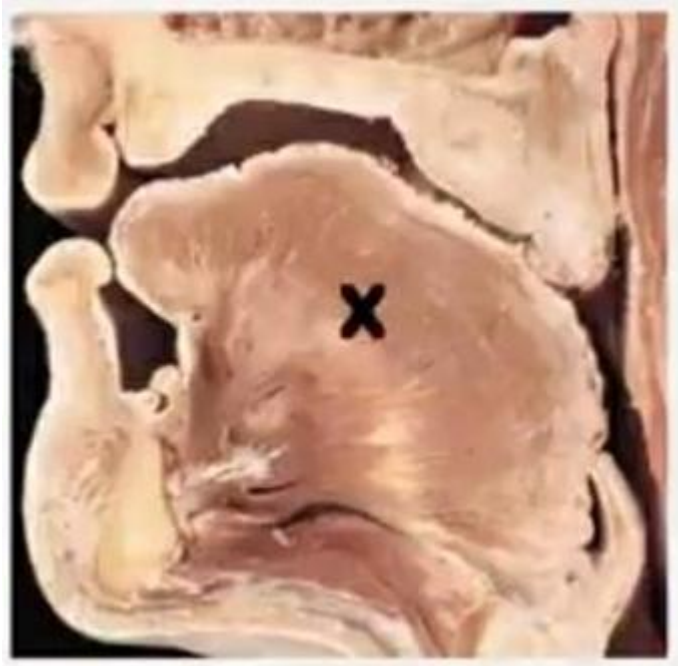
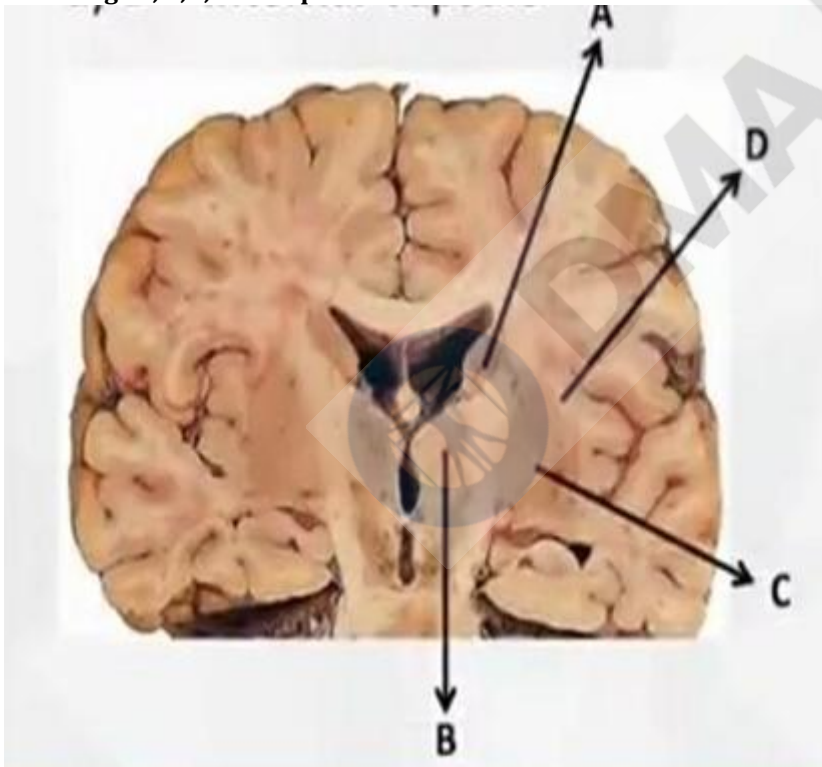


1. Identify the muscle marked 'X' in the given image?



- a) Styloglossu
- b) **Genioglossus**
- c) Hyoglossus
- d) Palatoglossus

2. Arrange a, b, c, d in sequence?

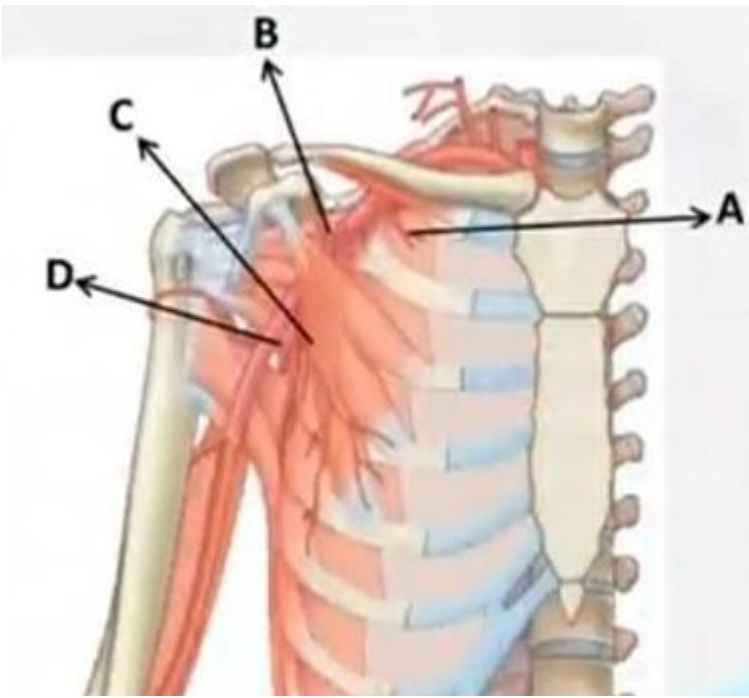


- a) **A - Caudate nucleus B - Thalamus C - Lentiform Nucleus D - External capsule**
- b) A- Caudate nucleus B-lentiform nucleus C-thalamus D-external capsule
- c) A-Thalamus B-lentiform nucleus C- Caudate nucleus D-external capsule
- d) A- Thalamus B- Caudate nucleus C-lentiform nucleus D-external capsule

3. Injury to bulbar urethra leads to extravasation of urine in all except?

- a) **Deep perineal pouch**
- b) Superficial perineal pouch
- c) Scrotum
- d) Thigh

4. All of the following are correct except?



- a) Superior thoracic artery
- b) Thoracoacromial artery
- c) Lateral thoracic artery
- d) Posterior circumflex humeral artery**



5. Corticospinal tract crosses at

- a) Mid brain
- b) Pons
- c) Lower medulla**
- d) Upper medulla

6. Sutures was done to the finger during the surgery procedure. after the patient complains that he is unable to flex the middle finger. this can be due to injury of which of the following?

- a) Median nerve**
- b) Flexor pollicis longus
- c) Flexor digitorum profundus
- d) Flexor retinaculum



DMA Edu

7. A new born present with the congenital anomaly of cleft lip. Which is the embryological development defect?

- a) Non fusion of palatine shelves
- b) Non fusion of medial nasal process & maxillary process**
- c) Non fusion of lateral nasal process & maxillary process
- d) Separation of nasal septum & vomer from palatine process

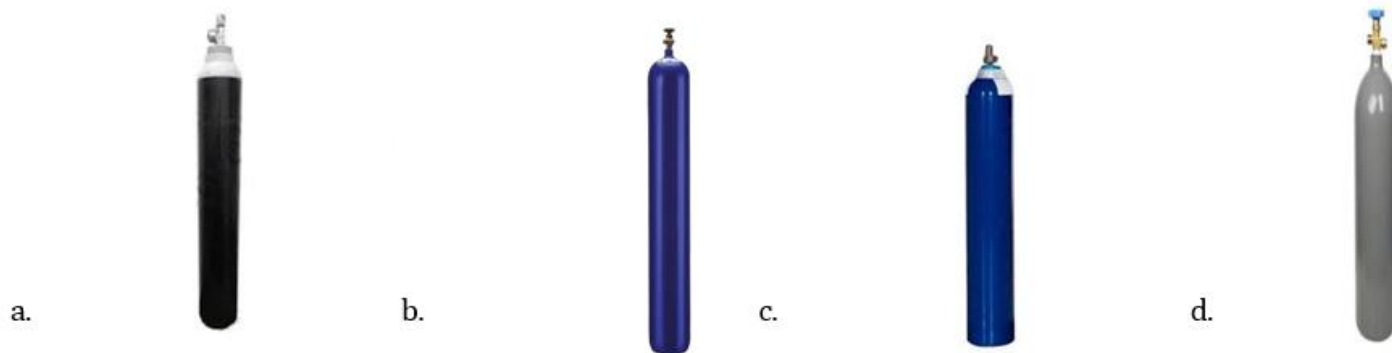
8. A patient came to the physician with complains of chest pain which is radiating to the left arm, which nerve will cause pain?

- a) Musculocutaneous nerve
- b) Intercostobrachial nerve**
- c) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm
- d) Medial cutaneous nerve of forearm



DMA Edu

9. A patient of covid-19 requires oxygen therapy, which of the following cylinders should be used to provide oxygen to this patient?



- a) O₂ [Black body with white shoulders] pressure 2000 psi (140 kg/cm²)
- b) N₂O [Blue body] → 760 psi
- c) Entonox [Blue body with white shoulder] → 2000 psi
- d) CO₂ [Brown]

10. A copd patient in ICU was on oxygen therapy with mask with 2 liters of oxygen. He was found to be Hypo-ventilating. His PCO₂ on blood gas analysis was 64mmHg. Which of the following should be done?

- a) Increase the FIO₂
- b) Decrease the FIO₂
- c) **Start BIPAP**
- d) Intubate and start on ventilator

11. A young patient underwent surgery under GA with O₂, N₂O and Desflurane. Just after extubation, the patient started to desaturate. On auscultation, there are crepitations. What can be the most common cause?

- a) Pleural effusion (No crepitations)
- b) ARDS (long term intubation)
- c) Negative pressure pulmonary edema**
- d) Atelectasis (no crepitations)

12. Which of the following anesthetic agent is best for cardiac patient?

- a) Halothane
- b) Isoflurane → it minimally ↓ CO**
- c) Nitrous oxide
- d) Sevoflurane



DMA Edu

13. Which of the following structure is not encountered during epidural anesthesia?

- a) Supraspinous ligament
- b) Interspinous ligament
- c) Ligamentum flavum
- d) Dura**

14. In endotracheal tube what determines the resistance?

- a) Curvature
- b) diameter**
- c) Texture
- d) Length

15. 7 A patient was given halothane for general anaesthesia. He developed rigidity and hyperthermia. These symptoms are most likely due to which ion?

- a) Na^+
- b) K^+
- c) Ca^{2+}**
- d) Cl^-



16. Macrocytic anemia case with normal methyl-malonyl with increased level of homocysteine. Diagnosis?

- a) **B9 deficiency**
- b) B12, 9 deficiency
- c) Iron deficiency
- d) Anemia of chronic disease

17. A 28-year-old male has undergone surgery where wound debridement was performed and wound was not healing which one of the following vitamin deficiency is related with delayed wound healing?

- a) **Vitamin C**
- b) Vitamin B2
- c) Vitamin A
- d) Vitamin D

18. Lesch-Nyhan syndrome is reported due to enzyme defect of?

- a) Adenosine Deaminase
- b) Xanthine Oxidase
- c) **Hypoxanthine Guanine Phosphoribosyl Transferase**
- d) Purine Nucleoside Phosphorylase

Ans. C

19. Which of the following protein doesn't have a quaternary structure?

- a) Hemoglobin
- b) Collagen
- c) Insulin
- d) **Myoglobin**

20. A 8-month-old child presents to with hypoglycemia in between feeding. On examination there was hepatomegaly and liver was palpable 1 cm below subcostal margin. The child also presents with lactic acidosis, ketosis and xanthomas on the buttocks. What's the most likely enzyme deficiency leading to this?

- a) Branching enzyme
- b) **Glucose 6 phosphatase**
- c) C. Glycogen synthase
- d) Phosphofructokinase

21. A newborn develops vomiting, irritability, and lethargy several days after birth. His mother states that his diapers smell like "burned sugar". Laboratory studies confirm the diagnosis, and the patient is started on the appropriate dietary restrictions with subsequent improvement in his symptoms. The defective enzyme responsible for this patient's condition

- a) Aromatic acid decarboxylase
- b) Phenylalanine Hydroxylase
- c) **Branched Chain Alpha keto acid dehydrogenase complex**
- d) isovaleryl CoA dehydrogenase

22. Most common type of Collagen seen in fibrous cartilage of joints?

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

23. A 73-year-old woman comes to the physician because of a 2-month history of diffuse weakness and tingling of her arms and legs. Neurological examination shows weakness of the extensor and flexor muscles of the lower extremities. Sensation to vibration and position is decreased in all extremities. This patient most likely has a deficiency of which of the following vitamins?

- a) Vitamin B1
- b) Vitamin B2
- c) Vitamin B6
- d) **Vitamin B12**



24. Xeroderma Pigmentosa, the type of DNA repair defect

- a) **Nucleotide excision repair**
- b) Base excision repair
- c) Double stranded break repair
- d) Transcription coupled repair

Ans. A

DNA REPAIR MECHANISMS:

25. A 25 old female presents to medicine OPD with acute abdominal pain for which almost exploratory laparotomy was done. She is also accompanied by neuropsychiatric symptoms and the urinesample collected turns to black with time in room temperature) Mostlikely diagnosis is

- a) Porphyria cutanea tarda
- b) **Acute intermittent porphyria**
- c) Congenital erythropoietic porphyria
- d) Variegate porphyria



26. Storage form of neutral lipids in our liver is

- a) Cholesterol
- b) Cholesterol ester
- c) **Triglycerides**
- d) Fatty acids

27. A 25-year male presents with hypercholesterolemia and increased risk of heart disease. His elder brother also had similar findings and succumbed to this. Workup reveals a congenital LDL receptor deficiency, The most likely defect will be?

- a) **Primary familial hypercholesterolemia**
- b) Abetalipoproteinemia
- c) Familial combined Hyperlipidemia
- d) Apolipoprotein E

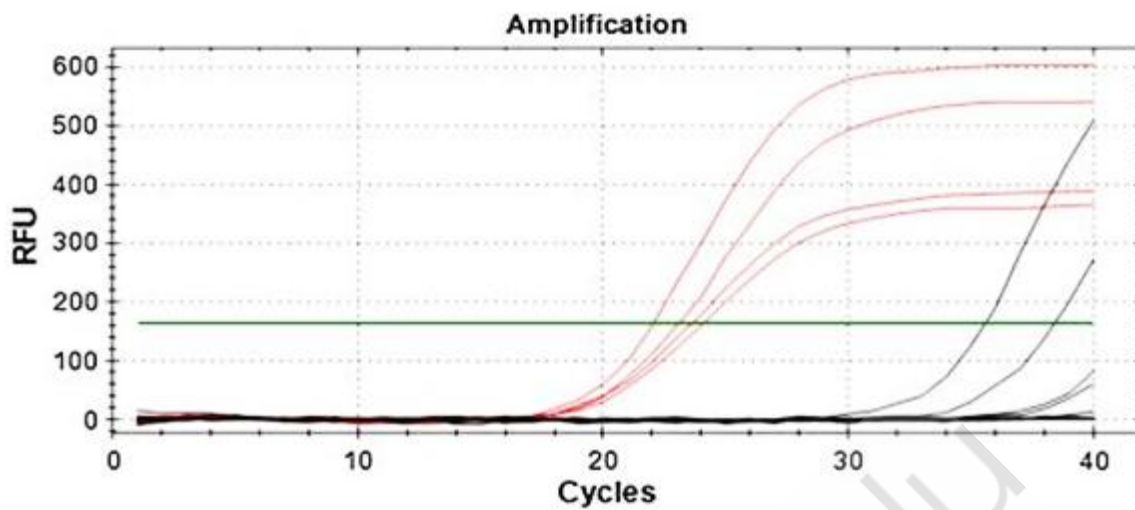
28. Which of the following is a cofactor for Glutathione Peroxidase?

- a) Zinc
- b) Copper
- c) **Selenium**
- d) Calcium



DMA Edu

29. A 35 years old male returns back to India from China. On immigration. He was found to have slightly elevated temperature. One of the following screening test was used for this?



- a) CBNAAT
- b) Dimer
- c) **Real time RT-PCR**
- d) CRP

30. Marasmus is reported in Indian Children mainly due to?

- a) Due to decreased intake of carbohydrate
- b) **Due to decreased intake of protei**
- c) Due to decreased intake of fat
- d) Due to decreased intake of vitamins

31. Which vitamin deficiency leads to cognitive impairment in old age?

- a) **Vitamin A**
- b) Vitamin B 6
- c) Vitamin B 12
- d) Vitamin C

32. An alcoholic patient with neurological symptoms. There is deficiency of which vitamin ?

- a) **B1**
- b) A
- c) B9
- d) B12



33. A patient presented with the following lesion. Likely diagnosis?



- a) Hypomelanosis of ito
- b) Vitiligo (segmental)**
- c) Nevus of ito
- d) Becker's nevus

34. A female patient presented with multiple warty lesions around vulva. The lesions are gradually increasing. On examination they are soft and sessile and didn't bleed on touch. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a) Condyloma acuminata**
- b) Bowen disease
- c) Condyloma lata
- d) Hemorrhoids

35. A female student presented with urticaria following intake of seafood. she wants a non-sedating drug since this is her exam time. which is the preferred antihistamine for this patient?

- a) Diphenhydramine
- b) Fexofenidine**
- c) Promethazine
- d) Chlorphenidimethate

Ans. B

Fexophenidine

36. What could be the diagnosis for this image where exclamation mark is seen in trichoscopy?



- a) Alopecia areata**
- b) Telogen effluvium
- c) Trichotillomania
- d) Anagen effluvium

37. A 70 years old patient develop the following lesion over face for 2 years. What is the diagnosis?



- a) **Basal cell carcinoma**
- b) Squamous cell carcinoma
- c) Malignant melanoma
- d) keratoacanthoma

38. A young lady presents with lacy lesion in the oral cavity. What is the diagnosis?



- a) Candidiasis
- b) Psoriasis
- c) **Lichen planus**
- d) Oral leukoplakia

39. Patient presented with skin lesions and crusting. What kind of organism caused this lesion?

- a) **Gram positive cocci**
- b) Gram negative cocci
- c) Gram positive bacilli
- d) Gram negative bacilli



40. Which of the following is an unpaired cartilage of larynx?

- a) Arytenoid
- b) Thyroid**
- c) Cuneiform
- d) Corniculate

41. Which of the following laryngeal cartilage doesn't calcify with age:

- a) Thyroid
- b) Cricoid
- c) Epiglottis**
- d) Croniculate



42. A 40 years old trumpet blower has developed a right sided swelling in upper part of neck. The swelling keeps changing in size. the image shown in x-ray find the appropriate diagnosis of the condition?



- a) Thyroglossal cyst
- b) Brachial cyst
- c) **Laryngocoele**
- d) Pharyngeal pouch

43. Which of the following is the m/c site of head and neck cancer in India?

- a) Nasopharynx
- b) Oropharynx
- c) **Oral cavity**
- d) Hypo pharynx

44. Identify the structure marked: -



- a) Sphenoid sinus
- b) Frontal sinus
- c) **Maxillary sinus**
- d) Ethmoid sinus

45. Identify the name of this x – ray shown in given they: -



- a) Cold well's view
- b) Water's view**
- c) Schuller's view
- d) Towne's View



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46. Which of the following is the most common cause of neonatal and paediatric inspiratory stridor?

- a) **Laryngomalacia**
- b) Laryngeal web
- c) Congenital subglottic – stenosis
- d) Laryngeal cyst

47. Which of the following laryngeal muscle is the abductor of vocal cord: -

- a) Cricothyroid
- b) Thyroartenoid
- c) **Posterior crico arytenoid**
- d) lateralcricoartenoid

48. What is he exact anatomical location of Killian's dehiscence?

- a) Between superior and inferior constrictor muscle
- b) **Between Thyropharyngeus and cricopharyngeus muscle fibers**
- c) Inferior constrictor muscle
- d) Between middle and inferior constrictor muscle



DMA Edu

49. A 4 years old child has respiratory distress, fever, inspiratory stridor, x – ray neck lateral view shows **thumb sign** on neck what could be causing organism?

- a) Hemophilus influenza
- b) Streptococcus pneumonia**
- c) Para influenza virus
- d) Staphylococcus aureus

50. 7 years old child is complaining of hearing loss and sense of full ness in the ear. The tympanometry shows type **B curve** what is the diagnosis in this child?

- a) Chronic suppurative media
- b) Secretory otitis media**
- c) Acute suppurative otitis media
- d) Otitis externa



51. A 17-year-old female patient developed ear ache on right side post tonsillectomy. Which nerve is responsible for the ear pain?

- a) **Glossopharyngeal nerve**
- b) Vagus Nerve
- c) Trigeminal nerve
- d) Facial nerve

52. A neonate suffering from bilateral complete choanal atresia has respiratory distress since birth. What is the cause of respiratory difficulty in this neonate?

- a) Less lung Volume
- b) Associated vocal cord palsy
- c) **Newborns are obligatory nasal breathers**
- d) Insufficient lung surfactant

53. A 40year old diabeticwoman tested covid 19 positive and she started to have nasal congestion, black crusts in nose, and blackish discoloration of skin on nasal bridge and cheek area. What could be the cause?

- a) **Mucormycosis**
- b) Allergic fungal sinusitis
- c) Nasal vestibulitis
- d) Maxillary sinusitis



54. A patient of Presbycusis has been found to have high frequency sensory-neural hearing loss on audiometry. Which of the following part of inner ear is affected in this patient?

- a) Apex of cochlea
- b) Basal turn of cochlea**
- c) Utricle
- d) Saccule

55. Which of the following arteries is the main blood supply of Tonsil?

- a) Descending palatine artery
- b) Ascending palatine artery
- c) Tonsillar branch of facial artery**
- d) Ascending pharyngeal artery

56. A 60-year-old diabetic patient has presented with severe ear ache and blood-stained ear discharge. The Examination shows granulations in the external auditory canal What is the possible diagnosis in this case?

- a) Malignant otitis externa**
- b) Diffuse otitis externa
- c) Otomycosis
- d) Chronic suppurative otitis media



57. A child aged 2 years, presented with severe SNHL was prescribed hearing aids, but showed no improvement. Which is the next line of management?

- a) Fenestration surgery
- b) Conservative
- c) Stapes mobilization
- d) Cochlear implant**

58. Cause of death in Judicial hanging?

- a) Asphyxia
- b) Brain hypoxia
- c) Cervical vertebral fracture**
- d) Vagal inhibition

59. Cherry red colour post-mortem staining is associated with what poisoning ?

- a) H₂S
- b) CO**
- c) Nitrate
- d) Hydrogen cyanide



60. A baby patient comes to casualty with history of unknown poisoning by some seed/drug, on examination patient presented with Dilated pupil, Dry mouth, Delirium and decreased secretions, skin scratches, Hallucination. What poisoning should the Doctor suspect

- a) **Dhatura**
- b) Poppy seeds
- c) Mushroom
- d) Cannabis



61. A person died due to starvation, which is correct in such case during autopsy?

- a) Enlarged heart
- b) Enlarged stomach
- c) Distended gall bladder**
- d) Expanded lungs

62. A person has committed a criminal offence, caught by police & later brought to a criminal court but the court directs police to transfer the case to Juvenile courts if it was proved that accused is of _____ years of age?

- a) 21
- b) 17**
- c) 25
- d) 19

63. In Barberious test, yellow colour needle shaped crystals are seen under microscope. This is done to detect which stain?

- a) Sputum
- b) Semen**
- c) Blood
- d) CSF



64. A farmer was brought to casualty with pinpoint pupil, increased secretions and garlicky odour, which drug to be used by physician for treatment?

- a) Oximes
- b) Atropine**
- c) N-acetylcysteine
- d) Physostigmine

65. A child accidentally consumes iron syrup used by the mother, Antidote to be used in such poisoning is?

- a) BAL
- b) EDTA
- c) Desferrioxamine**
- d) Trientine

66. Gutter fracture of skull bone is associated with impact of?

- a) Sharp object
- b) Blunt object
- c) Fall from height
- d) Bullet**

67. In an unconscious patient with head injury requiring emergency Sx. If there are no relatives to give consent the doctor should?

- a) Operate without consent**
- b) Should not operate
- c) Wait for the arrival of relatives
- d) Take consent from the hospital authority

68. A 40-years old patient was brought by police in unconscious state to casualty with history of unknown poisoning, on examination patient had needle track ulcers over upper limbs, Bugs crolling on skin, patient had Hallusions with scratch marks, increased blood pressure, increased heart rate and respiratory rate of 30/ minute, which poisoning should Dr. suspect?

- a) Cocaine**
- b) Heroin
- c) Cannabis
- d) LSD

69. Partial hanging mimics like ligature strangulation, How?

- a) Hyper extended neck
- b) Transverse mark over neck**
- c) Hand touches ground
- d) Glow & stocking marks



DMA Edu

70. First tooth to appear?

- a) Upper lateral incisors
- b) Lower lateral incisors
- c) Upper central incisors
- d) **Lower central incisors**

71. Which of the following immunoglobulins is a pentamer?

- a) **IgM**
- b) IgA
- c) IgE
- d) IgG

72. Identify the organism:

- a) **HIV**
- b) Herpes
- c) Hepatitis B
- d) Adenovirus



73. A 5-year-old child presents with fever, bull's neck as shown in the image. Identify the disease.



- a) Mumps
- b) Lyme's disease
- c) **Diphtheria**
- d) Measles



74. Most common viral agent causing pneumonia in < 1 year of age:

- a) **RSV**
- b) Parvovirus
- c) HHV-6
- d) Influenza virus

75. The agent of the disease shown in the image is not found in which body fluid?

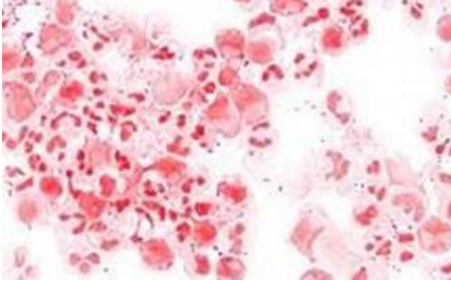


- a) **Saliva**
- b) Urine
- c) Fluid from the leg
- d) Ascitic fluid

76. Which among the following infection doesn't form a membrane like covering over the tonsils?

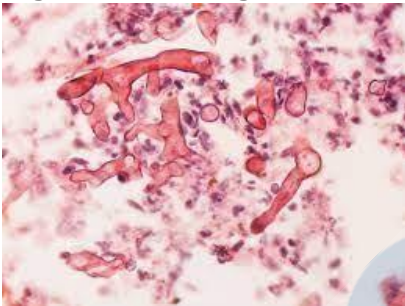
- a) Diphtheria
- b) Infectious mononucleosis
- c) Streptococcal tonsillitis
- d) **Ludwig angina**

77. A female with the following symptoms of sudden high fever, associated with headache and vomiting along with nuchal rigidity, presented to the hospital. CSF analysis of this patient showed the growth of this organism a gram negative diplococci shown in the image, identify the organism:



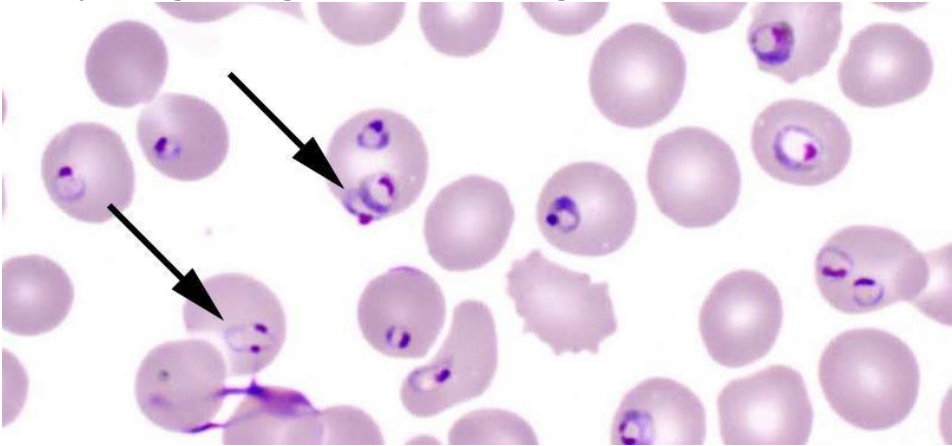
- a) **Neisseria meningitidis**
- b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- c) Staphylococcus aureus
- d) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

78. A covid patient presented with fever along with nasal congestion and unilateral headache. Later he developed facial pain and numbness along with blackish discharge, KOH amount reveals nonseptate hyphae at right angles or obtuse angle, what is the most probable diagnosis?



- a) **Mucormycosis**
- b) Aspergillosis
- c) Bacterial orbital cellulitis
- d) Cavernous sinus thrombosis

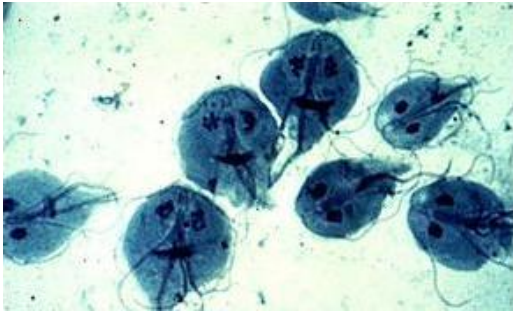
79. Identify the organism given in the smear image.



- a) **Plasmodium Falciparum**
- b) Plasmodium vivax
- c) Plasmodium ovale
- d) Plasmodium malariae



80. Identify the organism causing diarrhea

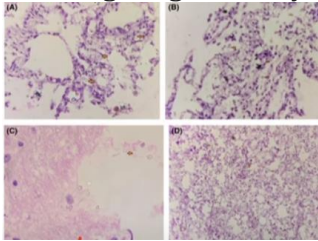


- a) Rotavirus
- b) Giardia lamblia**
- c) Cryptosporidium
- d) Adenovirus

81. Orchitis is an important complication of which infection?

- a) Mumps virus**
- b) Adeno virus
- c) Polio virus
- d) Pox virus

82. An immunocompromised patient came to the hospital with severe diarrhea. Rectal swab revealed the following image. Identify the causative organism.



- a) Cryptosporidium parvum**
- b) Rotavirus
- c) Giardia lamblia
- d) Adenovirus

83. A 10-year-old child is diagnosed with amblyopia in one eye. What will be the best treatment?

- a) Observation
- b) Penalisation
- c) Occlusion**
- d) None of the above

84. A 3 months old baby presents with mucous exuding from eye on pressing the lacrimal sac. What treatment should be given?

- a) Lacrimal sac massage**
- b) Syringing
- c) Probing
- d) DCR

85. Which lesion of the visual pathways produces a macular sparing field defect?

- a) Optic chiasma
- b) Occipital lobe**
- c) Optic nerve
- d) Optic tract



86. A child with history of malnutrition is examined and the following finding is noted. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) Megalocornea
- b) Buphthalmos
- c) **Anterior staphyloma**
- d) Corneal degeneration

87. A young male complains of watery eyes and itching and on eversion of upper eyelid the following picture is seen. What is the diagnosis?



- a) Bacterial conjunctivitis
- b) Trachoma
- c) **Vernal keratoconjunctivitis**
- d) Angular conjunctivitis

88. Which of the following is the gold standard measuring IOP?

- a) Schoitz
- b) Tonopen
- c) Pulse air tonometer
- d) Goldmann applanation tonometer**

89. What is the treatment of choice for recurrent pterygium?

- a) Simple excision
- b) Observation
- c) Excision with conjunctival auto graft**
- d) Treatment with Mitomycin C

90. A lady present with a sudden painful loss of vision which worsens on eye movement. RAPD is present on perimetry a central scotoma is revealed. What is the diagnosis?

- a) Optic neuritis**
- b) Papilledema
- c) Retinoblastoma
- d) CRVO



91. A patient presents with history of trauma with vegetable matter a few days back, with pain and photophobia. What is the most likely cause?

- a) Herpes simplex keratitis
- b) Acanthamoeba keratitis
- c) Bacterial keratitis
- d) Fungal keratitis**

92. A child presents with proptosis, pain and loss of vision. O/E the following picture is seen. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) Orbital cellulitis**
- b) Styne
- c) Preseptal cellulitis
- d) Blepharitis

93. A boy gets punched in the eye. Which of the following is the most likely occurrence?

- a) Subluxation of the lens
- b) Inferior orbital wall fracture**
- c) Medial wall fracture
- d) Lateral wall fracture

94. A patient with VA $>1/60$, but $<3/60$ in better eye. What type of blindness does he have ?

- a) Low vision
- b) Economic blindness
- c) Social blindness**
- d) Manifest blindness



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95. In which of the following, V-Y procedure is used?

- a) **Ectropion**
- b) Entropion
- c) Symblepharon
- d) Ankyloblepharon



DMA Edu

96. A patient presents with history of DM of more than 20 years duration and painless loss of vision with the given fundus findings. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- a) **NPDR**
- b) PDR
- c) CRVO
- d) CRAO

97. A lady presents with ptosis, on eating and sipping of fluids her ptosis decreases. What is the most likely diagnosis?

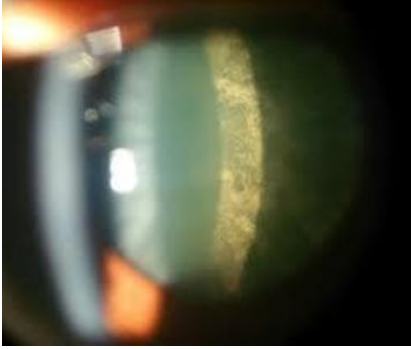
- a) Mechanical ptosis
- b) Horner's syndrome
- c) **Complicated ptosis**
- d) Blepharophimosis syndrome

98. A newborn child presents with watering and photophobia. O/E the following picture is seen. What is the diagnosis?



- a) **Buphthalmos**
- b) Congenital cataract
- c) Megalocornea
- d) Congenital dacryocystitis

99. A patient presents with complicated cataract and on slit lamp findings are shown in the given image. What is the type of cataract seen in this case?



100. Refractive error found here is:



- a) **Myopia and astigmatism**
- b) Hypermetropia
- c) Myopia
- d) Astigmatism

101. All of the following are true about following procedure, except:



- a) It can be done with patient being in any position
- b) There is no stereopsis
- c) **Can be used in cases of hazy ocular media**
- d) The retinal periphery cannot be examined.

102. A patient presents with ocular motion defect. The position of the eyeball is shown in the image below. Identify the nerve involved in following defect.



- a) **Oculomotor nerve**
- b) Optic nerve
- c) Trochlear nerve
- d) Abducens nerve

103. Person with one month H/o hip pain, true limb shortening and diagnosed as a case of tuberculosis. Which stage, is it?

- a) **Late arthritis**
- b) early arthritis
- c) early synovitis
- d) advanced arthritis

104. X-ray and clinical photo is given, which nerve is most commonly damaged?



- a) Deep peroneal nerve
- b) Sciatic nerve**
- c) Femoral nerve
- d) Saphenous nerve

105. Hormones and endogenous substances that are involved in regulation of calcium balance in the body are.?

- a) Vitamin D, PTH, Insulin
- b) Vitamin D, PTH, Calcitonin**
- c) Vitamin D, Calcitonin, TSH
- d) Vitamin D, PTH, TSH

106. A patient from bihar present with teeth and skeletal image as shown. most likely cause is?



- a) Osteopetrosis
- b) Osteoporosis
- c) Osteosclerosis**
- d) Osteomalacia

107. A alcoholic patient slept with compression. Around his arm region and had injury to radial nerve. Most likely this is which type of injury?

- a) Neuropraxia**
- b) Neurotmesis
- c) Axonotmesis

108. A 40 year old female patient having history of bee allergy came to the emergency room with complaints of swelling of face and dyspnea after a bee sting. Which of the following inflammatory mediators plays a major role

- a) Serotonin
- b) Bradykinin
- c) Histamine**
- d) Prostaglandin

109. When stained with Congo red and visualized under the polarising microscope which of the Following substance would show apple green birefringence

- a) Lipids
- b) Amyloid**
- c) Collagen
- d) Calcium



110. 24-year-old female came with complaints of neurological deficits. Examination reveals pallor. Her blood picture is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis is



- a) Folate deficiency
- b) Vitamin B12 deficiency**
- c) Thalassemia
- d) Iron deficiency anemia

111. A 35-year-old lady presented with slow growing thyroid swelling for the past 10 months. Histological examination was done and the microscopic image of the biopsy had the presence of Orphan Annie eye nuclei appearance. What is the patient suffering from?

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

112. Supravital staining is used for?

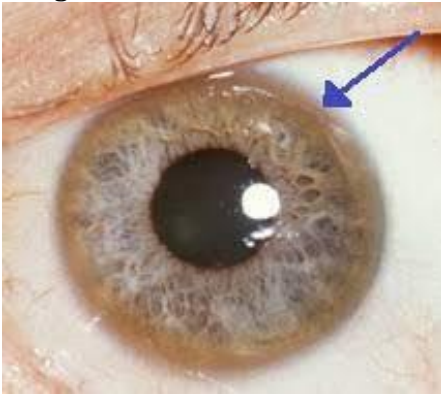
- a. Red blood cells
- b. Platelets
- c. Reticulocytes**
- d. White blood cells

113. Small or medium sized sterile vegetations found in either or both sides heart valve commonly associated with SLE patients is characteristic of which of the following disease?

- a) Non bacterial thrombotic endocarditis
- b) Rheumatic heart disease
- c) Infective endocarditis
- d) **Libmann Sachs endocarditis**



114. A person with hepatic jaundice, deranged liver function tests and presence of a clinical finding as shown alongside



- a) Huntington chorea
- b) Wilson's disease**
- c) Leigh syndrome
- d) Hemochromatosis

115. A teenager presents with features of liver disease, tremor and poor incoordination, mask like facies, and psychiatric symptoms. Which of the following is implicated in the pathogenesis of this condition?

- a) ATP 7A gene on chromosome 13
- b) ATP 7B gene on chromosome 13**
- c) ATP 7C gene on chromosome 13
- d) ATP 7B gene on chromosome 6

116. A child presented with history of pallor with fatigue, petechial bleeding and fever since last 7 days. On examination he was having enlargement of liver and spleen with sternal tenderness. Which of the following is the likely the explanation for the symptoms in the child?

- a) Aplastic anemia
- b) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- c) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia**
- d) Acute myelogenous leukemia

117. A person is working with 30-year history of working in cardboard manufacturing and develops breathlessness and likely to be associated with mottling in lungs are

- a) Byssinosis
- b) Bagassosis**
- c) Asbestosis
- d) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma



118. A tall male teenager presented with gynecomastia. On examination, absence of secondary sexual characteristics. he has average cognition characteristics a deep voice, beard, and male distribution of pubic hair. His genetic analysis was performed and he had the presence of a barr body. What is the likely diagnosis of this condition?

- a) Turner syndrome
- b) Klinefelter syndrome**
- c) Swyer syndrome
- d) Down syndrome

119. A 16-year-old boy had abdominal discomfort on the left side and he went to his physician. His father had a similar condition during his teenage and later developed some GI malignancy. He then underwent a colonoscopy which is shown alongside. What do you conclude about his condition?



- a) Familial adenomatous polyposis**
- b) Cancer colon
- c) Ulcerative colitis
- d) Lynch syndrome

120. A 30-year male patient has a complaint of a painless testicular mass. His blood sample revealed non elevated alpha fetoprotein levels. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his testicular mass?

- a) Yolk sac tumor
- b) Classical seminoma**
- c) Teratoma
- d) Choriocarcinoma



121. 0An elderly male has been working in the dye industry for 40 years. He develops some frequency and urgency, Bladder symptoms like hematuria. What is the likely subtype of the condition present in him?

- a) **Transitional cell cancer**
- b) Adenocarcinoma
- c) Squamous cell cancer
- d) Small cell cancer

122. Which of the following is the likely diagnosis in a lady with extremely low TSH and high T3 and T4?

- a) Subclinical hypothyroidism
- b) Subclinical hyperthyroidism
- c) **Graves's disease**
- d) Reidel thyroiditis



123. A middle aged lady presents with weight gain, constipation, hoarseness of voice and lethargy. On examination, she is found to be having anti TPO antibodies. What is the likely diagnosis in her?

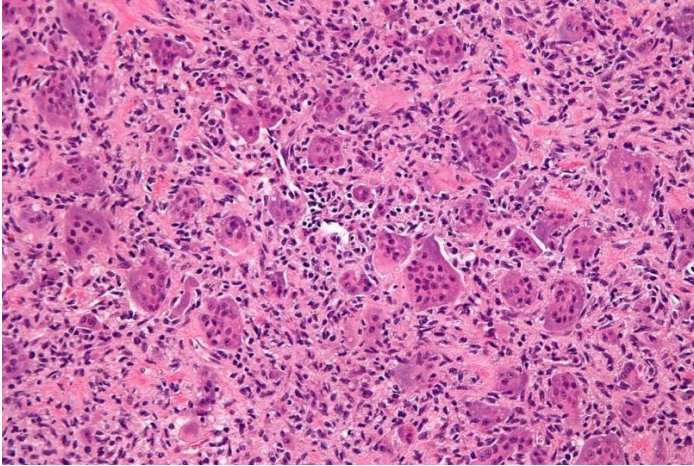
- a) Reidel's thyroiditis
- b) Graves' disease
- c) Hashimoto thyroiditis**
- d) De quervain thyroiditis

124. A lady has been diagnosed with breast cancer. Her biopsy report revealing the presence of tumor cells with signet ring appearance, mucin deposition and "Indian file pattern" is most likely suggestive of

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



125. Histological examination of a bone tumor is as follows. What is the likely diagnosis?



- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Giant cell tumor**
- c) Ewings sarcoma
- d) Chondrosarcoma

126. Which of the following anti-diabetic drug does not require dose reduction in renal failure?

- a) Linagliptin**
- b) Sitagliptin
- c) Vildagliptin
- d) Saxagliptin

127. Which of the following drugs used in emergency management of asthma, which does not act by causing bronchodilation?

- a) Salbutamol
- b) Ipratropium
- c) Deriphylline
- d) **Hydrocortisone**

128. Which of the following is the action of dopamine at low doses ?

- a) **It increases renal blood flow**
- b) It causes vasoconstriction
- c) It has positive chronotropic action
- d) It causes hypotension

129. A female patient presented with pain and redness in great toe. serum uric acid level is 9.6mg/dl. A part from prescribing analgesics for relieving pain, the physician prescribed a drug which can decrease the formation of uric acid. Which of the following enzyme is likely to be inhibited by this drug?

- a) **Xanthine oxidase**
- b) Thymidylate synthase
- c) Phosphopribosyl transferase
- d) Dhfr

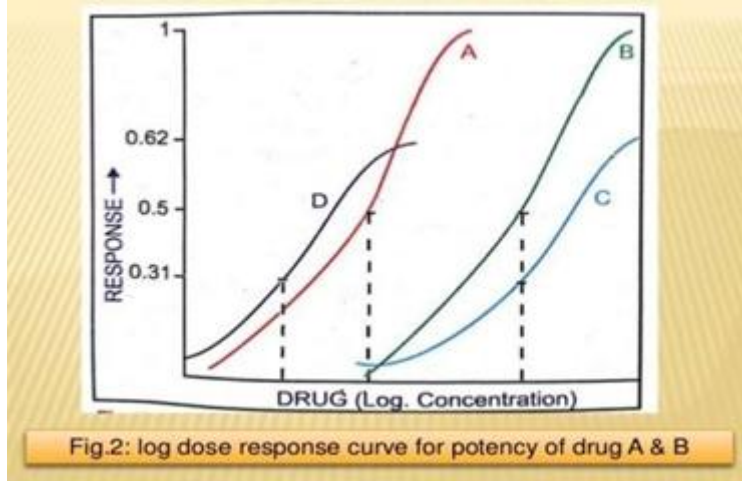
130. Vitamin that increases the absorption of iron from stomach is?

- Vitamin A
- Vitamin B12
- Vitamin C**
- Vitamin D

131. longest acting phosphodiesterase inhibitor among the following drugs is?

- a) Sildenafil
- b) Vardenafil
- c) **Tadalafil**
- d) Phentolamine

132. Which of the following statements about these drugs is true?



- a) Drug D is most potent
- b) **Drug A and B have equal efficacy but A is more potent than drug B**
- c) Drug C is least potent
- d) Drug B has more potency but less efficacy than drug a

133. Which of the following antimicrobials is contraindicated in a patient with seizure disorder?

- a) Ampicillin
- b) **Ofloxacin**
- c) Moxifloxacin
- d) Cefixime

134. Which of the following drug is preferred for closure of ductus arteriosus in a preterm baby with PDA?

- a) Indomethacin
- b) **Ibuprofen**
- c) Mefenamic acid
- d) Paracetamol

135. A patient on long term digitalis therapy develops arrhythmia. What will be the next step in the management?

- a) Adenosine
- b) Amiodarone
- c) Atropine
- d) Lignocaine**

136. A patient on treatment of myasthenia gravis presents with increasing muscle weakness. which of the following drug is used to differentiate myasthenia gravis from cholinergic crisis?

- a) Edrophonium**
- b) Pilocarpine
- c) Atropine
- d) Pyridostigmine

137. Which of the following drugs can be used for the treatment of undescended testes?

- a) Testosterone
- b) GnRH**
- c) Cold Water Compress
- d) Anti-MIH Therapy

138. An elderly male developed the symptoms of dementia and was diagnosed as Alzheimer's disease. Which neurotransmitter level is reduced in this disease?

- a) Dopamine
- b) Acetylcholine**
- c) Adrenaline
- d) Serotonin



139. Which of the following combination of seizure and its first line drug is not correct?

- a) Generalised seizure – Valproate
- b) Myoclonic- Topiramate**
- c) Focal- Levetiracetam
- d) Absence- Ethosuximide

140. Orthotoulidine test is used to measure?

- a) Free chlorine & combined chlorine
- b) Free chlorine / Residual chlorine
- c) Chlorine demand
- d) Combined chlorine**

141. Low stationary phase of demographic cycle?

- a) Phase 1
- b) Phase 2
- c) Phase 3
- d) Phase 4**

142. A health worker goes house to house for every 15 days taking fever history and preparing malarial slide. Which form of surveillance is this?

- a) Active**
- b) Passive
- c) Sentinel
- d) Any of the above

143. Two vaccines MB and Pentavalent used for immunization round given for the worker which was open. Which of the following is vaccine is discarded?

- a) MR discard, USE pentavalent**
- b) Pentavalent
- c) Both MR & Pentavalent
- d) MR can be used, Pentavalent was discarded

144. Recent transmission of Malaria in community is measured by?

- a) Annual Parasite incidence
- b) Infant Parasite rate**
- c) Spleen rate
- d) Slide positivity rate

145. According to Bio medical wastage compare. Which Bag of Bio medical wastage can be incinerated?

- a) Red
- b) Blue
- c) Yellow**
- d) White

146. Given mosquito causes which disease?



- a) JE
- b) Dengue
- c) Zika virus
- d) Malaria

DMA Edu

147. The average number children that would be born to a woman over her reproductive life span refers to?

- a) **Total fertility rate**
- b) Gross reproduction rate
- c) Net reproduction rate
- d) General fertility rate

148. A pregnant lady was bit by a rabid dog, what should be the next step?

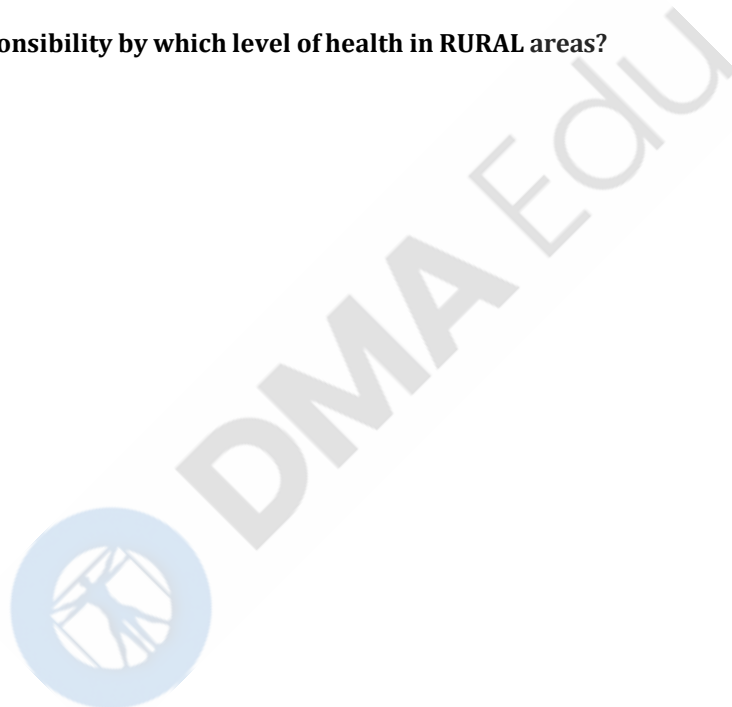
- a) Treat the wound locally
- b) Give vaccine immediately
- c) Local treatment of wound + immunoglobulin + vaccine
- d) **Local treatment of wound + vaccination**

149. Under Ayushman Bharat what is the insurance package provided?

- a) Rs. 1 lk/family/year
- b) **Rs. 5lk/family/year**
- c) Rs. 3 lk/family/year
- d) Rs. 2lk/family/year

150. School health is a responsibility by which level of health in RURAL areas?

- a) Sub center
- b) **PHC**
- c) CHC
- d) Sub district hospital



151. All are principals of Primary Health care EXCEPT?

- a) Appropriate technologies
- b) Community participation
- c) Inter sectoral coordination
- d) Universal Health coverage**

152. Survey of 4 cities. A, B, C, D reported IFR as 2.1, 2.4, 2.6, 2.8. which city had achieved desire goal of TFR?

- a) 2.1 (A)**
- b) 2.4 (B)
- c) 2.6 (C)
- d) 2.7 (D)

153. Which vaccine follows open vial policy?

- a) BCG
- b) Pentavalent**
- c) JE
- d) MMR

154. Which vaccine has sero conversion time less than incubation period for that disease?

- a) Flu
- b) Measle**
- c) Rubella
- d) Mumps



155. A person reported to ophthalmic OPD with vision of <3/6 in RT eye and finger movement at 1 meter distance in LT eye. His state of vision is?

- a) Severe visual impairment
- b) Economical Blindness
- c) Social Blindness**
- d) Manifest Blindness

156. A man travelled to Assam and after returning back he developed fever, giddiness, and on investigation confirmed to be a case of Plasmodium falciparum, Tx of choice?

- a) Doxycycline
- b) Chloroquine
- c) I/V artemether**
- d) Artesunate, Sulfadoxine, Pyridethamine

157. A worker in the wheat section of a food facility eats peanuts regularly and develops hepatic carcinoma after many years. Which of the following is implicated in the pathogenesis of his condition?

- a) BOAA
- b) Aflatoxin**
- c) Pyrolizidine
- d) Sanguinarine



158. In a hospital the management wants to know that how much time that each doctor is spending with patient on an average. They want to know increase or decrease in the number of doctors as per requirement, to Improve the quality of care. Which management technique should be used?

- a) FGD
- b) Systemic Analysis
- c) Network Analysis
- d) **Work Sampling**

159. A case control study was done in a group of people who are ordering food and who are preparing food to see in which group chances of Obesity is more what sample should the investigator should take?

- a) Person with or without ordering food
- b) Person with or without exercises
- c) **Person with and without ordering food**
- d) Person without ordering food

160. Demographic Bonus is?

- a) Population density
- b) **Reduction in population in last few years due to contraception**
- c) Fertility rate
- d) Literacy

161. Reproductive health promoting agencies in world is?

- a) UNDP
- b) UNICEF
- c) **UNFPA**
- d) UNESCO



162. Which agency gives support to active sustainable development goals?

- a) WHO
- b) UN
- c) UNESCO
- d) UNDP**

163. Which agency is funding for TB program in India?

- a) SIDA**
- b) WHO
- c) WORLD BANK
- d) GLOBAL FUND

164. A person with depression is prescribed a serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Identify the drug?

- a) Fluoxetine
- b) Venlafaxine**
- c) Sertraline
- d) All of the above



165. Earliest symptoms of alcohol withdrawal is:

- a) **Tremors**
- b) Hallucinations
- c) Seizures
- d) Delirium

166. A chronic alcoholic patient develops delirium tremens after stopping alcohol. Patient should be treated with?

- a) I/V methycobalamine
- b) I/V thiamine
- c) **I/V thiamine + lorazepam**
- d) I/V methylcobalamine + lorazepam

167. Not a symptom of panic attack:

- a) **Suicide attempt**
- b) Sudden anxiety
- c) Episodic anxiety
- d) Feeling of impending doom

168. A 32 years old women presented with symptoms of mild depression for the first time. What should be the initial treatment?

- a) **Cognitive behaviourtherapy (CBT)**
- b) Antidepressant
- c) CBT+ antidepressant
- d) Electro convulsive therapy



169. A patient suffering from RTA 6 hrs back he was brought to the emergency with altered sensorium. his Glasgow coma score was 12. CT scan of head done which showed the following. he is most likely suffering from –

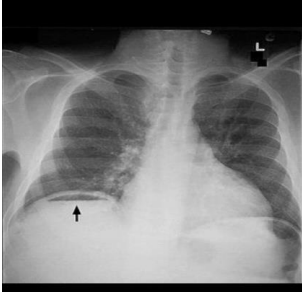
- a) Sub dural hematoma
- b) Epidural hematoma**
- c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- d) Intracerebral hematoma

170. Barium swallow image demonstrates

- a) Achalasia cardia**
- b) Zenker's diverticulum
- c) Corkscrew esophagus
- d) Cancer esophagus



171. What is the probable cause of the condition shown in the given X-ray?



- a) Pleural effusion
- b) Perforation peritonitis**
- c) Sigmoid volvulus
- d) Intestinal obstruction

172. Barium enema image demonstrates



- a) Meckel's diverticulum
- b) Diverticulosis of colon**
- c) Sigmoidvulvulus
- d) Colon cancer

173. A chronic smoker presented to the emergency. His X-ray chest was done which showed the following. Possible diagnosis in this patient

- a) Pneumothorax
- b) Tension pneumothorax**
- c) Hemothorax
- d) Hydropneumothorax

175. What is most responsive to radiotherapy?

- a) Mucosa**
- b) Bone
- c) Nerves
- d) Muscle

176. A 65-year-old female presented with imbalance while standing. On examination there is loss of vibration and proprioception. What will be next line of treatment

- a) Iron
- b) Vitamin B12**
- c) Niacin
- d) Folic acid



177. A patient presented with complaints of fatigue, dyspnea on exertion. Lab tests shows macrocytic RBC's. Serum methylcobalamin level is within normal limits. What will be next line of treatment

- a) Iron
- b) Folic acid**
- c) Vitamin B12
- d) Pyridoxine

178. Which of the following presentations has worst prognosis

- a) Paralysis
- b) Parasthesia
- c) Pallor
- d) Pulselessness**

179. Central venous pressure is increased in which type of shock

- a) Hypovolumic
- b) Septic
- c) Neurogenic
- d) Cardiogenic**



180. A patient diagnosed to have empyema. Which of the following is the best treatment?

- a) Antibiotics only
- b) Thoracotomy + antibiotics
- c) Pleurodesis + antibiotics
- d) **Intercostal chest tube drainage + antibiotics**

181. A female presented with symptoms of lethargy, weight gain, constipation, hair loss, dry skin and intolerance to cold. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) **Hypothyroidism**
- b) Hyperthyroidism
- c) Hypoparathyroidism
- d) Hyperparathyroidism

182. An elderly male presented with dyskinesia and rigidity. There was some pathology in substantia nigra. Which neuro transmitter is most likely involved

- a) Acetylcholine
- b) Serotonin
- c) Glycine
- d) **Dopamine**

183. Elderly male with low backache and sclerotic lesions in vertebra is most likely having which condition

- a) **Ca prostate**
- b) Multiple myeloma
- c) TB of vertebra
- d) Waldenstrom macroglobulinemia



184. A patient has serum K of 3.2 meq / L. What will be next line of treatment

- a) IV KCl infusion
- b) Oral KCl**
- c) IV Calcium gluconate
- d) IV Insulin

185. A patient had diarrhea associated with blood in stools. Physician diagnosed shigella as the etiological agent of diarrhea. Which clinical feature supported shigella over cholera

- a) Abdominal pain
- b) Fever**
- c) Vomiting
- d) Stool frequency

186. A young boy was found to have wing beating tremors. Which is the most likely diagnosis

- a) Sydenham Chorea
- b) Wilson disease**
- c) Huntington chorea
- d) Neurodegenerative disease



187. What deformity is present as shown in the figure



- a) Boutonniere deformity
- b) Swan neck deformity**
- c) Mallet finger
- d) Z deformity

188. Which of the following agent doesn't cause bronchodilatation still used in emergency management of bronchial asthma

- a) Salbutamol
- b) Ipratropium
- c) MgSO₄
- d) Hydrocortisone**

189. A young patient brought to the ED after road traffic accident. CT head shows evidence of raised intracranial pressure. What will be the next line of management?

- a) Mannitol**
- b) Furosemide
- c) Acetazolamide
- d) Glycerol

190. A 30-year-old presented with vomiting and pain epigastrium which is radiating to back. On examination the findings as shown in the figure are noted. What is the diagnosis



- a) **Acute pancreatitis**
- b) Acute cholecystitis
- c) Acute hepatitis
- d) Ectopic ruptured pregnancy



191. A patient with deep X descent and rapid Y descent in JVP is most likely having

- a) **Constrictive pericarditis**
- b) Tamponade
- c) Acute pericarditis
- d) D.T.R

192. A middle aged male presented with fatigue and weakness more in evening. His symptoms improved after administering edrophonium. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) ALS
- b) LES
- c) **Myasthenia Gravis**
- d) Botulism

193. A patient while being operated for a thoracic surgery have a sudden cardiovascular collapse. There are decreased breath sounds on right side. What is the likely cause?

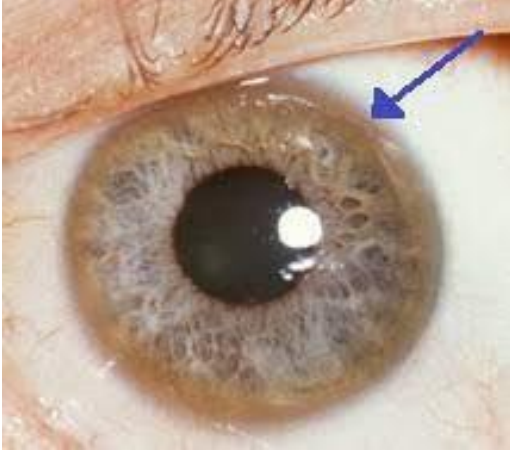
- a) **Tension pneumothorax**
- b) ARDS
- c) Cardiac tamponade
- d) Atelectasis

194. A male patient presented to ED with plasma glucose of 350 mg / dl and positive urine ketones. Serum K 3.8 mmol / L, serum na- 130 mmol / L. Patient is dehydrated. You start normal saline. What will be added in normal saline

- a) Glucose
- b) NaHCO_3
- c) **Insulin**
- d) KCl



195. A patient presented with these eye examination findings. He has behavior abnormalities and poor hand writing. Which gene mutation is responsible for this presentation?



- a) ATP 7A gene on chromosome 13
- b) **ATP 7B gene on chromosome 13**
- c) ATP 7C gene on chromosome 13
- d) ATP 7B gene on chromosome 6

196. The definition of steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome is absence of remission even after taking steroids for

- a) **4 weeks**
- b) 6 weeks
- c) 8 weeks
- d) 12 weeks

197. Which of the following is true about severe vitamin D deficiency

- a) **Low calcium, high PTH**
- b) Low calcium, Low PTH
- c) Normal calcium, High PTH
- d) High calcium, high PTH

198. A 5-year-old boy has hyperflexible fingers and can touch back of hand with wrist extended. What is the most Likely diagnosis

- a) Marfans syndrome
- b) Ehler Danlos syndrome**
- c) Alport syndrome
- d) Homocystinuria

199. A 22 year old male presents with history of recurrent fall and difficulty in ambulation. On examination atrophied leg muscles are observed, Elder brother has same complaints. What is the diagnosis



- a) Duchhene muscle dystrophy
- b) Becker's muscle dystrophy
- c) Charcot Marie Tooth disease**
- d) Myotonic dystrophy

200. What is the arthropathy in diabetes with given x ray of ankle known as



- a) Osteomyelitis
- b) Charcoat arthropathy**
- c) Gout
- d) Osteoarthritis

201. What is the acid base abnormality in patient presented with multiple episodes of vomiting

- a) Metabolic acidosis
- b) Metabolic alkalosis**
- c) Respiratory alkalosis
- d) Respiratory acidosis

202. An arterial blood gas is performed and reveals-pH-7.2, paCO₂-68 mmHg, and serum HCO₃- 26 mmol / L, Diagnosis?

- a) Respiratory acidosis partially compensated
- b) Respiratory acidosis fully compensated
- c) Metabolic acidosis with respiratory acidosis
- d) Respiratory acidosis uncompensated**

203. What is the GCS in a patient with eye opening to pain, inappropriate words and limb withdrawl is

- a) E2, M4, V3**
- b) E2, M3, V4
- c) E2, V2, M4
- d) E1, V3, M3



204. A female presents with chronic diarrhea, fatigue and dyspnea on exertion. On examination the findings are shown in the figure. Lab test shows low Hb. What will be the appropriate treatment?



- a) Doxycycline
- b) Folic acid
- c) High protein diet
- d) **Iron**

205. All the following conditions are associated with the sign shown in figure except



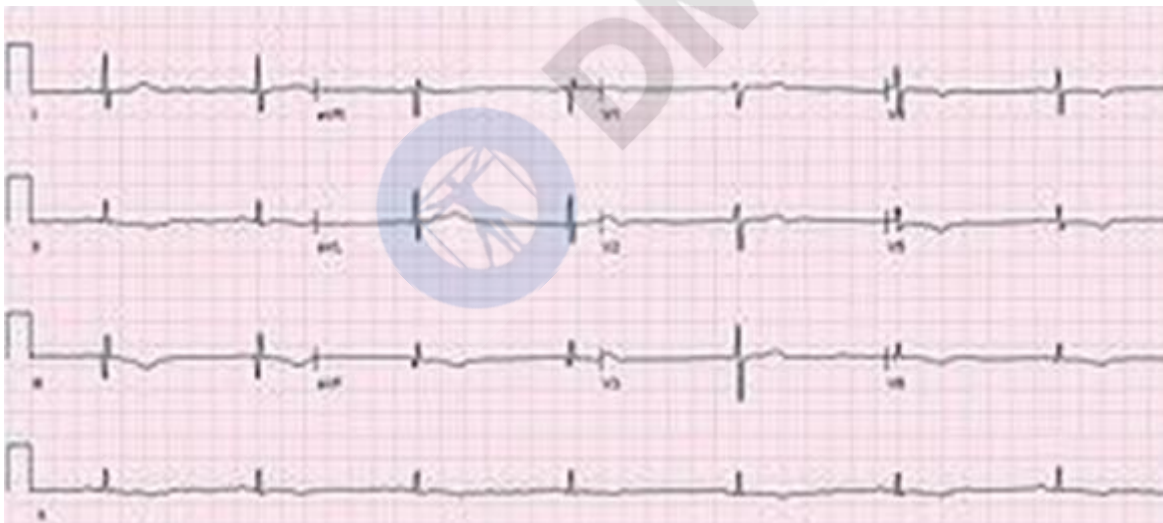
- a) Pregnancy
- b) **Hypo estrogen state**
- c) Rheumatoid arthritis
- d) Cirrhosis

206. Where is this pacemaker lead located?



- a) LA
- b) RA
- c) LV
- d) RV

207. A patient presented with recurrent syncope episodes. ECG strip shows the following findings. What is the most appropriate treatment option for him



- a) Pacemaker
- b) ICD
- c) Anticoagulant
- d) Antiarrhythmic drugs

208. A 30-year-old patient was having breathing difficulty on doing day to day activity. His physician noticed dullness on percussion in right infra-axillary area with reduced air entry. CXR showed pleural effusion and pleural tapping was done. What findings will suggest an exudative pleural effusion?

- a) Pleural fluid protein = 3.5 gm% and LDH= 100 IU**
- b) Pleural fluid protein=4.5 gm% and glucose= 30mg%
- c) Pleural fluid LDH =90 IU and glucose=60mg %
- d) Pleural fluid protein=3.5gm% and glucose=90 mg%

209. In ED a patient becomes unresponsive and ECG showed arrhythmia. DC shock is immediately given. But he is still unresponsive and arrhythmia is persisting. What is the next step?

- a) Repeat DC shock AV
- b) CPR**
- c) Start bag and mask ventilation
- d) Check carotid pulse



210. In ICU a patient is on mechanical ventilator. His ABG shows features of hypoventilation leading to respiratory acidosis. What will you do next to improve the ventilation of the patient?

- a) Increase FiO₂
- b) Increase respiratory rate**
- c) Increase PEEP
- d) Increase expiratory time

211. Which blood vessel is involved in Type II Takayasu arteritis

- a) Arch of aorta
- b) Arch of aorta and ascending aorta**
- c) Arch of aorta and descending aorta
- d) Abdomen aorta

212. Which of the following will show pulsus paradoxus

- a) Obstructive sleep apnea
- b) Pleural effusion
- c) Pulmonary hypertension
- d) Acute exacerbation of asthma**



213. A 20-year-old Boy presented with pain in scrotum with red discoloration of scrotal skin. (On lifting the testis pain was decreased) Diagnosis?

- a) Torsion testis
- b) Inguinal hernia
- c) Hydrocele
- d) **Epididymo-orchitis**

214. A Patient has been admitted to the ICU since he is having fever for past (4 days with new onset of breathlessness which was unresponsive to incremental flow rate of oxygen and saturation is progressively decreasing. What can be the diagnosis?

- a) Atelectasis
- b) Idiopathic Pulmonary fibrosis
- c) **ARDS**
- d) Mediastinitis chest pain

215. A 5-year-old boy starts choking at dinner table and is not able to cough or speak. What is the immediate management to be done in this child?

- a) Abdominal Thrust
- b) Drink water / Carbonated drinks fast
- c) **Give back blows**
- d) Identify the food consumed



216. 46 xx, absent uterus, vagina, normal secondary sexual characteristics. Ovary present diagnosis, fsh and Lh within normal limits?

- a) **MRKH**
- b) AIS
- c) TURNER syndrome
- d) Klinefelter Syndrome

217. A 25-year-old female attends gynae OPD with c/o secondary amenorrhea. She has history of previous d and c and her FSH levels are 6 IU/L. The probable cause of amenorrhea is

- a) Sheehan syndrome
- b) **Ashermann syndrome**
- c) Premature ovarian failure
- d) Pregnancy



218. 16 yr old girl with primary amenorrhea. Ssc well developed. On examination there is bluish bulging hymen. What is the best management?



- a) **Cruciate incision and drainage of blood**
- b) long term treatment with estrogen
- c) B / l gonadectomy
- d) OCP

219. A 55-year-old women was found to have a carcinoma cervix figo stage 3b. What is the management?

- a) **Concurrent chemoradiotherapy**
- b) Radiotherapy + hpv vaccine
- c) Schauta procedure
- d) Intracavitary brachytherapy followed by ebrt

220. A couple presented with infertility semen analysis is normal, female has menorrhagia. On hsg there is distal dilatation with fimbria. What is the likely cause?

- a) Tubal polyp
- b) Tubal endometriosis
- c) Tubal spasm
- d) Tubal salpingitis**

221. Women with history of previous cs presented with prolonged labor. Patient is hypotensive. Fhr is not audible, fetal parts are easily palpable on pa examination, what is the diagnosis?

- a) Abruptio
- b) Uterine rupture**
- c) Fetal intrauterine death
- d) Polyhydramnios



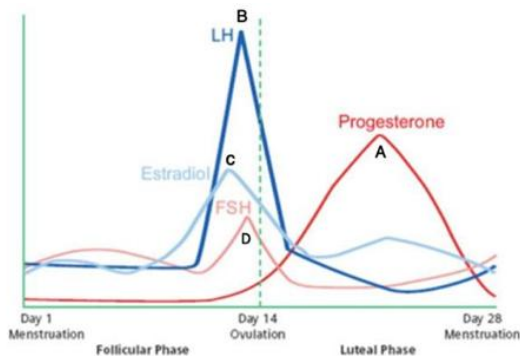
222. P212 postpartum presents with a few weeks of spotting and history of bleeding *per vaginum* for 3 months now comes with heavy bleeding. She gives h / o d and c in some other hospital but still continues to bleed. What could be the reason?

- a) Normal Lochia
- b) DIC
- c) Retained bits of placenta
- d) **Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia**

223. Complication associated with iv bolus oxytocin?

- a) **Hypotension**
- b) Hypoglycemia
- c) Hyperglycemia
- d) Hypertension

224. Which of the following peaks is responsible for ovulation



- a) A
- b) **B**
- c) C
- d) D

225. A 23-year-old primigravida presents at 19 weeks of pregnancy gestation for the first time. She has no significant medical history. Her family history is significant for diabetes running in the family. Her ecg is normal. Urinalysis is normal

Her FBS- 126 mg/dl

Hba1c- 6.5

Likely diagnosis is

- a) Pregestational diabetes
- b) Gestational diabetes
- c) Normal pregnancy
- d) Glucose intolerance

226. False statement regarding following image?



- a) Do not use electricity
- b) Creates a negative pressure of 660 mm hg
- c) **Capacity is 30cc**
- d) Can be used up to 12 weeks

227. A 24-year-old primigravida attends antenatal clinic with h/o bp 160/120 mmHg. Her lab findings show increased liver enzymes and increased LDH. Low platelet count. Diagnosis?

- a) AFLP
- b) HELLP**
- c) Hepatitis B
- d) Obstetric cholestasis

228. Which type of pelvis is associated with persistent occiput position?

- a) Android pelvis
- b) Anthropoid pelvis**
- c) Gynecoid pelvis
- d) Platypelloid pelvis

229. An intern conducting delivery observes mother developing breathlessness, hypotension, tachycardia and collapsing. Shock is out of proportion to bleeding what is the cause?

- a) PPH
- b) Uterine inversion**
- c) DIC
- d) Amniotic fluid embolism

230. A 25-year-old primigravida female is on lithium for treatment of her psychiatric illness for past 2 years. The most common anomaly seen in fetus whose mother is on lithium during pregnancy is

- a) VSD
- b) PDA
- c) Ebstein anomaly**
- d) NTD

231. A 25-year-old women visits labour room at 37 weeks. Pt has mild labor pain for 10 hrs and cervix is persistently 1 cm dilated and uneffaced. Management?

- a) LSCS
- b) Arm
- c) Sedation and wait**
- d) Augmentation with oxytocin



232. A pregnant women with prosthetic valve on warfarin tests positive for pregnancy. What is the advice to be given?

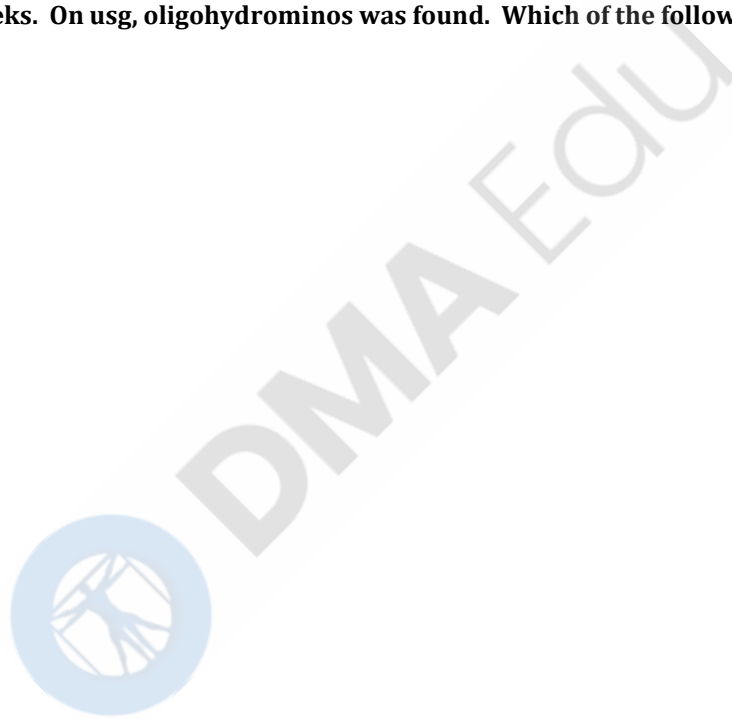
- a) Discontinue warfarin
- b) To replace warfarin with heparin**
- c) Add vit k with warfarin
- d) To continue warfarin throughout pregnancy

233. A G4 P0+3, 24-year-old female presents at 22 weeks with previous history of three midtrimester abortions, On usg her cervical length is 20 mm What could be the most probable cause of her recurrent pregnancy loss

- a) Cervical Incompetence**
- b) Uterine Anomaly
- c) Hormonal Disturbance
- d) Chromosomal Anomalies

234. A pregnant women comes for checkup at 18 weeks. On examination it was found that the uterine size corresponds to only 16 weeks. On usg, oligohydrominos was found. Which of the following is likely cause?

- a) Fetal Anemia
- b) Anencephaly
- c) Renal agenesis**
- d) DM



235. Which is most cost-effective cervical cancer screening test?

- a) VIA
- b) HPV DNA Testing
- c) PAP smear
- d) Colposcopy

236. A 55-year-old post menopausal female attends obgy clinic with history of chronic pelvic pain. An Xray pelvis showed the following image the most likely diagnosis is



- a) Ovarian mass
- b) PID
- c) **Calcified fibroid**
- d) Bladder stone

237. Which of the following have a false positive Barr body

- a) Turners' syndrome
- b) Trisomy 21
- c) Klinefelter syndrome**
- d) Androgen insensitivity syndrome

238. What organs are removed in hysterectomy?

- a) Ovary
- b) Fallopian tube
- c) Cervix**
- d) Vagina

239. A female after delivery complains of cramps during breast feeding Which of the following hormone is responsible for it

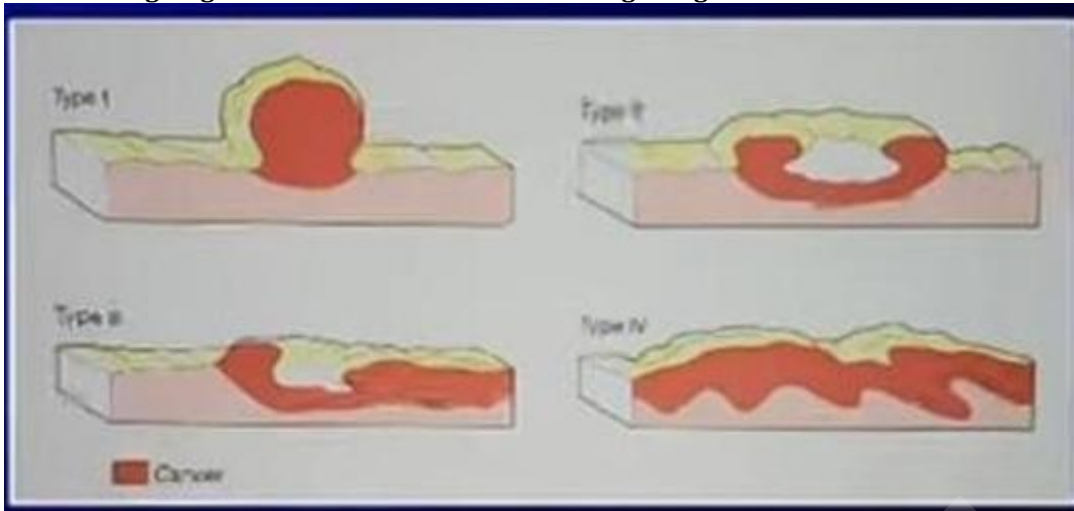
- a) Prolactin
- b) Oxytocin**
- c) Estrogen
- d) Progesterone

240. After binge drinking of alcohol a young male presented with vomiting and upper GI bleed. Most likely cause is-

- a) Boerrhave syndrome
- b) Mallory Weiss tear**
- c) Duodenal ulcer perforation
- d) Tension pneumothorax

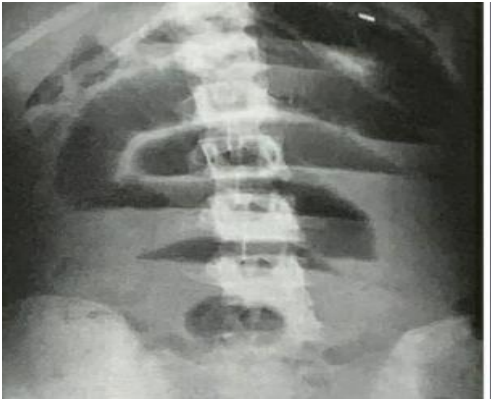


241. Following stage is done for which of the following malignancies?



- a) Oral cancer - AJCC
- b) Bladder cancer- WHO
- c) **Gastric cancer - Bormann**
- d) Color cancer -Duke 's

242. A 50-year old woman presents to the emergency room for nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite and abdominal pain. She has a history of crohn's disease, on infliximab, but she reports that this did not feel like a flare of her disease. On physical examination, there is tenderness to palpitation of her abdomen without any peritoneal signs. An abdominal radiograph shows valves of kerekering. She is started in intravenous fluids, given anti-emetics, and put on bowel rest. What is the diagnosis?



- a) **Distal obstruction in the small intestine**
- b) Proximal obstruction in the large intestine
- c) Pseudo obstruction
- d) Distal colonic obstruction

243. A 35-year-old patient presented with a one-year history of low-grade fever, anorexia and weight loss. During investigation with a contrast evaluation of the bowel, following images were seen. Possible diagnosis?

- a) **Ileocaecal tuberculosis**
- b) Volvulus
- c) Cancer colon
- d) Diverticulosis of colon

244. A female patient presented to the hospital with complaint of vomiting, diarrhea, wheezing, flushing and palpitations. On laboratory evaluation, high serotonin was found. What is the diagnosis?

- a) VIPoma
- b) Somatostatinoma
- c) Pheochromocytoma
- d) **Carcinoid syndrome**

245. In an asymptomatic patient, on routine screening a small mass was detected in the rectum. Carcinoma rectum was suspected. What is the next step in the management?

- a) Colonoscopy with lesion biopsy
- b) Sigmoidoscopy with lesion biopsy**
- c) CT pelvis
- d) Barium enema

246. What is the site of maximum pain in acute appendicitis

- a) McBurney's point**
- b) Flank pain
- c) Right upper abdomen
- d) Umbilicus



247. Patient presented with history of fever and pain in right lower abdomen for last 5 days. On palpitation, painful lump was palpable in right iliac fossa. On laboratory investigations, leukocytosis was found. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) Hydronephrosis
- b) Appendicular lump**
- c) C.Tuberculosis
- d) D.Carcinoma colon

248. A 34-year-old female presented with a mass in the inguinal region which produced gurgling sound on reduction. The mass reduced completely on pressing it through the deep inguinal ring. Possible diagnosis in this lady?

- a) Indirect inguinal hernia**
- b) Direct inguinal hernia
- c) Femoral hernia
- d) Pantaloon hernia



249. Very old male presented with a ballotable mass in the left flank region. On examination painless hematuria, RBCs were found in urine, while there were no WBCs in urine. Most probable diagnosis in this patient?

- a) Hydronephrosis
- b) Pyelonephritis
- c) **Renal cell carcinoma**
- d) D.Polycystic kidney disease

250. A patient with history of trauma has ruptured bulbar urethra. What is the location for accumulation of urine?

- a) **Superficial pouch**
- b) Deep pouch
- c) Retrourterine pouch
- d) Uterovesical pouch

251. 37 years old women came to the hospital with the following presentation (image) what is the t- staging of the cancer?



- a) T4a
- b) **T4b**
- c) T4c
- d) T4d

252. 60 years old lady presented with a hard breast mass of 5x6cm in size, single lymph node mass present. There was no evidence of metastasis? What should be the ideal treatment?

- a) Radical mastectomy with chemotherapy**
- b) Modified radical mastectomy followed by adjuvant chemotherapy
- c) Neoadjuvant chemotherapy with Modified radical mastectomy with radio therapy
- d) Palliative mastectomy.



253. A woman with breast malignancy as shown in image, it is not associated with lymph node metastasis, not movable and attached to the rib, what is the diagnosis?



- a) **Phyllodes tumour**
- b) Breast abscess
- c) Inflammatory breast cancer
- d) Leiomyosarcoma

254. Which of the following radio-isotop is used for carcinoma thyroid?

- a) I-123
- b) I-125
- c) I-127
- d) **I-131**

255. A patient came with the pain in right hypochondrium. blood investigation shows AST-22 IU/l and ALT-27 IU/L, serum bilirubine levels -6mg% and ALP-200 mg % what should be the investigation in this patient?

- a) **USG abdomen**
- b) CECT abdomen
- c) Hepatitis A and Hepatitis E markers
- d) HIDA scan

256. A female patient presented to the hospital with history of recurrent pain in the right hypochondrium for 1 year. what is the diagnosis?

- a) Hydatid cyst
- b) Acute pancreatitis
- c) **Acute cholecystitis**
- d) Amoebic liver abscess

257. A 60 years old male who is heavy alcoholic present with 12 hours history of sharp central abdominal pain and vomiting, preferred to lie on his back, rather lying down as pain increases when lying down. pulse rate 132/min, bp 118/82 mmhg, temperature is 38.3 c. on examination he has mild jaundice. There is periumbilical and flank discoloration as shown in the image and minimum tenderness in epigastrium. What is the diagnosis?

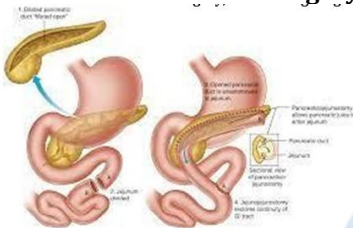
- a) acute pancreatitis
- b) pyelonephritis
- c) acute viral hepatitis
- d) perforated duodenal ulcer

258. Alcoholic male presented with pain in epigastrium radiating to the back. What is the likely diagnosis in the given CT image?



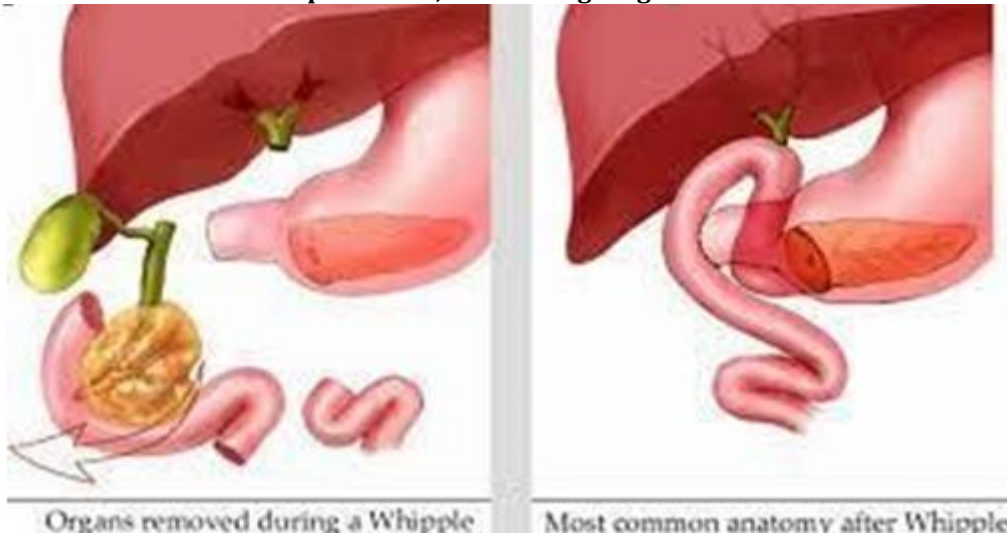
- a) Amoebic liver abscess
- b) Pancreatic pseudocyst
- c) Acute cholecystitis
- d) Hydatid cyst

259. What is the name of surgery, whose image is given below?



- a) Pancreaticojejunostomy
- b) Whipples surgery
- c) Pancreaticoduodenostomy
- d) Duodenojejunostomy

260. What is the name of procedure, whose image is given below?



- a) Pancreaticojejunostomy
- b) **Whipples procedure**
- c) Radical pancreatectomy
- d) Duodenojejunostomy

261. In a new born male baby, mother found empty scrotum. on examination, left testis is in inguinal region and right testis is in perineum. Which of the following is correct?

- a) Right testis is undescended and left testis is ectopic
- b) **Left testis is undescended and right testis is ectopic**
- c) Both are undescended
- d) Both are ectopic

262. In a new born bady with empty scrotum, testis was was found to be laying close to the peritoneum. which of the following helps the testis to reach the scrotum?

- a) **GnRH Analogues**
- b) Testosterone
- c) Cold compression
- d) Manually bring testis down to the bottom of scrotum

263. 18 years old boy presented in agony with sudden onset of severe pain in the groin region, associated with redness and swelling of the scrotum. On examination the right testis as gone up. Possible diagnosis in this boy is?

- a) **Testicular torsion**
- b) Hydrocele
- c) Strangulated inguinal hernia
- d) Acute epididymo-orchitis

264. A 35 years old male presented with scrotal enlargement on investigation, LDH was significantly high but the HCG and alpha fetoprotein were within normal limits .histopathology image is shown below what is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Teratoma of testis
- b) Seminoma of testis**
- c) Choriocarcinoma
- d) Yolk sac tumor

265. A young male underwent lumbar sympathectomy and bilateral L1 ganglions were removed. What is the most common side effect?

- a) Impotence
- b) Retrograde ejaculation**
- c) Bladder dysfunction
- d) Incontinence

266. A patient under went surgery, from which she was immobilized.patient started complaining of leg pain on the 5th post operative day, on examination Homans sign was found to be positive. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) Deep venous thrombosis**
- b) Urinary sepsis
- c) Peripheral vascular disease
- d) Lymphangitis

267. A patient with old burn scar develop symptoms over burnt area . it was indicative of malignancy.what is the type of malignancy?



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

268. A patient with blunt trauma was brought to the emergency with the pulse rate 120/min bp80/50. What is the next best step?

- a) FAST
- b) DPL
- c) Exploratory laprotomy
- d) CECT

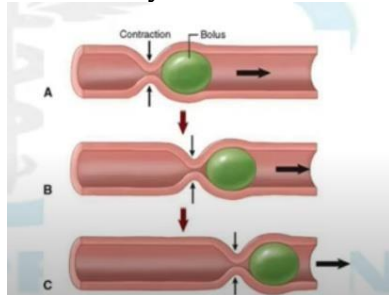
269. A patient of blunt abdominal trauma was brought in the emergency with cold clammy skin and increased pulse rate. What is the next step of management?

- a) CECT
- b) Exploratory laprotomy
- c) Resuscitation with blood products
- d) **Resuscitation with intravenous crystalloids**

270. A patient under went a surgery for inguinal hernia 5 days before. Now comes to the hospital with complaints of fever. What can be the cause?

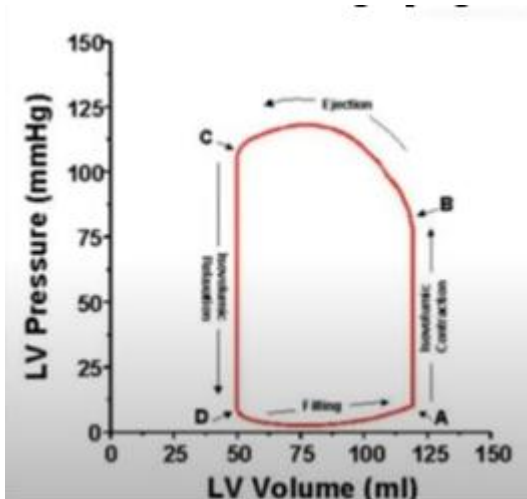
- a) Atelectasis of lung
- b) **Surgical site infection**
- c) Thromboembolism
- d) Chest infection

271. Identify the movement taking place in the intestine?



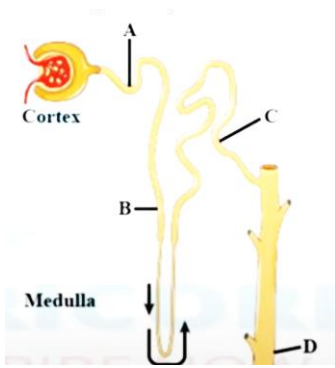
- a) Segmented movement
- b) **Peristaltic movement**
- c) Passive diffusion
- d) Intersegmental contraction

272. Pressure volume graph given and asked to find out B accordingly?



- a) Opening of aortic valve
- b) Opening of mitral valve
- c) Closing of aortic valve
- d) Closing of mitral valve

273. Which part of nephron does water reabsorption takes place more?



- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

274. Inhibition of $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ ion channel results in which of the following?

- a) First depolarise and then hyperpolarise
- b) Hyperpolarisation
- c) **Depolarisation**
- d) Repolarisation

275. Hormone that regulate serum calcium levels

- a) Calcitonin
- b) Vitamin D
- c) Parathyroid hormone
- d) **All**

276. Why can't hemoglobin pass through glomerulus?

- a) Large molecule bounded with protein**
- b) Cone of protein decrease glomerular capillaries
- c) Negative charge of bowmans capsule
- d) None of the above

277. In gestational life surfactants are produced by which cells?

- a) Type I pneumocytes
- b) Type II pneumocytes**
- c) Basal cells

278. In child which appears first?

- a) Palmar grasp**
- b) transferring objects
- c) uni dexterous approach
- d) bi dexterous approach

279. A 4 years old child, presented with thirst, drinks eagerly, irritable with dehydration, what the treatment?

- a) ORS**
- b) Ringer lactate
- c) Plain normal saline
- d) Refer to district hospital



**Q. Patient comes with an enlarged leg with sulphur crystals coming out (madura foot as shown in the image).
Organism responsible is:**



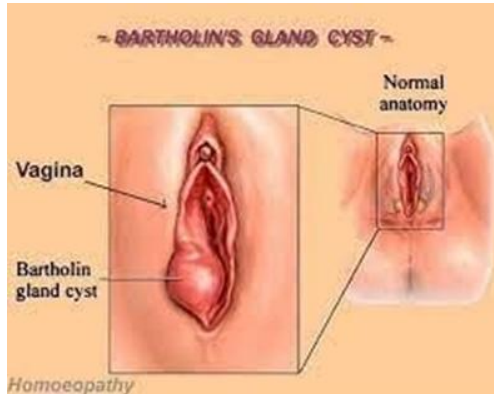
DMA Edu

Q. What is the radioisotope used in PET scan ?

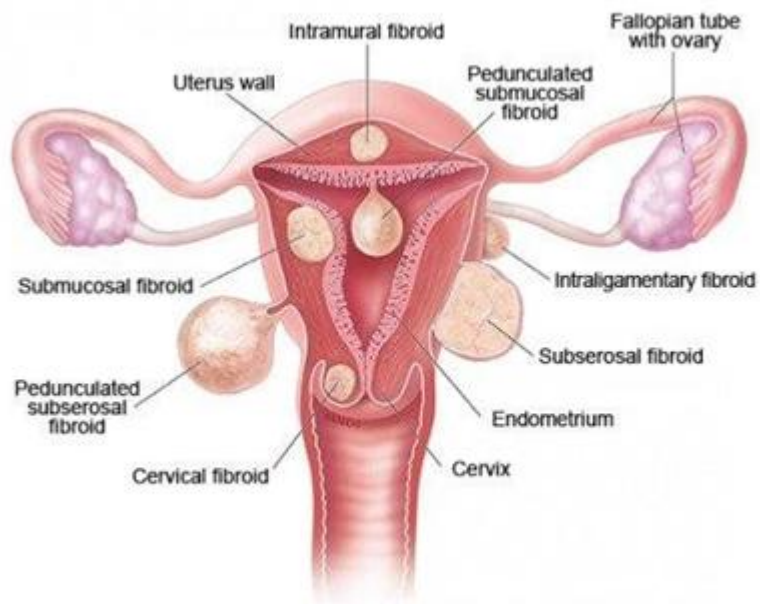
Ans: **¹⁸F**FDG

Q. Oneliner: To know correct position of IUCD \Rightarrow USG is best

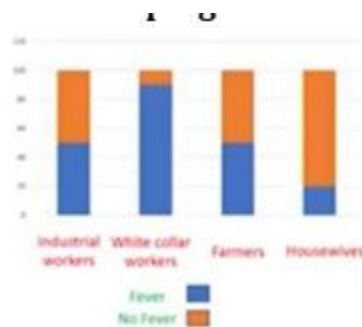
Q. Identify the cyst?



Q. Identify the fibroid?



Q. Study the graph given below of different occupational groups. Analyse and mark who has the highest chance of developing fever?



- a) Industrial Worker
- b) White collar Worker
- c) Farmer
- d) Housewives



