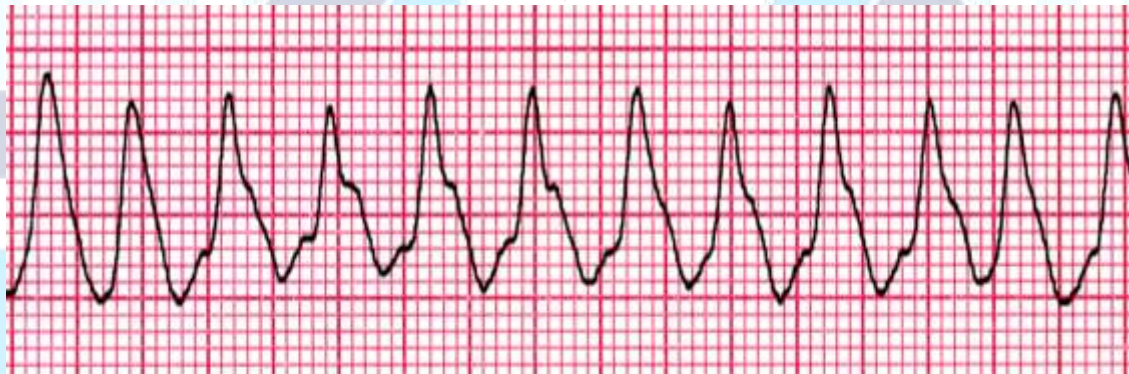
Correct Answer: A) Bochdalek hernia

231. Topic: Crisis Management

Subtopic: Ventricular Tachycardia

Clinical Question:

10. An ECG of a patient is shown below. What is the Drug of choice for this condition? (Anaesthesia)



Options:

- A) Amiodarone
- B) Lignocaine
- C) Beta-blocker
- D) Procainamide

Correct Answer: A) Amiodarone

232. Topic: Lipids

Subtopic: Lipoproteins

Non-Clinical Question

14. Which enzyme is responsible for the removal of triglycerides from chylomicrons?
(Biochemistry)

Options:

- A) Lipoprotein lipase
- B) Amylase
- C) Hormone-sensitive lipase
- D) LCAT

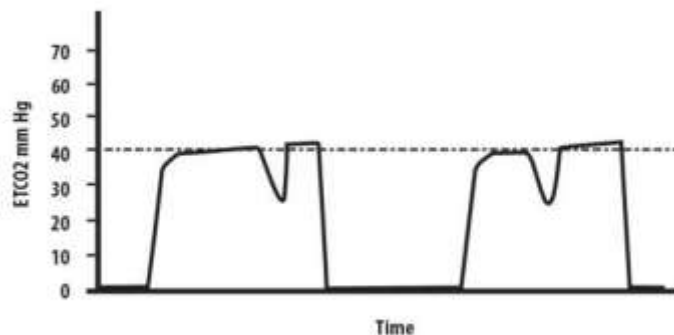
Correct Answer: A) Lipoprotein lipase

233. Topic: Airway Management

Subtopic: Capnography

Non-Clinical Question:

11. The capnography below will be seen in which of the following situations? (Anaesthesia)



Options:

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

Correct Answer: C) Spontaneous respiration

234. A patient complains of visual disturbance and is found to have right-sided visual field loss in both eyes, with central vision preserved. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

Options: (optha)



- A) Homonymous Hemianopia with Macular Sparing
- B) Heteronymous Hemianopia with Central Sparing
- C) Optic Chiasm Lesion
- D) Optic Tract Lesion

Correct Answer: A) Homonymous Hemianopia with Macular Sparing

235. 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 maybe present. Which of the following is the most common location to search for an accessory spleen during the procedure? (surg)

a) Under the left diaphragm

b) Splenic hilum.

c) Gastrosplenic ligament

d) Omentum

Correct choice : b) Splenic hilum.

236. Subtopic: Atypical Antipsychotics – Adverse Effects
Question Number: 14

Clinical question

A patient diagnosed with schizophrenia has been on olanzapine therapy for a few months. Although the drug effectively controlled the symptoms, the patient discontinued the medication. What is the most likely reason for discontinuation? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Weight gain

237. Subtopic: Epidemiology – Study Designs (Analytical Studies)
Question Number: 114

Clinical question

400 low birth weight (LBW) infants and 200 normal birth weight infants were followed from birth until 1 year of age to monitor the development of protein-energy malnutrition (PEM). Data was collected at regular intervals throughout the study period. What type of epidemiological study does this represent? **Options:** (comma)

- A) Cohort study
- B) Case control
- C) Cross sectional
- D) Ecological study

Correct Answer: A) Cohort study

238. Subtopic: Ascites Evaluation (SAAG)

Question Number: 30

Clinical Question

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? **(MEDICINE)**

Options:

- A) SAAG score < 1.1 is typically associated with ascites due to peritoneal carcinomatosis, tuberculous peritonitis, or nephrotic syndrome.
- B) 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.
- C) 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.
- D) 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.

Correct Answer: C) 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.

239. Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Wounds and Injuries

Subtopic: Estimation of Wound Age Based on Healing Characteristics

Question Number: 93

Clinical question

A person fell and sustained an injury. On examination, there is a brownish scab formation over the wound. What is the estimated age of the injury?

- A) 12 to 24 hours
- B) 2 to 3 days
- C) 4 to 5 days
- D) More than 7 days

Correct Answer: C) 4 to 5 days

240. Subtopic: Urban Health, NUHM (National Urban Health Mission)

Question Number: 115

Non-Clinical question

What is the population norm for appointing an ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) in urban areas? (commed)

Options:

- A) 1000-2500
- B) 2000-4000
- C) 2000-4500
- D) 5000-10000

Correct Answer: A) 1000-2500

241. Which of the following is the most specific clinical use of PSA in management of prostate cancer? (surg)

- a) Monitoring the response to treatment
- b) Screening for prostate cancer.**

- c) Diagnosing BPH
- d) Prognosis, survival of prostate cancer patient

Correct choice : b) Screening for prostate cancer.

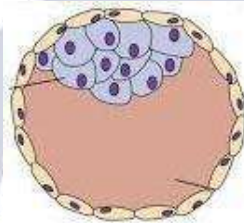
242. Topic: Embryology

Subtopic: Implantation

Non-Clinical Question

14. Identify the given structure

(Anatomy)



Options:

- A) Morula
- B) **Blastocyst**
- C) Gastrula
- D) Neurula

Correct Answer: B) Blastocyst

243. Subtopic: Classification of Respiratory Illness in Children
Question Number: 12

Clinical question

A 3-month-old child has a respiratory rate of 56/min with no danger signs as per IMNCI. There is no chest indrawing. The child falls in which category? (peds)

Options:

- A) Pneumonia
- B) Cold and cough
- C) Severe Pneumonia
- D) Allergy

Correct Answer: A) Pneumonia

244. Subtopic: National Immunization Schedule (NIS), Polio Vaccination (IPV/fIPV)
Question Number: 116

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following is correct about fiPV dosing schedule in NIS? (commed)

Options:

- A) 6wk 10wk 9m
- B) 6wk 14wk 9m
- C) 6wk, 10wk, 14wk
- D) 6wk, 10wk, 12wk

Correct Answer: B) 6wk 14wk 9m

245. What is the attitude of fingers in collar-button abscess? (surg)

- a) Flexion
- b) Abduction.**
- c) Adduction
- d) Extension

Correct choice : b) Abduction.

246. Topic: Lipids

Subtopic: Phospholipids

Non-Clinical Question

15. Which of the following is the best marker of apoptosis? (Biochemistry)

Options:

- A) Phosphatidylserine
- B) Phosphatidylethanolamine
- C) Phosphatidylcholine
- D) Sphingomyelin

Correct Answer: a. Phosphatidylserine

247. Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Thanatology

Subtopic: Postmortem Changes and Estimation of Time Since Death (PMI)

Question Number: 94

Clinical question

A body brought for autopsy was found cold to the touch, with rigor mortis present in all four limbs and livor mortis observed over the back. There were no signs of putrefaction. What is the estimated postmortem interval (PMI)?

- A) 12-24hrs
- B) 6-12 hrs
- C) 24-48hrs
- D) 36-48 hrs

Correct Answer: B) 6-12hrs

248. Topic: Viral Infections

Subtopic: Hepatitis B

Clinical Question:

10. A patient tested HBsAg and IgM Anti-HBc +ve. What is the likely diagnosis? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Acute Hepatitis B infection
- B) Chronic Hepatitis B infection
- C) Vaccinated
- D) Recovered

Correct Answer: A) Acute Hepatitis B infection

249. Topic: Abdomen

Subtopic: Hepatobiliary System

Non-Clinical Question

15. Identify the structure marked 'X' in the picture. (Anatomy)



Options:

- A) Common hepatic artery
- B) Right hepatic artery
- C) Cystic artery**
- D) Cystic duct

Correct Answer : C) Cystic artery

250. Subtopic: Sociology and Social Sciences Terminology in Community Medicine

Question Number: 117

Non-Clinical question

A tourist guide is taking people with him, what is the group called? (commed)

Options:

- A) *The crowd*
- B) *The herd*
- C) *The mob*
- D) *The band***

Correct Answer: D) The band

251. Subtopic: Screening and Diagnostic Tests (Biostatistics – Test Validity)

Question Number: 118

Clinical question

A total 2000 patients were assessed for HIV, 200 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? (commed)

Options:

- A) 93%
- B) 96%
- C) 82%
- D) 88%

Correct Answer: A) 93%

252. Subtopic: Pediatric Genetic Disorders – Limb Anomalies

Question Number: 13

Clinical question

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

Options:

- A) HOXA13 gene
- B) BCL6
- C) FGFR3
- D) COL1A1

Correct Answer: A) HOXA13 gene

253. Topic: Integration of Metabolism

Subtopic: Metabolism in Starvation

Non-Clinical Question

16. Acetyl-CoA in prolonged starvation is mostly used for? (Biochemistry)

Options:

- A) Krebs cycle
- B) Ketogenesis
- C) Non-essential fatty acid synthesis
- D) Cholesterol synthesis

Correct Answer: B) Ketogenesis.

254. A patient presents with progressive blurring of vision 6 months after a history of blunt ocular trauma. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? (optha)



Options:

- A) Iridodialysis
- B) Ankyloblepharion
- C) Vossius Ring
- D) Cycloiriditis

Correct Answer: A) Iridodialysis

255. Topic: Lower Limb

Subtopic: Epiphysis

Non-Clinical Question

16. Identify the type of epiphysis as marked in the picture. (Anatomy)



Options:

- A) Pressure
- B) Traction
- C) Aberrant
- D) Atavistic

Correct Answer: A) Pressure

256. Topic: Airway Management

Subtopic: Supraglottic Devices

Non-Clinical Question:

12. Identify the device shown in the image below (Anaesthesia)

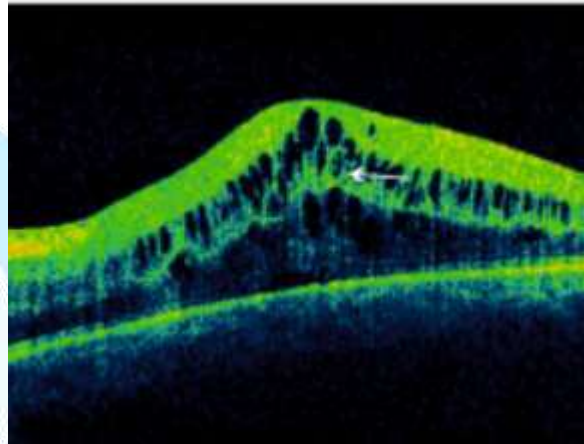


Options:

- A) Nasopharyngeal Airway
- B) Endotracheal Tube (Cuffed)
- C) Guedel Airway
- D) Laryngeal Mask Airway

Correct answer: D) Laryngeal Mask Airway

257. A patient with a prior history of cataract surgery presents with visual disturbances. Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) reveals the following findings. Which syndrome is most likely associated with this presentation? (optha)



Options:

- A) Posner-Schlossman Syndrome
- B) Irvine-Gass Syndrome
- C) Central Serous Retinopathy
- D) Elschnig Pearls

Correct Answer: B) Irvine-Gass Syndrome

258. Subtopic: Epidemiology (Disease Transmission & Secondary Attack Rate)
Question Number: 119

Clinical question

A group of 75 teenagers went on a camping trip. Among them, 80% were vaccinated against a particular disease. One unvaccinated camper became infected and transmitted the infection to 12 others. What is the secondary attack rate in this scenario? (commed)

Options:

- A) 23
- B) 86

- C) 60
- D) 95

Correct Answer: B) 86

259. Topic: Enzymes

Subtopic: Regulation of enzyme activity

Non-Clinical Question

17. Which of the following best describes the control of enzyme activity by phosphorylation or dephosphorylation? (Biochemistry)

Options:

- A) Allosteric inhibition
- B) Competitive inhibition
- C) Covalent modification
- D) Uncompetitive inhibition

Correct Answer: c. Covalent modification

260.

Subtopic: Pediatric Cardiology – Congenital Heart Defects

Question Number: 14

Non-Clinical question

What is the embryological basis of the most common type of ventricular septal defect (VSD)?
(peds)

Options:

- 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



Correct Answer: A) It is caused due to improper development of ventricular membrane development

261. A patient complains of eyelid crusting and a gritty, thready sensation between the eyelids and cornea. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? (optha)

Options:

- A) Chronic Blepharitis
- B) Dry Eye Syndrome
- C) Meibomian Gland Dysfunction
- D) Conjunctivitis

Correct Answer: A) Chronic Blepharitis

262. Subtopic: Drugs Used in Anesthesia (Malignant Hyperthermia)

Question Number: 15

Clinical question

A patient was administered succinylcholine and halothane prior to surgery. Soon after, the patient developed sudden muscle rigidity, a core body temperature of 104°F, and elevated pCO₂ levels. Which of the following is the most appropriate medication for management? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: B) Dantrolene

263.

Subject: FORENSIC MEDICINE

Topic: Toxicology

Subtopic: Carbon monoxide

Question Number: 94**Clinical question**

A 35-year-old male presents to the emergency department with difficulty breathing and cyanosis after being exposed to carbon monoxide 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?

- A) Histotoxic
- B) Stagnant
- C) Anemic
- D) Hypoxic

Correct Answer: C) Anemic

264. A 6-year-old child is noted to have unequal refractive errors: -2.00 diopters in the right eye and +1.00 diopter in the left. Visual acuity and fundus examination are normal bilaterally. What is the most likely underlying condition? (optha)

Options:

- A) Myopia
- B) Hyperopia
- C) Anisometropia
- D) Amblyopia

Correct Answer: C) Anisometropia

265. Topic: Enzymes

Subtopic: Diagnostic importance of enzymes

Non-Clinical Question

18. A man has undergone an electric shock or burn injury. A urine sample is given for analysis. What is the likely finding in this patient? (Biochemistry)



Options:

- A) Increased RBC metabolites in urine
- B) Increased creatine kinase
- C) Hemoglobinuria
- D) Increased phosphorylase

Correct Answer: B) Increased Creatine Kinase

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

- a) Wide local excision
- b) Incision and drainage only
- c) Antibiotic therapy

d) Surgical excision of the cyst.

Correct choice : d) Surgical excision of the cyst.

267. Subtopic: Epidemiology – Case Fatality Rate

Question Number: 120

Non-Clinical question

A total of 60 patients were diagnosed with COVID-19, out of which 12 cases of deaths were reported. Calculate Case fatality rate? (commed)

Options:

- A) 20%
- B) 30%
- C) 40%

D) 60%

Correct Option: A) 20%

268. Subtopic: Biostatistics – Normal Distribution and Standard Deviation

Question Number: 121

Non-Clinical question

Calculate the range that would include 95% of the population if the mean value is 82 and the standard deviation is 1.5. (commed)

Options:

- A) 79-85
- B) 80.5-83.5
- C) 80.0-85.0
- D) 77.5-86.5

Correct Answer: A) 79-85

269. Topic: Mineral

Subtopic: Zinc

Non-Clinical Question

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



Options:

- A) Zinc
- B) Copper
- C) Selenium
- D) Cobalt

Correct Answer: A) Zinc

270. A corneal wisp test is performed to assess the blink reflex. Which cranial nerve carries the sensory (afferent) input responsible for initiating this reflex? (optha)

Options:

- A) Facial Nerve
- B) Trigeminal Nerve
- C) Oculomotor Nerve
- D) Abducens Nerve

Correct Answer: B) Trigeminal Nerve

271. Topic: Viral Infections

Subtopic: Hepatitis B

Non-Clinical Question:

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

Options:

- A) HBsAg
- B) HBsAg + HBeAg
- C) HBCAg
- D) HBsAg + Anti-HBe

Correct Answer: B) HBsAg + HBeAg

272. A female patient develops massive abdominal swelling post hysterectomy, what is the most likely cause responsible for the complication (surg)



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

Correct choice : b) Abdominal aorta aneurysm.

273. Subtopic: Anticancer Drugs (Platinum Compounds)

Question Number: 16

Non-Clinical question

Which of the following statements about anticancer drugs is correct? (pharma)

Options:

- 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

Correct Answer: B) Cisplatin is more nephrotoxic than carboplatin

274. Subtopic: Health Education and Communication Methods

Question Number: 122

Non-Clinical question

What kind of communication method is depicted in this image below? (commed)



Options:

- A) *Mass approach*
- B) *Personal approach*
- C) *Group approach*
- D) *Individual approach*

Correct Answer: A) Mass approach

275. A patient experiencing shortness of breath is diagnosed with a pancoast tumor. Which of the following features is not commonly seen with this type of lesion? (optha)

Options:

- A) Anhidrosis
- B) Miosis
- C) Ptosis
- D) Exophthalmos

Correct Answer: D) Exophthalmos

276. Topic: General Microbiology

Subtopic: Morphology and Physiology of Bacteria

Non-Clinical Question:

12. The cell wall is tough because of the presence of: (MICROBIO)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: C) Peptidoglycan

277. Subtopic: Antidiabetic Drugs – Oral Hypoglycemic Agents (OHA)

Question Number: 17

Clinical question

A patient with type 2 diabetes mellitus has a fasting blood glucose level of 180 mg/dL and HbA1c of 8.5%. He was started on metformin, which reduced his fasting glucose to 140 mg/dL. However, his HbA1c remains elevated at 7.3%. What should be the next step in management? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: C) Add glipizide with metformin

278. In EXIT procedures when is the umbilical cord cut? (surg)

- a) It is not cut at all
- b) Cut before securing fetal airway
- c) Cut after securing maternal airway
- d) **Cut after securing the fetal airway.**

Correct choice : d) Cut after securing the fetal airway.

279. Subtopic: Pediatric Physiology – Body Fluid Compartments

Question Number: 15

Non-Clinical question

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

Options:

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

Correct Answer: C) ECF is higher than ICF

280. Topic: General Microbiology

Subtopic: Exotoxin

Non-Clinical Question:

What is the mechanism of action of Botulism toxin? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Inhibits Elongation Factor 2
- B) Inhibits the release of GABA
- C) Inhibits the release of Acetylcholine
- D) Increases cAMP

Correct Answer: C) Inhibits the release of Acetylcholine

TUTORIALS

281.

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



Options:

- A) Scurvy
- B) Rickets
- C) Hyperparathyroidism
- D) Diabetes insipidus

Correct Answer: B) Rickets.

282. Subtopic: Drug Interactions – NSAIDs and Antihypertensives

Question Number: 18

Clinical question

A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is on Indomethacin for pain management. He is also initiated on an ACE inhibitor for newly diagnosed hypertension. What is the most likely adverse effect of this drug combination? (pharma)

Options:

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

Correct Answer: A) Hyperkalemia

283. A patient presents with a history of dysphagia, which is more pronounced for liquids than solids. Which of the following radiological signs is likely present? (surg)

a) Irregular filling defect

b) Rat tail sign.

c) Smooth filling defect

d) Corkscrew esophagus

Correct choice : b) Rat tail sign.

284. Topic: Urogenital Infections

Subtopic: Sexually Transmitted Infections

Clinical Questions:

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

Options:

A) Chancroid

B) Syphilis

C) Granuloma inguinale

D) Lymphogranuloma venereum

Correct Answer: A) Chancroid

285. 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 x-ray shows haziness in the left lung. What is the most likely diagnosis? (surg)



a) Radiation Pneumonitis.

b) Recurrence of Breast Cancer

- c) Pulmonary Embolism
- d) Infective Pneumonia

Correct choice : a) Radiation Pneumonitis.

286. Topic: Congenital Infections

Subtopic: Rubella

Non-Clinical Question:

A newborn presents with salt and pepper retinopathy, a heart murmur, and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss. What is the likely diagnosis? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Toxoplasma
- B) Rubella
- C) CMV
- D) Syphilis

Correct Answer: B) Rubella

287. The mother of a 5-month-old infant reports rhythmic elevation of the left upper eyelid while the child is breastfeeding or sucking the thumb, which resolves when the activity stops. What is the most likely diagnosis? (optha)

Options:

- A) Marcus Gunn Jaw-Winking Syndrome
- B) Lagophthalmos
- C) Myasthenia Gravis
- D) 3rd CN palsy

Correct Answer: A) Marcus Gunn Jaw-Winking Syndrome

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



a) Pulmonary edema.

b) Hydrothorax

c) Pleural effusion

d) Pulmonary fibrosis

Correct choice : a) Pulmonary edema.

289. Topic: Bacterial Infections

Subtopic: Mycobacteria

Non-Clinical Question:

A patient with TB is found to have katG mutation. Which of the following anti-tuberculous drugs will he be resistant to? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Rifampicin
- B) Isoniazid
- C) Pyrazinamide
- D) Ethambutol

Correct Answer: B) Isoniazid

290. 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? (surg)



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

Correct Answer: C) Sigmoid volvulus.

291. Topic: Central Nervous System Infections

Subtopic: Meningitis

Non-Clinical Question:

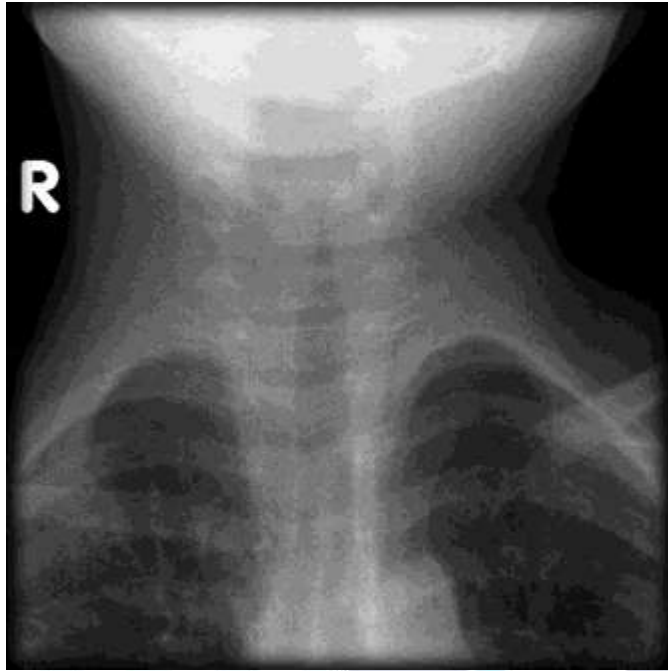
A patient is admitted with fever and nuchal rigidity. CSF analysis reveals decreased glucose levels and increased protein and neutrophil counts. What will be the appropriate treatment?
(MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Ampicillin
- B) Vancomycin
- C) Ceftriaxone
- D) Penicillin

Correct Answer: C) Ceftriaxone

292. 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? (surg)



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

Correct choice : d) Laryngotracheobronchitis.

293. Topic: Viral Infections

Subtopic: RNA viruses

Non-Clinical Question:

A person with HIV presents with multiple dog bites and puncture wounds. What is the appropriate management? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Local wound cleaning
- B) Vaccine
- C) Local treatment + RIg

D) Local treatment + vaccine + RIg

Correct Answer: D) Local treatment + vaccine + RIg

294. Identify the investigation modality? (surg)



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

Correct choice : b) Retrograde pyelogram.

295. Topic: Immunology

Subtopic: Primary Immunodeficiencies

Clinical Question:

A 9-month-old male infant presents with a history of recurrent bacterial infections, including otitis media and pneumonia, starting around 6 months of age. On examination, his tonsils and lymph nodes are notably underdeveloped. Which of the following primary immunodeficiencies is most likely in this patient? (MICROBIO)

Options:

- A) Severe Combined Immunodeficiency
- B) Bruton's Disease
- C) DiGeorge Syndrome
- D) Chronic Granulomatous Disease

Correct Answer: B) Bruton's Disease

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



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

Correct choice : b) Tear-drop sign.

297. What is sweet esophagectomy?(surg)

- a) Left thoracic resection.**
- b) McKeown esophagectomy
- c) Lewis-Tanner procedure
- d) Transhiatal esophagectomy

Correct choice : a) Left thoracic resection.

298. 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? (surg)

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

Correct choice : a) Hypothyroidism.

299. Which of the following conditions is associated with the holman-miller sign shown in the CT image below? (surg)



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

Correct choice : a) JNA.

300. Identify the arrow-marked structure shown in the image: (surg)



- a) Right hepatic artery.**
- b) Left hepatic artery
- c) Cystic artery
- d) Cystic duct



Correct choice : a) Right hepatic artery.

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