

T&E MOCK – II

Hand-knee gait *

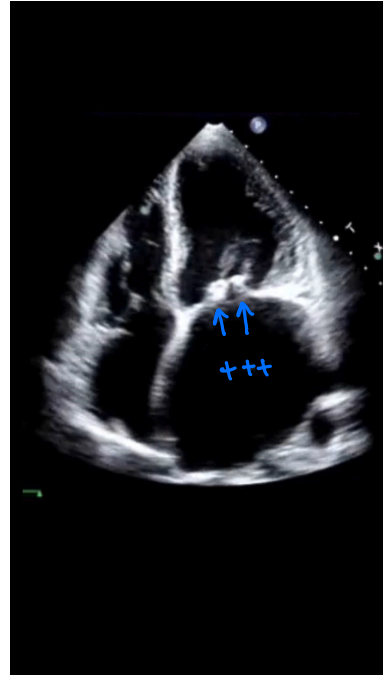
1. Comment on the cause of this gait abnormality

- a. Anterior horn cell disease
- b. Corticospinal and corticobulbar fiber damage
- c. Basal ganglia damage
- d. Cerebellar damage



2. Which of the following valvular heart disease is shown in the report below?

- a. Mitral stenosis
- b. Mitral regurgitation
- c. Aortic stenosis
- d. Aortic regurgitation



3. Which of the following areas of brain is damaged to lead to this presentation?

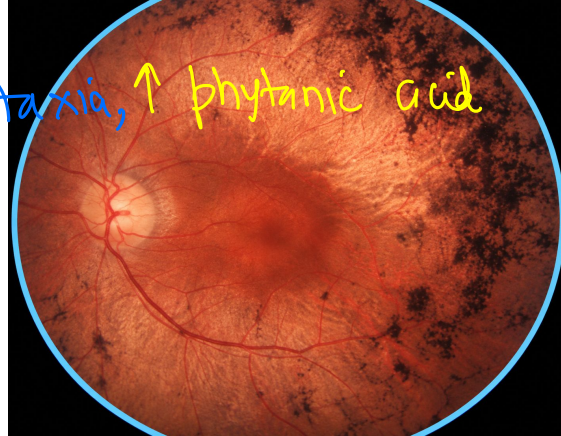
- a. Caudate nucleus
- b. Globus pallidus
- ☒ c. Subthalamic nucleus
- d. Prefrontal cortex

Non ketotic
Hyper Osmolar
coma



✓
✓
4. A 12-year-old boy presents with progressive night blindness and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss since early childhood. Fundus examination reveals bone-spicule pigmentation. Neurological examination is normal. Diagnosis?

- a. Usher syndrome
- b. Refsum ~~disease~~ P. neuropathy, ataxia, ↑ phytanic acid
- c. Zellweger syndrome infant
- d. X linked adrenoleukodystrophy
↓
addison #



RP

✓
5. 10-day-old neonate is brought with stridor since birth, choking during feeds, and recurrent episodes of cough with poor weight gain. Comment on the diagnosis of this patient?

- a. Tracheoesophageal fistula
- ☒ b. Dysphagia lusoria
- c. ~~Laryngomalacia~~
- d. ~~Esophageal atresia~~



indentation

6. Which is correct about this patient with following vascular malformation

a. Persistence of the right dorsal aorta distal to the 7th intersegmental artery

Rt sided Aortic Arch

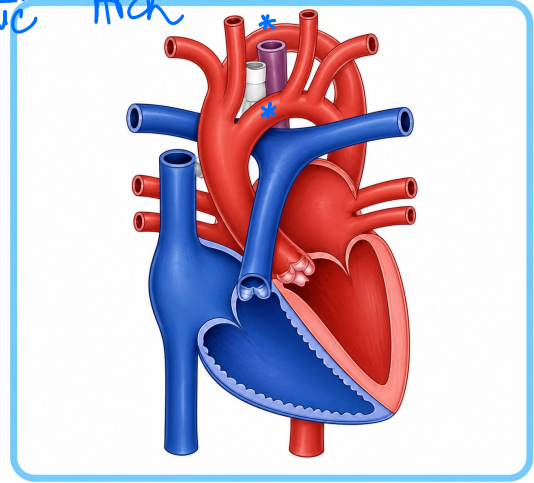
b. Persistence of right and left fourth aortic arches

DOUBLE AORTIC ARCH

c. Persistence of the left sixth aortic arch resulting in a patent ~~ductus~~

PDA

d. Regression of the left fourth aortic arch with persistence of the right fourth arch



7. Which of the following is correct about gastrulation?

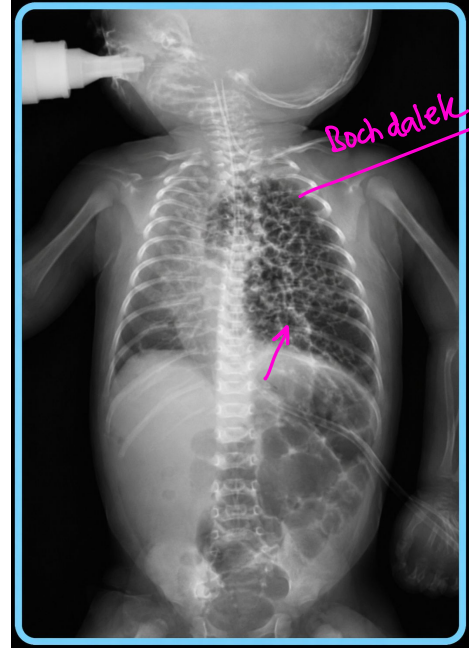
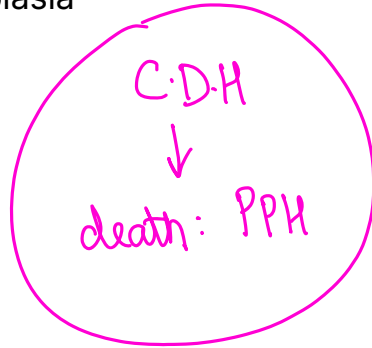
- a. ~~Epiblast~~ forms the yolk sac
- b. ~~Hypoblast~~ forms three germ layers
- c. Hensen node forms notochord
- d. Ectoderm is first layer to be formed

ENDODERM

HYPOBLAST
└ yolk sac

8. Leading cause of death in this neonate presenting with respiratory distress since birth 3 hours ago is

- a. Persistent pulmonary hypertension
- b. Mediastinal shift and reduced venous return
- c. Reduced vital capacity due to diaphragm defect
- d. Pulmonary hypoplasia



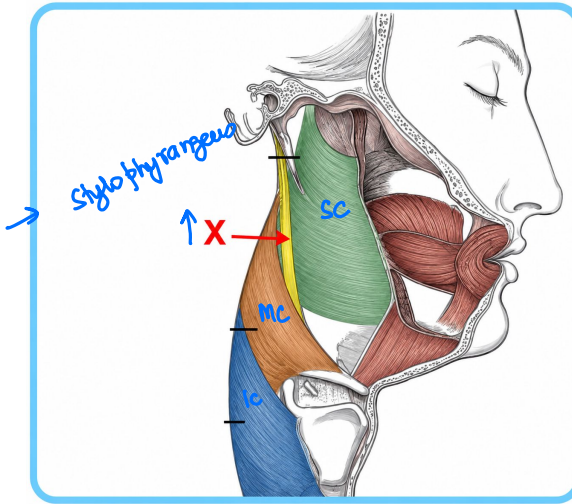
9. Which is correct location of internal opening of second branchial fistula

- a. Piriform fossa
- b. Vallecula
- ☒ c. Tonsillar fossa
- d. Foramen cecum

	INNER	EXTERNAL
1st BF	EAC	Pinna Tragus
2nd BF	Tonsillar F	Ant scm [lower 1/3]
3rd BF	Piriform sinus	"

10. Which is correct about nerve supply of the marked muscle?

- a. Pharyngeal plexus
- b. Glossopharyngeal nerve**
- c. Greater palatine nerve
- d. Vagus nerve



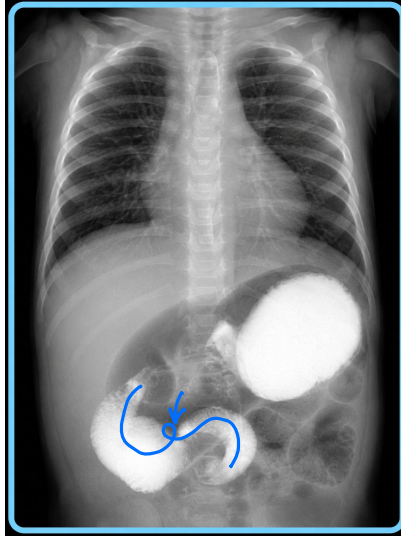
✓
11. A 3-week-old neonate presents with bilious vomiting. Upper GI contrast study is shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis? ✓

a. Duodenal atresia *double bubble app^N*

b. Jejunal atresia

☒ c. Malrotation of gut

d. Ileal atresia



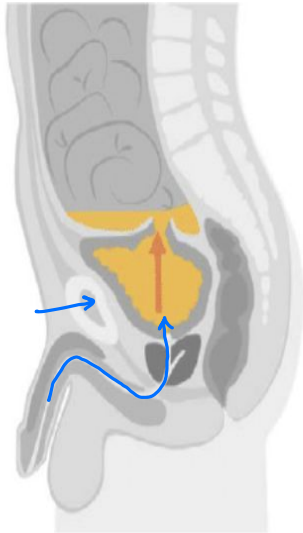
*CORK-
SCREW app*

*270° Counterclock
wise
rotation
of
midgut*

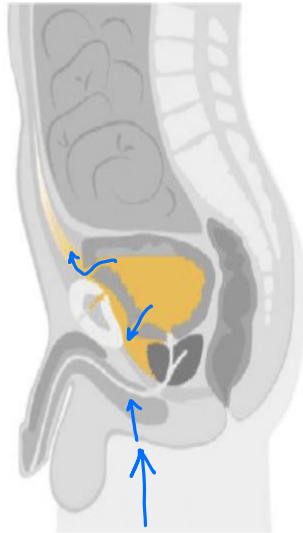
↓
12. A young male sustains a pelvic fracture in a road traffic accident and presents with lower abdominal pain, inability to void, and blood at the external urethral meatus. On catheterization, minimal blood-stained urine is drained, and *cystogram shows contrast outlining loops of bowel. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Intraperitoneal rupture of bladder
- b. Extraperitoneal rupture of bladder
- c. Anterior urethral injury
- d. Posterior urethral injury

Pelvic # → BLADDER #
↳ POSTERIOR URETHRAL
INJURY: membranous
RUG done ✓



Intraperitoneal



Extraperitoneal

ANT URETHRAL injury

* Bulbar URETHRA

Blood at Meatus

- O/E
1. * butterfly hematoma: Perineum
 2. * Sub. perineal pouch
 - ↳ Extravasation urine in SCROTUM, PENIS

13. Histopathology of skin biopsy of this lesion is likely to show which of the following?

- a. Pigment incontinence
- ☒ b. Kamino bodies
- c. Asteroid bodies
- d. Touton cells



STAR
BURST
SPITZ
NEVUS

14. Which of the following drugs is not used in management of this patient?

- a. Calcipotriol $\uparrow \text{Ca}^{++}$
- b. Acitretin ✓
- c. Methotrexate ✓
- d. Spesolimab ✓



PUSTULAR

Erythrodermic
Psoriasis



15. Arylsulfatase B deficiency is seen in?

a. Metachromatic leukodystrophy

b. ~~Hurler syndrome~~

☒ c. Maroteaux-Lamy syndrome

d. ~~Hunter syndrome~~

ARYLSULFATASE

A ↓

ARYLSULFATASE

B ↓

16. 65-year-old chronic smoker presents with progressive gait instability, dysarthria, intention tremor, and nystagmus. MRI brain shows diffuse cerebellar atrophy without focal metastasis. CT chest reveals a centrally located hilar mass. Which of the following malignancies is the most likely cause of this neurological syndrome? ✓

a. Squamous cell carcinoma of the lung

b. ~~Adenocarcinoma~~ of the lung

c. Small cell carcinoma of the lung

d. ~~Large cell~~ carcinoma of the lung

* Paraneoplastic
Cerebellar degen^N

PERIPHERAL

17. 52-year-old chronic smoker presents with rapid-onset weight gain, facial puffiness, proximal muscle weakness, easy bruising, uncontrolled hypertension, and new-onset diabetes mellitus over the last 3 months. On examination, he has central obesity, thin skin, and hypokalemia. Laboratory investigations reveal:

24 hour urinary cortisol is elevated *

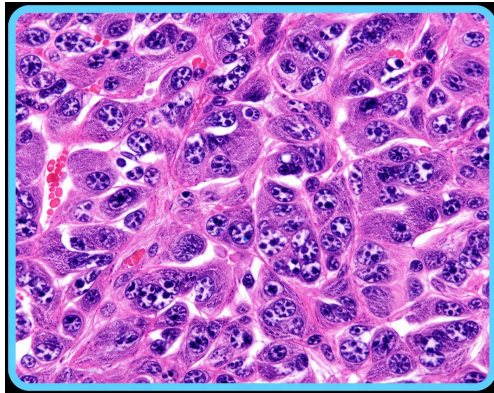
Plasma ACTH: Markedly elevated *

MRI pituitary: Normal

High-dose dexamethasone suppression test shows no suppression

CT chest: Well-defined centrally located endobronchial pulmonary nodule whose biopsy report is shown below. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Small cell carcinoma of the lung
- b. Pituitary corticotroph adenoma
- ☒ c. Bronchial carcinoid tumor
- d. Adrenal cortical adenoma



Cushing syn

ectopic source

⊖
OAT

Cushing syn

carcinoid

> Oat
cell ce lung

O: cell
Ca lung

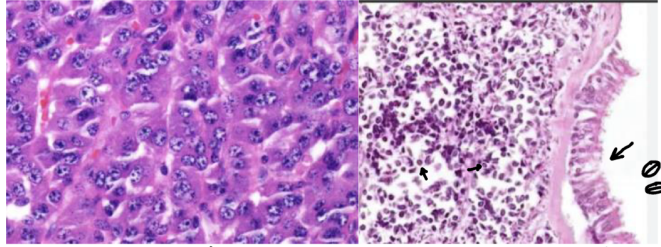
A: Adrenal Adenoma

P: Pituitary » : ACTH ↑
↳ CUSHING DISEASE

CORTISOL ↑ : ENDOGENOUS

urce → High
AUTONOMOUS

- * High dose D-ST: No suppression of ACTH
- * HRCT : lung MASS, Bx lung Tissue



Salt & pepper

↓
Carcinoid Tumor

Oat cell Ca lung

Ectopic ACTH

* Oat cell Ca lung

1. SIADH : MC
2. Cushing

Pg. 80

* Cushing syn

1. STEROID IATROGENIC
2. Cushing disease
carcinoid → Oat cell

18. 12-year-old child presents with hepatosplenomegaly, pancytopenia, recurrent bone crises, and macrophages with "wrinkled tissue paper" cytoplasm on bone marrow examination. Mutation in which of the following chromosomal loci is responsible for this disorder?

GAUCHER

- a. 4p16.3
- b. Xq28
- c. 11p15.5
- d. 1q21

19. 45-year-old man with diabetic ketoacidosis has had persistent vomiting for 2 days. His ABG shows: pH: 7.38, PaCO₂: 40 mmHg, HCO₃⁻: 24 mEq/L Na⁺ = 140 mEq/L, Cl⁻ = 90 mEq/L and HCO₃⁻ = 24 mEq/L. The most likely acid-base disorder is?

$$* \quad 140 - [90 + 24] = \uparrow \text{AG}$$

- a. Pure metabolic acidosis
- b. Pure metabolic alkalosis
- c. Mixed metabolic acidosis with metabolic alkalosis
- d. Respiratory acidosis with metabolic compensation

20. A patient undergoes radical hysterectomy for carcinoma cervix. Postoperatively, she develops loss of bladder sensation and inability to initiate micturition, although lower limb motor function is normal. Which autonomic plexus was most likely injured?

- a. Superior hypogastric plexus
- b. Inferior mesenteric plexus
- c. Sacral sympathetic trunk
- d. Inferior hypogastric plexus

S_{2/3/4} — MOTOR
SENSORY

CARDINAL ligament: Cx

21. A 58-year-old woman develops opsoclonus, cerebellar ataxia, and limb myoclonus. CT chest is normal, but PET-CT reveals an occult breast malignancy. Which antibody is most likely positive?

- a. Anti-Hu
- b. Anti-NMDA receptor
- c. Anti-Ri (ANNA-2)
- d. Anti-Yo

Opsoclonus-myoclonus syn

- NB
- SCLC
- Ca BREAST

Antibody	Common Associated Cancer	Classical Neurological Syndrome
Anti-Hu (ANNA-1)	Small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC)	Paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis, sensory neuropathy, cerebellar degeneration, limbic encephalitis
Anti-NMDA receptor	Ovarian teratoma	Anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis (psychiatric symptoms, seizures, dyskinesias, autonomic instability)
Anti-Ri (ANNA-2)	Breast carcinoma, SCLC	Opsoclonus-myoclonus syndrome, brainstem encephalitis
Anti-Yo (PCA-1)	Breast & ovarian carcinoma	Paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration

22. Lady presents with thyroid swelling which on USG shows a size of 2cm X 2 cm with TIRAD score of 4. Which is next best step in management of this patient?

- a. Follow up and observe 6 monthly with MRI neck
- ☒ b. Perform FNAC
- c. Perform Radioactive iodine uptake scan
- d. Schedule total thyroidectomy

↓
23. A nurse accidentally breaks a mercury thermometer in a ward. Which of the following is the recommended method for collecting small mercury droplets?

a. Cotton soaked in alcohol

b. ~~Vacuum~~ suction

AEROSOLIZATION ↓

↑
c. Syringe

d. ~~Broom~~ and mop

Retinal calcification

→ ↑Get: Retinal Tears | BRUCH Membrane

24. 45-year-old man with Paget disease of bone develops metamorphopsia. Fundus examination shows angioid streaks. Visual loss is most likely due to:

- a. Central retinal artery occlusion
- b. Macular hole
- ☒ c. Choroidal neovascular membrane
- d. Optic neuritis

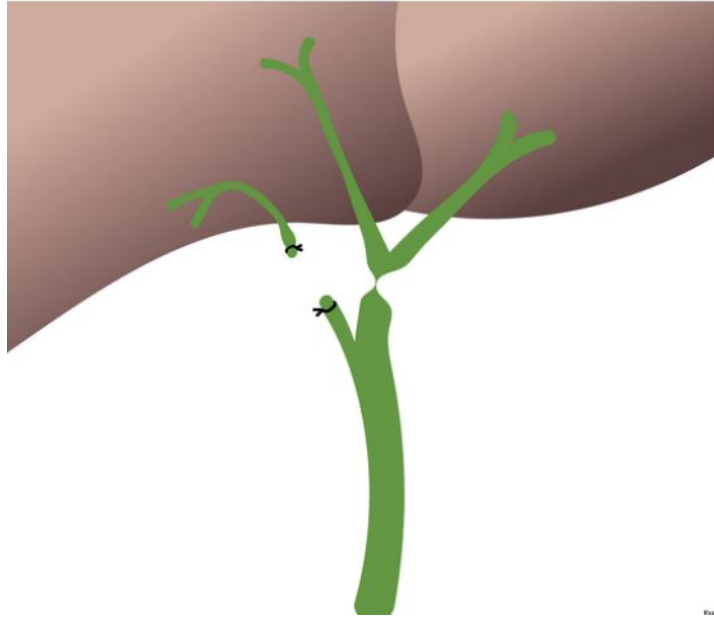
^{*}
25. Which is correct regarding Strasberg classification of bile duct injury _≡

a. E2

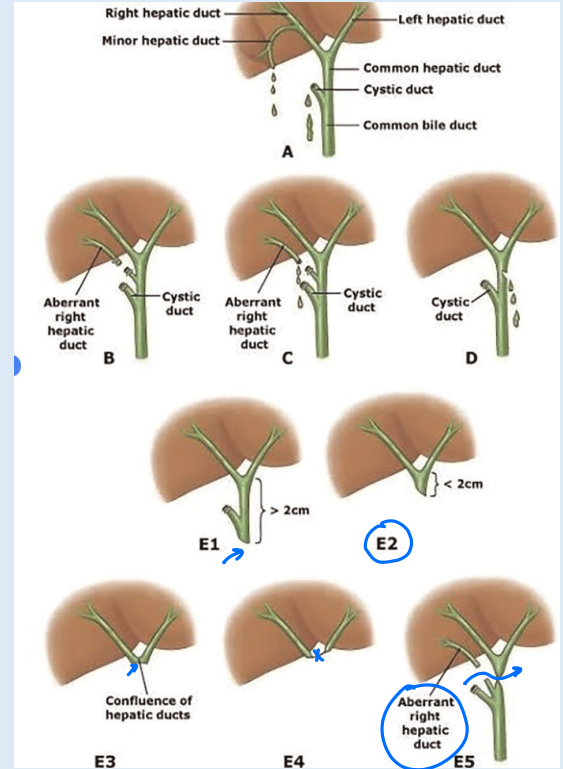
b. E3

c. E4

d. E5



- E1- Transection > 2 cm below the hepatic duct confluence.
- E2 - Transection < 2 cm below the hepatic duct confluence.
- E3 - Injury at the hilar confluence with the confluence preserved.
- E4 - Destruction/separation of the right and left hepatic ducts (confluence destroyed).
- E5- Common hepatic duct injury associated with an aberrant right sectoral duct injury.



26. 45-year-old mechanically ventilated patient develops fever and purulent respiratory secretions after 7 days in the ICU. Culture of the endotracheal aspirate grows a non-lactose-fermenting, oxidase-positive Gram-negative bacillus producing characteristic pink colonies on selective agar. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- a. Piperacillin-tazobactam
- b. Colistin
- c. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
- d. Vancomycin

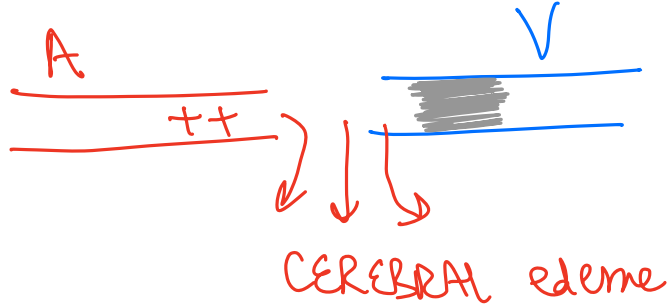
V.A.P

* BURKHOLDERIA
CEPACIA

VENOUS STROKE

27. 26-year-old woman taking combined oral contraceptive pills presents with severe headache, vomiting, papilledema, and new-onset focal seizures. MRI brain is normal. What is the next best investigation?

- a. Lumbar puncture
- b. CT angiography
- c. EEG
- d. MR venography



28. 22-year-old man presents with recurrent abdominal pain, chronic diarrhea, weight loss, and multiple ileal skip lesions on colonoscopy. Histopathology shows transmural inflammation with non-caseating granulomas. Mutation in which of the following genes is most strongly associated with this disease?

a. APC

FAP

b. CFTR

CF

c. NOD2

d. RET

Rb

CROHN

✓
29. 30-year-old patient presents with complaints of 5 bloody stools/day, pulse 82/min, temperature 37°C, hemoglobin 12 g/dL, and ESR 22 mm/hour. Colonoscopy show proctitis with inflammation extending to descending colon. Diagnosis?

- a. Mild ulcerative colitis
- ☒ b. Moderate ulcerative colitis
- c. Severe ulcerative colitis
- d. Toxic megacolon

TRUE LOVE
WITT'S

UC

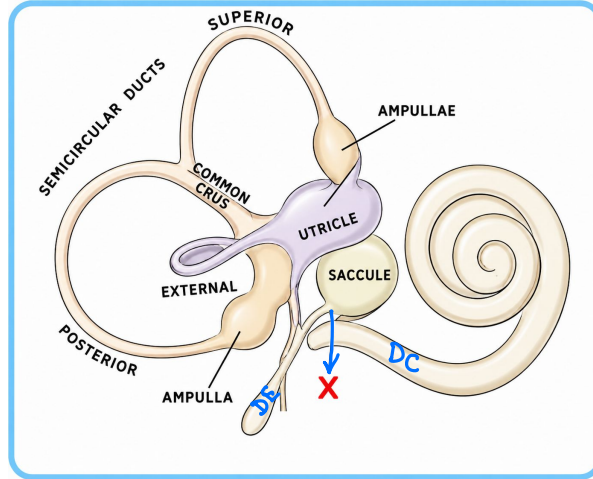
< 4 bloody stools

4-6 "

> 6, Hb ↓ ESR ↑

30. Name the marked structure:

- a. Ductus reuniens
- b. Ductus endolymphaticus
- c. Ductus cochlearis
- d. ~~Ductus deferens~~



31. A 72-year-old man presents with progressive fatigue and recurrent infections. Laboratory investigations reveal Hb 8.2 g/dL, TLC 2,300/ μ L, and platelet count 68,000/ μ L. Bone marrow examination shows hypercellularity with dysplastic erythroid and myeloid precursors. Which of the following cytogenetic abnormalities is associated with the best prognosis?

- a. Monosomy 7
- b. Complex karyotype
- c. Deletion 5q [del(5q)]
- d. TP53 mutation

POOR

Hb ↓ TLC ↓ platelet ↓

MDS

WORST

* PSEUDO PELGER HVET: MDS/AML

32. Pelger-Huët anomaly follows which mode of inheritance?

- a. Autosomal dominant *
- b. X-linked recessive
- c. Autosomal recessive
- d. Mitochondrial



HYPOSEGMENTED
NUCLEI in PMN

33. Gray platelet syndrome results from deficiency of which of the following platelet granules?

a. Dense (δ) granules → HERMANSKY PUDLAK syn

b. Lysosomal granules

c. α -granules

d. Dense tubular system

α	δ
* Fibronectin	SEROTONIN
* PF ₄	ADP
gray platelet	HP syndrome

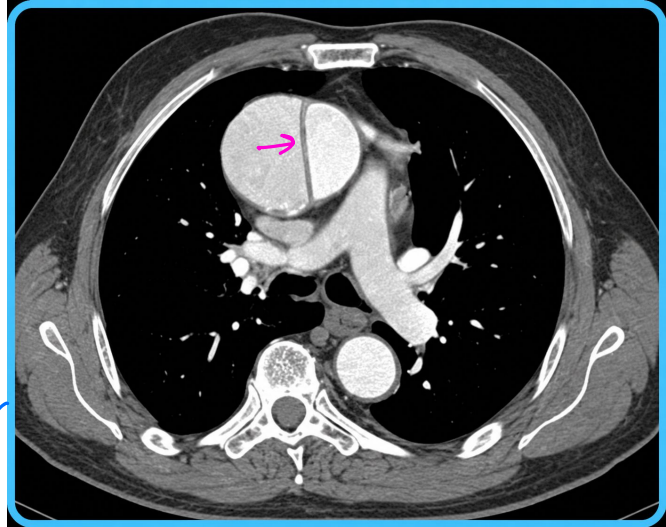
AORTIC DISSECTION

34. 50-year-old hypertensive patient presents with chest pain in interscapular area with unequal radial pulses. CTA is shown below. All are correct about this condition except?

- a. Target heart rate of 60 bpm ✓
- b. Start Beta blockers and alpha blocker ✓
- c. Thrombolysis is contraindicated ✓
- d. Target BP of 140-160 mm Hg

~ 120

* β BLOCKER + VD : shear ↓ stress
① ②



35. Correct about role of Allopurinol in Lesch-Nyhan syndrome

- a. Corrects neurological symptoms
- b. Corrects self-mutilation
- c. Reduces uric acid but does not improve neurological manifestations
- d. Activates HGPRT

36. A patient with environmental heat stroke has a core temperature of 40.6°C. Which of the following medications has no role in treatment?

- a. IV crystalloids ✓
- b. Benzodiazepines for shivering
- c. Paracetamol
- d. Cold-water immersion ✓

*

37. 40-year-old female patient diagnosed with oat cell cancer presents with confusion, disorientation. She skips meals as she has no one to take care of her. Work up shows plasma osmolality of 310 mosm, Serum sodium=156 meq/L. Which is correct about management of this patient?

- a. Vaptans → SIADH: $\text{Na} \downarrow$, $\text{p-osm} \downarrow$
- b. Restrict ~~water~~ and salt intake
- c. 5% Dextrose
- d. Slow correction of sodium with 3% saline : $\text{Na} \downarrow$

38. NT-pro-BNP is generated by cleavage of which of the following?

a. Pre-pro-BNP

☒ b. Pro-BNP

c. Atrial natriuretic peptide

d. C-type natriuretic peptide

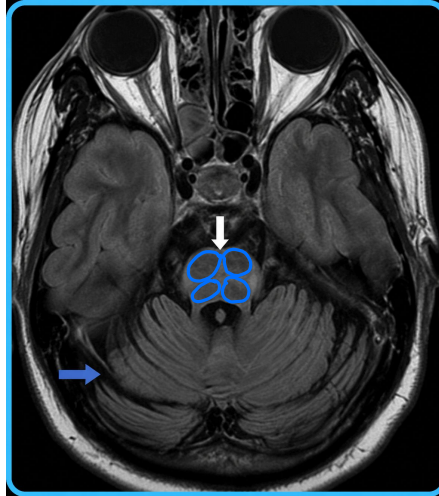
39. Which of the following is the main determinant of severity of mitral regurgitation?

- a. Loud opening snap
- b. Opening snap and S2 gap
- c. Opening gap and S1 gap
- ☒ d. Wide split S2

M.S

40. A 58-year-old man presents with a 2-year history of progressive gait instability, erectile dysfunction, urinary urgency, and recurrent episodes of postural dizziness. On examination he has symmetrical rigidity, bradykinesia, cerebellar ataxia, and pyramidal signs. His symptoms show minimal improvement with a trial of levodopa. MRI head is shown. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Parkinson disease
- b. Progressive supranuclear palsy
- c. Multiple system atrophy
- d. Corticobasal degeneration



ATYPICAL PD

* BG #

OH, ED

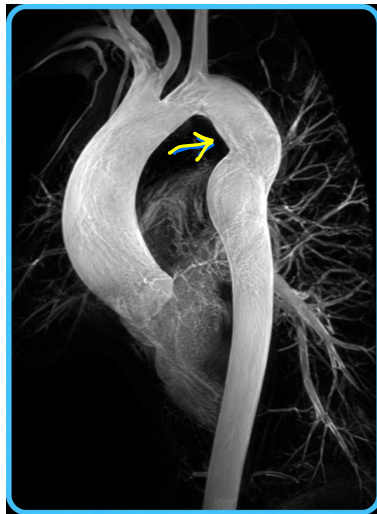
intentional
TREMBLES

41. A short stature girl with webbing of neck is identified with a lesion shown below. Which of the following is correct about it?

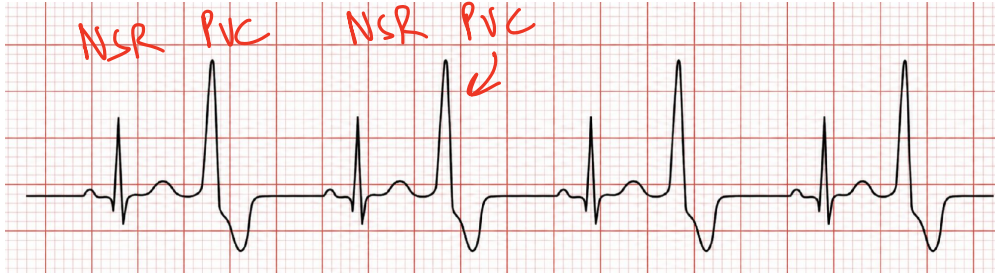
- a. Upper ~~limb~~ BP is lower than Lower limb by 20 mm Hg
- ☒ b. Diastolic murmur
- c. Reversed differential cyanosis
- d. Collaterals visible ~~on~~ lower extremities

TGA & PDA

CoA



42. Hypertensive patient is feeling chest tightness. Which of the following is correct about the ECG shown below



- a. Ventricular tachycardia
- b. Polymorphic ventricular tachycardia
- c. Torsades de pointes
- ☒ d. Ventricular bigeminy

43. Which of the following is correct about this condition

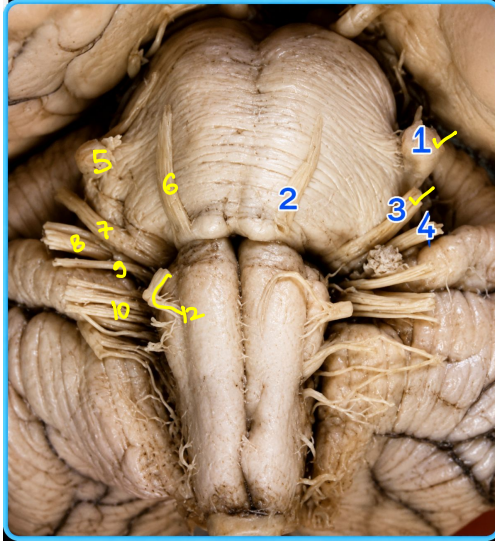
SSS: > 65yr



- a. Associated with atrial fibrillation
- b. Occurs due to lesion at bundle of his *Mobitz II HB*
- c. More common in ~~young~~ adults after caffeine intake
- d. Presents with ~~TIA~~ events

44. Which of the following anatomical structures will play a role in corneal reflex

- a. 1,2
- b. 2,3
- c. 1,3
- d. 3,4



45. Which of the following is not correct about Argyll Robertson pupil?

- a. Site of lesion is pre-tectal nucleus
- b. Light reflex is present
- c. Small constricted pupils
- d. No response to 0.125% pilocarpine

46. Child presents with polyuria and polydipsia work up shows low levels of copeptin and Hyponatremia. He is on ATT for TB meningitis and underwent VP shunting for hydrocephalus. Which of the following is correct about this condition?

a. Cerebral salt wasting

ADH ↓: Na ↑

b. Central diabetes insipidus

c. SIADH ADH ↑ Na ↓

d. VP shunt infection FEVER

→ HR ↑ BP ↓ : dehy^N

* β cell: inoslin + C-peptide

* supraoptic : ADH + copeptin
nucleus

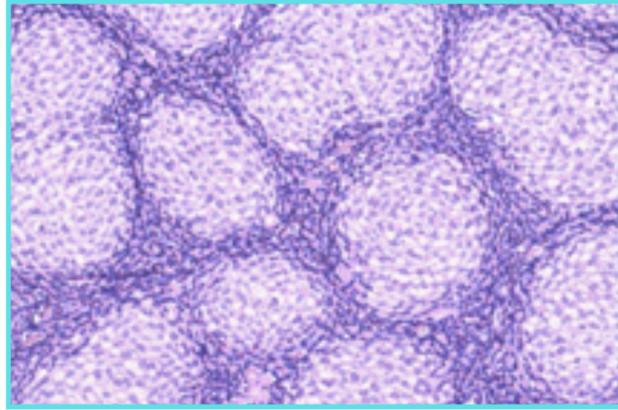
47. 50-year-old man is admitted to ER due to palpitations and dizziness. On examination he has irregularly irregular pulse, tapping apex beat with loud opening snap and bilateral crepitations in both the lung fields. Which is correct about this condition?



- (a) Digoxin for rate control
 - b. Mid diastolic murmur with pre systolic accentuation → disappears in AFⁿ
 - c. ~~Anticoagulation~~ is started based on ABCD2 score of > 2
 - d. ~~Synchronized DC~~ shock 200 joules
- CHADS₂ - VASc

✓ 48. A 35-year-old woman presents with fatigue, low grade fever and shortness of breath on activity with weight loss for last 3 week. CXR shows enlarged lymph nodes in chest and CT guided lymph node biopsy is shown below. She has 2 pet cats. Which of the following is correct about this condition?

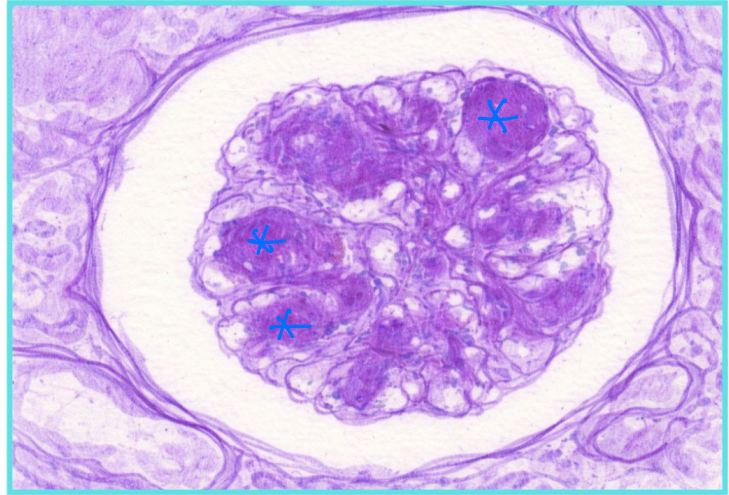
- a. ~~Stellate granulomas~~
- ☒ b. Lymphocytic alveolitis
- c. ~~Epithelioid macrophages with central~~
suppuration
- d. ~~Necrotising lymphadenitis~~



SARCOIDOSIS

49. A 30-year-old woman with recurrent episodes of rash in intertriginous area is having massive proteinuria with oedema and hypoalbuminemia. Rash has been managed with topical antimycotics. Due to deranged KFT, Kidney biopsy was done and light microscopy is shown below. Which of the following is correct description of aetiology of this presentation?

- a. Diabetes mellitus
- b. Systemic Lupus erythematosus
- c. FSGS
- d. Amyloidosis



50. 52-year-old man presents with progressive weakness of both lower limbs followed by involvement of the upper limbs over last eight months. There is no sensory loss and no bowel or bladder involvement. On examination muscle wasting and fasciculations are present in the hands. Brisk deep tendon reflexes in lower limbs. Plantar responses are extensor. Cranial nerve examination reveals tongue fasciculations. Which of the following pathological findings is most likely seen in this condition?

a. Albuminocytologic dissociation

GBS

b. Onion bulb formation in peripheral nerves

CIDP

c. Eosinophilic intracytoplasmic inclusions in anterior horn cells

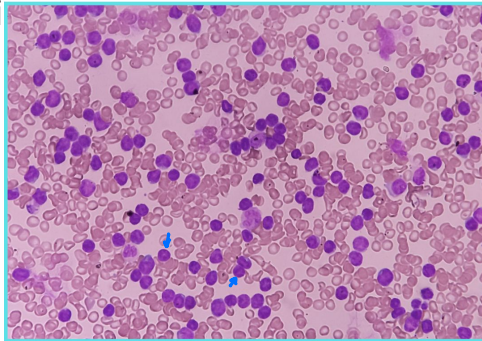
d. Segmental demyelination of motor roots

GBS

LMN + UMN

51. A 19-year-old male presents with continuous gum bleeds and fever with progressive fatigue for 3 weeks. Examination shows pallor and mild splenomegaly. CBC shows: Hb: 7.8 g/dL, TLC: 68,000/mm³, Platelets: 42,000/mm³. Bone marrow aspirate shows >25% blasts. Which of the following is correct about this condition?

- a. MPO positivity on cytochemistry
- b. t(15;17) translocation
- ☒ c. CD10 and TdT positivity
- d. Presence of Auer rods



a, b, d: AML

Hb ↓ Tlc ↑ Plat ↓
Acute leukemia



20 80

52. What is the normal B to T cell ratio in peripheral blood immune system?

- ☒ a. 1: 4
- b. 1:2
- c. 2:1
- d. 4:1

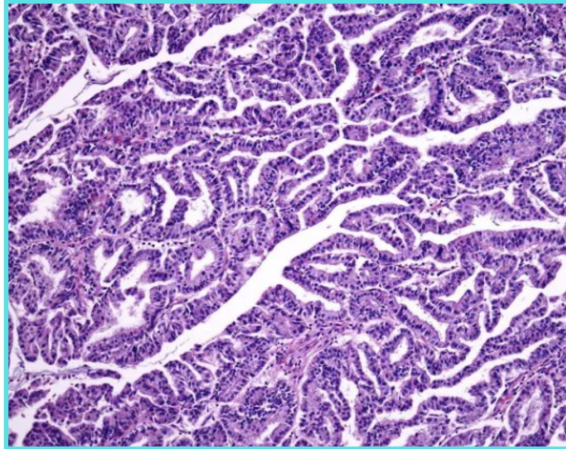
In normal peripheral blood:

T cells $\approx$ 70–80%

B cells $\approx$ 10–20%

53. 60-year-old man with recurrent vomiting episodes is found to have cauliflower growth in stomach. Punch biopsy report of the same is shown. Which of the following is not seen with this condition?

- a. Linitis plastica ✓
- b. Virchow's node enlargement ✓
- c. Iron deficiency anemia ✓
- d. Umbilical bruising



54. A farmer develops extensive rash, fever and arthralgia at all the large joints in the body five days after receiving anti snake venom for neurotoxin envenomation. Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is seen here?

a. ~~Type 1~~

b. Type 2

c. Type 3

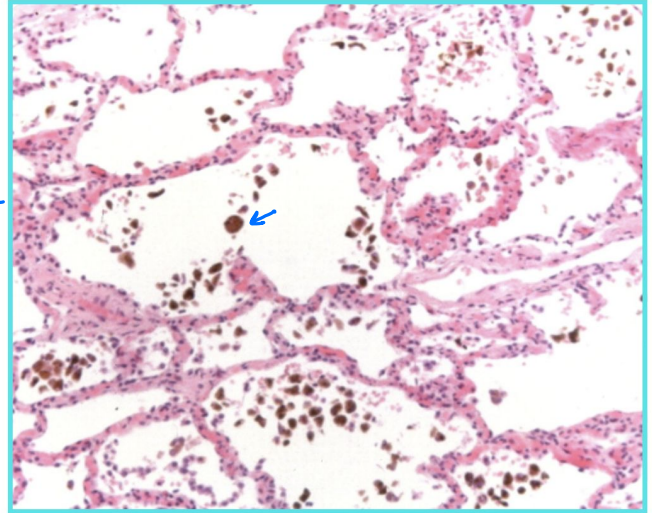
d. Type 4

ARTHUS phenomenon

55. All of the following can cause the following lung histology findings except?

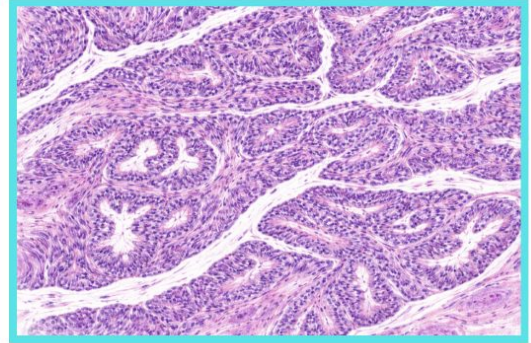
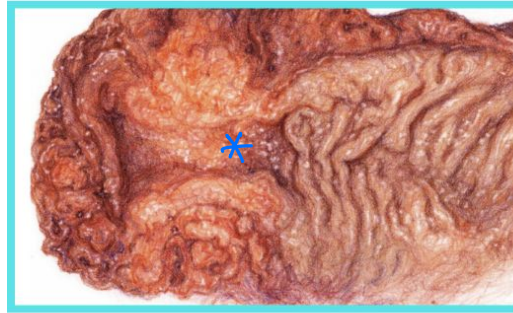
- a. Hemochromatosis due to recurrent packed RBC transfusion
- b. Severe anaemia with elevated BNP levels
- c. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- d. Fish mouth mitral heart valve

MS
pulm edema



✓
56. Post mortem specimen of bowel of 60-year-old man is shown below. He was low grade fever and cachexia. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this presentation? ✓

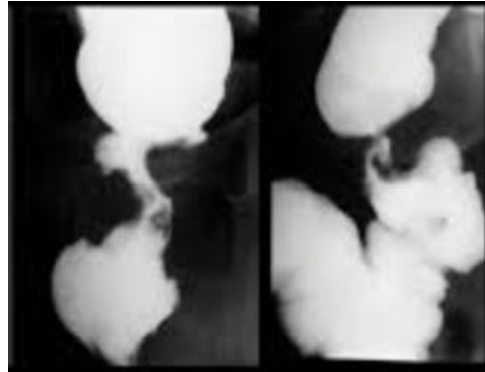
- a. Colon cancer
- b. Intestinal tuberculosis
- c. Crohn disease
- d. Ulcerative colitis



Napkin ring



Apple core appearance



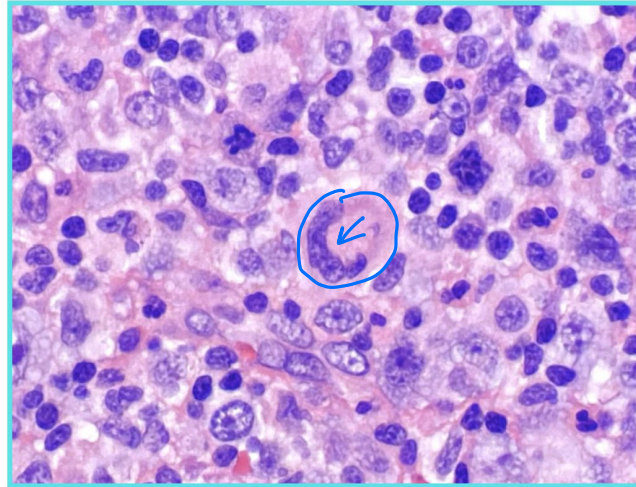
✓
57. A 2-year-old child is having recurrent pneumonia episodes. Examination shows delayed dentition. Labs show increased Ig E levels and eosinophilia. ✓
Which of the following conditions is the cause of this presentation?

- a. LYST gene mutation
- ☒ b. STAT3 mutation
- c. 22q11.2 deletion
- d. NADPH oxidase (gp91phox) mutation

Job syn^N

58. 12-year-old presents with fever, weight loss and painless cervical lymphadenopathy. Lymph node biopsy stained with H&E has hallmark cells. The diagnosis of anaplastic large cell lymphoma was made. Most likely translocation?

- a. t(8;14)
- b. t(8;22)
- c. t(2;5)
- d. t(14;18)



DELUSION , HALUCINATION

59. 30-year-old patient says that traffic lights going green is signal for him to start driving car fast and kill bad people. He also believes that he is reincarnation of god and is sent to rid earth of negativity. You find him using rhyming words like sad...bad....mad. His wife says one month ago he was fine and was an IT professional getting regular promotions. Diagnosis as per DSM-V criteria is?

Clang association *

- a. Schizophrenia
- ☒ b. Schizophreniform disorder
- c. Brief psychotic disorder
- d. Major depressive disorder

60. 40-year-old man is brought to hospital by social worker. The man had been living on the streets of a busy market in Delhi disheveled condition. His family is contacted via Instagram and they say he left house in Haridwar suddenly one day after an earthquake. The patient has no memory of coming to new city and living there. Diagnosis is?

- a. Dissociative fugue
- b. Depersonalization
- c. Conversion disorder
- d. PTSD

61. You are posted at deaddiction clinic. Young teenager addicted to smack says that it helps him ejaculate spontaneously. You find him having excessive yawning with mydriasis and piloerection. Pulse is 110/min, BP 130/100 mm Hg and tremors are noted. Which drug will be used for de addiction / detoxification initially?

- a. Naloxone EMERGENCY, (RR ↓)
- b. Naltrexone → 1° Relapse
- c. Methadone Maintenance
- d. Acamprosate

Naloxone: pure opioid antagonist, short -acting , used in acute opioid overdose, not in withdrawal/ deaddiction.

Naltrexone: long -acting opioid antagonist, used for relapse prevention (after detoxification in motivated patients)

Methadone :long-acting opioid agonist , used for maintenance therapy / deaddiction by substitution.

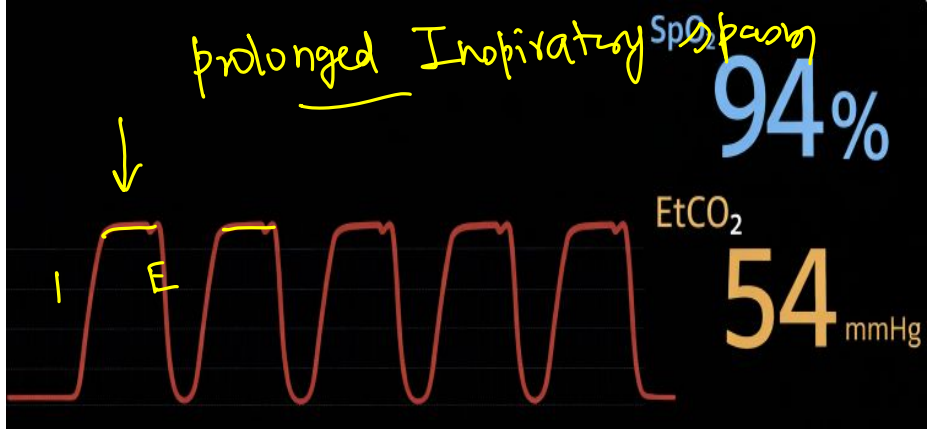
Acamprosate: Used in alcohol dependence, not opioid

62. 35-year-old woman presents with persistent sadness, anhedonia, poor sleep, and loss of appetite for the last 6 months. She reports that she has recurrent thoughts of ending her life and has even made a self-harm attempt in the past. She has been tried on SSRIs and cognitive-behavioral therapy for the last 8 weeks with minimal improvement. Currently, she refuses food, remains withdrawn, and expresses hopelessness. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

- a. Switch to another SSRI
- b. Add lithium as augmentation
- c. Initiate tricyclic antidepressant
- d. Electroconvulsive therapy

63. Comment on the breathing pattern shown in this patient with stroke

- a. Cheyne stokes breathing
- b. Biot breathing
- ☒ c. Apneustic breathing
- d. Kussmual breathing





64. Patient develops spinal cord transection at level of T4. Which of the following will be seen in this patient in spinal shock

- a. Bradycardia with hypertension Cushing
- ☒ b. Bradycardia with hypotension
- c. Ipsilateral loss of proprioception above the level of lesion
- d. Contralateral loss of pain and temperature above the level of lesion

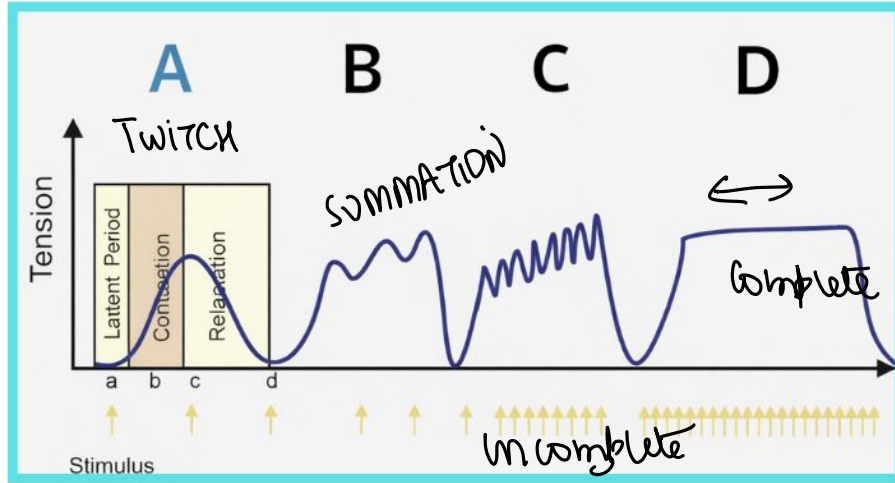
65. The graph below shows skeletal muscle tension in response to increasing frequency of stimulation. Which of the following labelled segments indicates tetanus of skeletal muscle?

a. A

b. B

c. C

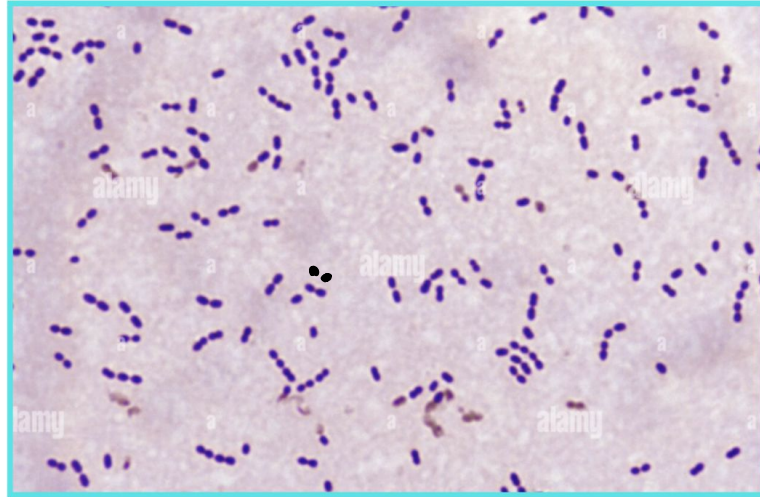
d. D



66. Which of the following is not correct about these bacteria shown in gram stain of CSF of 40-year-old man with headache, fever and meningeal signs. CSF shows Polymorphonuclear pleocytosis with low sugar and elevated protein?

- a. Bile soluble ✓✓
- b. Inulin fermenter ✓
- c. Optochin sensitive
- d. Grow in 6.5% NaCl

Pneumococcus





67. Farmer presents with high grade fever, intense headache for past 3 days and rash on trunk. On examination eschar on leg is noted. Which of the following is correct about this case?

SCRUB Typhus

- a. Weil felix reaction and doxycycline
- b. Mono-spot test and doxycycline
- c. Widal test and ceftriaxone
- d. Microscopic agglutination test and ceftriaxone

68. 72-year-old woman slips in her bathroom and falls on her side. She is unable to stand or walk afterward. The affected leg is externally rotated and shortened. She has pre-existing arthritis. Greater trochanter is elevated. X-ray pelvis is shown. What is the most appropriate treatment for this patient?

- a. Open reduction and internal fixation with screws
- b. Hemiarthroplasty
- c. Total hip replacement
- d. Skeletal traction followed by delayed fixation



69. Which of the following is not a feature of anterior uveitis?

- a. Koppe nodules on surface of iris and away from pupil
- b. Secl^usio pupillae are posterior synechiae
- c. Festooned pupil due to posterior synechia 
- d. Aqueous cells due to disease activity

70. 50-year-old man presents with unilateral nasal obstruction and recurrent epistaxis. CT shows a mass with cerebriform pattern. Diagnosis?

a. Angiofibroma

b. Inverted papilloma RINERT2

c. Polypoidal rhinosinusitis

d. Squamous cell carcinoma

71. 45-year-old man presents with nasal obstruction, blood-stained discharge, and hearing loss. Examination reveals conductive deafness in one ear and cervical lymphadenopathy. MRI shows a mass in the nasopharynx extending into the parapharyngeal space. Biopsy reveals undifferentiated carcinoma positive for EBV DNA. What is treatment of choice

- a. Brachytherapy
- b. Chemotherapy
- c. Teletherapy
- d. Wait and watch

? NPC Stg II-III

BT : I-125: Ca PROSTATE
I-131: GRAVE'S

72. Which of the following is not correct about Burst abdomen

- a. Occurs between 5th to 8th post operative day ✓
- b. Vertical incision is more prone for dehiscence ✓
- c. Suturing of peritoneum is most vital for wound strength ✗
- d. Suture length to wound length ratio should be > 4:1 ✓

73. A 30-year-old female patient with migraine attack has a violent bout of vomiting leading to blood in vomitus. Which of the following investigation is not required for this case?

a. Blood grouping ✓

b. Hematocrit ✓

c. UGI Endoscopy ✓

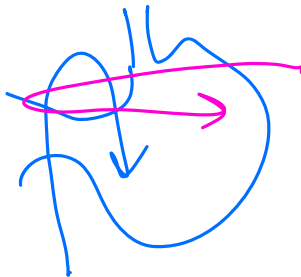
d. Barium meal follow through

MAWRY WEISS

74. 30-year-old alcoholic patient is having severe epigastric pain. You have admitted the patient and given IV PPI. He is having violent retching but says he is not able to vomiting. Efforts in putting a NG tube are unsuccessful. Which medical condition should be suspected?

- a. Mallory Weiss syndrome
- b. Stomach volvulus
- c. Boerhaave syndrome
- d. Menetrier disease

BORCHARDT'S TRIAD



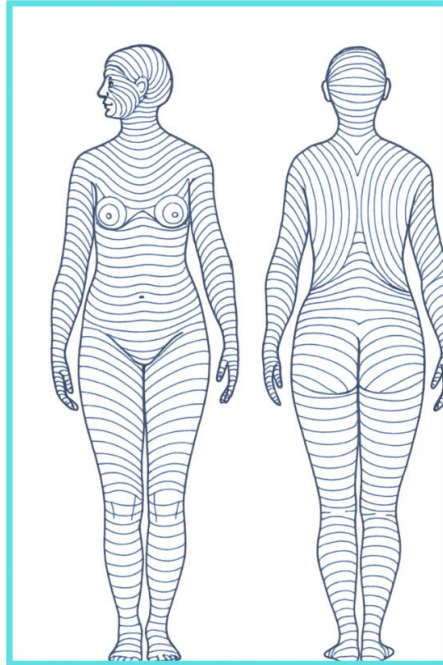
75. A 5-year-old child presents with proptosis and a superomedial orbital mass. Biopsy shows small round blue cells with cross-striations, spindle-shaped rhabdomyoblasts, and a myxoid stroma, arranged in a loose fascicular pattern without any alveolar septation. Which of the following is correct about it?

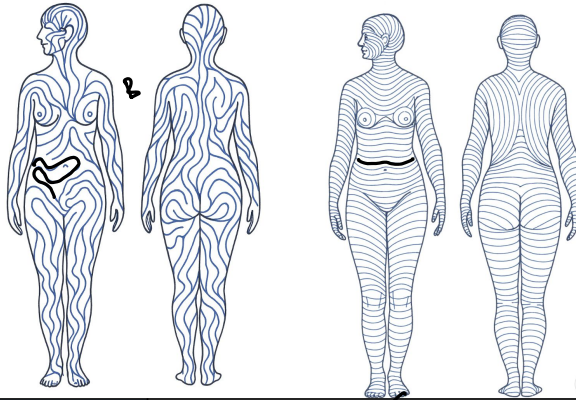
- a. Alveolar — poor prognosis
- ☒ b. Embryonal — good prognosis
- c. Pleomorphic — poor prognosis
- d. Botryoid — good prognosis

RHABDOMYOSARCOMA

76. Which is correct about these lines shown below

- a. Kraissl lines
- b. Blaschko lines
- ☒ c. Langer lines
- d. Wallace lines





Kraissl	Wrinkle line ✓
Langer lines	Surgical incision ✓ along these collagen fibers heal with less scarring
Blaschko lines	Pathways of keratinocytes migration ✓
Wallace	Line on lateral aspect of palms and soles where the glabrous skin meets with hair bearing skin

77. The following clinical sign shown in case of pemphigus vulgaris is called ?

- a. Nikolsky sign
- b. Asboe Hansen sign
- c. Pear sign
- d. Hypopyon sign



↓
78. 6-month-old child with weight of 6 kg is brought to PHC in unconscious state. ✓
Mother says that he has been having watery loose motions since last night and she has stopped counting after 10 episodes. On examination child is listless, femoral pulses are thready and skin pinch is delayed to 5 seconds. Calculate the initial correction that will be given to this infant? =

- ↻ a. Ringer lactate 180 ml over 1 hour
- b. Ringer lactate 180 ml over 30 minutes
- c. Ringer lactate 600 ml over 3 hours
- d. Ringer lactate 600 ml over 6 hours

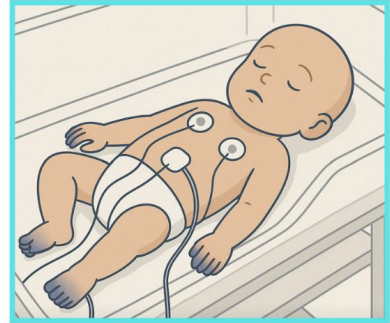
30ml/kg

79. A 4 kg male baby is born to primigravida with gestational diabetes mellitus using ventouse. He has macrosomia with hair on pinna and has vigorous cry. Which of the following is correct about this baby?

- a. ~~Low insulin~~
- b. ~~High blood sugar~~
- ☒ c. High Haematocrit
- d. Low cortisol

80. Mother in your OPD tells that her neonate born at home on day 1 is having poor attachment to breast and she is not able to breast feed. On examination child has dusky blue discoloration of lips and fingertips. O₂ was started but cyanosis is persisting. CXR is shown below. Diagnosis is?

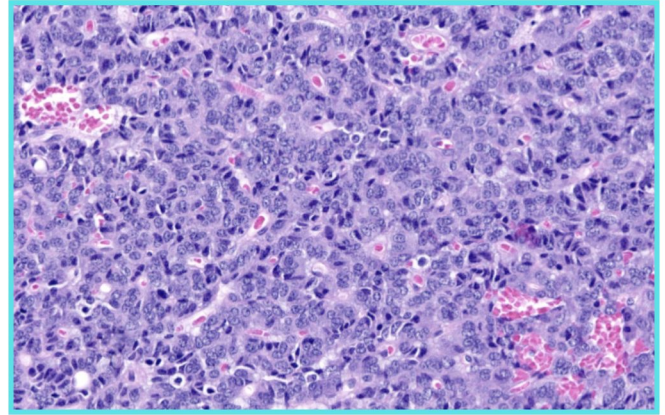
- a. Transposition of great arteries
- b. Tetralogy of Fallot
- c. Eisenmenger complex
- d. Tracheo-oesophageal fistula



81. Which of the following is correct about presentation based on histology slide of endobronchial lung mass shown below

- a. Recurrent haemoptysis with cough and wheezing
- ☒ b. Flushing episodes and diarrhea
- c. Platypnea and weight loss
- d. Purple striae and hyperkalemic alkalosis

Carcinoid



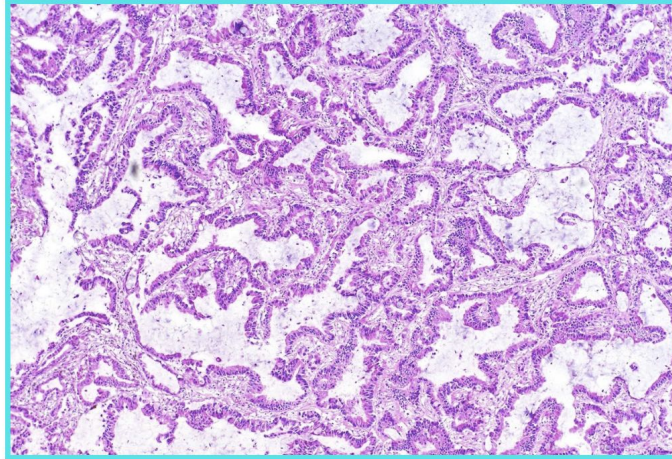
→ autonomic

82. A 50-year-old woman presents with progressive muscle weakness involving the lower limbs dry mouth and cough for past 3 months. CT chest shows a lung mass and guided biopsy report is pending. Nerve conduction studies show a decremental response on low-frequency repetitive nerve stimulation. Which of the following is correct about pathogenesis of this presentation?

- a. Autoantibodies against postsynaptic acetylcholine receptors
- ☒ b. Autoantibodies against presynaptic P/Q-type voltage-gated calcium channels
- c. Immune-mediated destruction of motor neurons in the anterior horn
- d. Toxin-mediated blockade of acetylcholine receptors at the end plate

✓
83. Patient underwent lung surgery and lung mass histology is shown below. Which of the following is leading mutation of this presentation

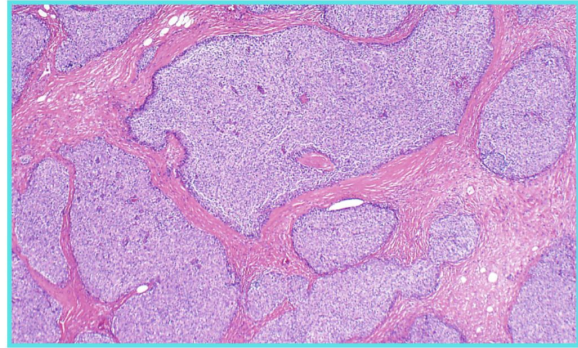
- ☒ a. EGFR mutation
- b. TP53
- c. RB inactivation
- d. FGFR1 amplification



✓
84. A 25-year-old young female presents with ptosis showing diurnal variation. CT chest guided biopsy shows a lung mass. Which receptor is affected in this patient?

- a. Antibody against nicotinic receptors at the motor end plate
- b. Antibody against muscarinic receptor at motor end plate
- c. Antibody against voltage gated calcium channels at motor end plate
- d. Antibody against acetylcholinesterase activity

M. GRAVIS



*

85. A 35-year-old woman is treated for sinusitis with amoxicillin–clavulanate. Three days later she develops crampy abdominal pain followed by bloody diarrhea. Stool testing shows: Glutamate dehydrogenase antigen negative. Colonoscopy reveals segmental, right-sided hemorrhagic colitis with sharply demarcated lesions. Which organism is the most likely cause of her condition?

- a. ~~Clostridium difficile~~
- ☒ b. Klebsiella oxytoca
- c. Salmonella enterica
- d. Shigella dysenteriae

86. 42-year-old man IV drug user presents with fever, fatigue, and night sweats 3 weeks after a dental extraction. CV examination shows a new holosystolic murmur at the apex and splinter haemorrhages. Blood cultures grow Gram-positive cocci in chains that are α -haemolytic, catalase-negative, optochin-resistant, and bile-insoluble. Echocardiography shows vegetations on the mitral valve. Which organism is the most likely cause of this patient's condition?

- a. ~~Streptococcus pneumoniae~~
- b. Streptococcus suis
- ☒ c. Streptococcus sanguinis
- d. ~~Streptococcus agalactiae~~

87. A 32-year-old man presents with fever, neck stiffness, and altered sensorium. He is started empirically on ceftriaxone and vancomycin for suspected bacterial meningitis. On day 3, his CSF culture grows "draughtsman" colonies. Which virulence factor is responsible for this characteristic colony appearance?

a. Pneumolysin

☒ b. Autolysin

c. IgA protease

d. M protein

S. pneumoniae

88. A 45-year-old farmer presents with a slow-growing, black, warty, cauliflower-like lesions on the dorsum and sole of foot. Biopsy shows brown, thick-walled sclerotic bodies, and special stains reveal melanin in the fungal cell wall. Which of the following organisms is not a causative agent of this condition?

- a. *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* ✓
- b. *Cladophialophora carrionii* ✓
- c. *Phialophora verrucosa* ✓
- d. *Coccidioides immitis*

CHROMOBLASTOMYCOSIS

✓
89. Child is admitted with white leather membrane over the tonsils that bleeds on removal. Which of the following is correct about mechanism of action of the toxin of causative organisms?

- (a) ADP ribosylation of EF2 leading to inhibition of protein synthesis
- b. ADP-ribosylation of Gs protein, increasing intracellular Camp
- c. ADP-ribosylation of Gi protein, inhibiting cAMP breakdown
- d. Inactivation of the 60S ribosomal subunit by blocking tRNA binding

90. A 63-year-old woman is hospitalized for pneumonia and receives clindamycin. Ten days later she develops profuse watery diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and low-grade fever. On exam she has diffuse abdominal tenderness. Labs show leukocytosis. Colonoscopy reveals yellow-white plaques over erythematous mucosa. Which of the following is the most likely mechanism responsible for this patient's condition?

- a. Invasion of colonic epithelial cells by enterotoxigenic bacteria
- (b) Exotoxins that inactivate Rho GTPases leading to cytoskeletal disruption
- c. Production of shiga-like toxin causing 60S ribosomal inhibition
- d. Overgrowth of anaerobic normal flora producing butyrate deficiency

PMC

HUS

BIDS

91. A 15-year-old boy presents with progressive proximal muscle weakness for the last 5 years. He has difficulty rising from the floor and climbing stairs. His younger brother died suddenly at the age of 18 years. On examination, there is early contracture of the elbows and Achilles tendon, and limitation of neck flexion. Serum CK is elevated. ECG shows atrioventricular conduction defect. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

HEART BLOCK

- a. ~~Duchenne muscular dystrophy~~
- b. ~~Becker muscular dystrophy~~
- c. Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy
- d. Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy

92. 4-week-old infant presents with jaundice since birth, dark urine, and hepatomegaly. Laboratory evaluation reveals conjugated hyperbilirubinemia with markedly elevated AST and ALT. Ultrasonography shows a normal gallbladder. Which of the following histopathological findings is most likely in this child?

a. Bile duct proliferation with portal fibrosis

Biliary Atresia

EHBA

b. Multinucleated giant cell transformation of hepatocytes

c. Absence of intrahepatic bile ducts → Alagille syn

d. Onion-skin periductal fibrosis PSC



Neonatal hepatitis

OJ: ACD = SAP ↑ : SGOT (n)
SGPT (n)

93. A 6-year-old child presents with recurrent respiratory infections, chronic diarrhea, failure to thrive, and nasal polyps. Sweat chloride report is 70 meq/dl. Which of the following will not be seen in this condition:

- a. Metabolic alkalosis
- b. Prolonged Prothrombin time
- c. Pseudo-bartter syndrome
- d. Defective spermatogenesis

dehy^N

STEATORRHEA, vit K ↓

Na ↓

94. A full-term neonate presents with prolonged neonatal jaundice, large anterior fontanelle, hypotonia, and feeding difficulty. Newborn screening reveals elevated TSH with low T4. Which of the following is likely cause of this presentation

- a. Endemic cretinism
- ☒ b. Thyroid dysgenesis
- c. Thyroid dyshormonogenesis
- d. TSH receptor mutation

Cong. Hypothyroidism
=

95. You are evaluating a post term 43-week-old baby born to primigravida mother who was given epidural analgesia. Apgar score at birth was 5 at 5 minutes of birth. He is now having recurrent generalized convulsions in the NICU. Blood glucose, calcium, and electrolytes are normal. Which of the following is the most appropriate first-line anticonvulsant regimen for this neonate?

- a. Phenytoin loading dose 20 mg/kg IV, followed by infusion at 5 mg/kg/day
- ☒ b. Phenobarbitone loading dose 20 mg/kg IV, followed by maintenance 3–4 mg/kg/day
- c. Diazepam loading dose 0.3 mg/kg IV bolus, followed by infusion at 0.1 mg/kg/hour
- d. Midazolam loading dose 0.15 mg/kg IV, followed by infusion at 0.06–0.1 mg/kg/hour

3.5h

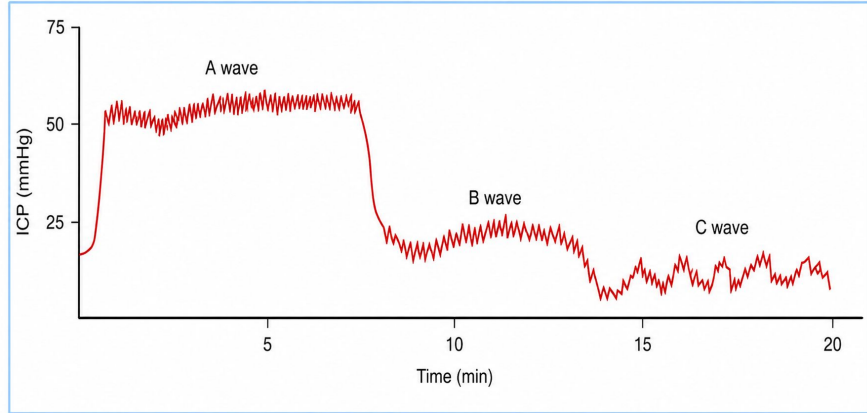
96. 24-month-old child with weight of 6 kg is brought to PHC in unconscious state. Mother says that he has been having watery loose motions since last night and she has stopped counting after 10 episodes. On examination child is listless, dry oral mucosa, femoral pulses are thready and skin pinch is delayed to 5 seconds. Which is not a reliable sign of dehydration in this child?

- a. Delayed skin pinch
- b. Obtundation +
- c. Thready pulses +
- d. Dry oral mucosa +

2yr = 12kg expected
Pemgd IV

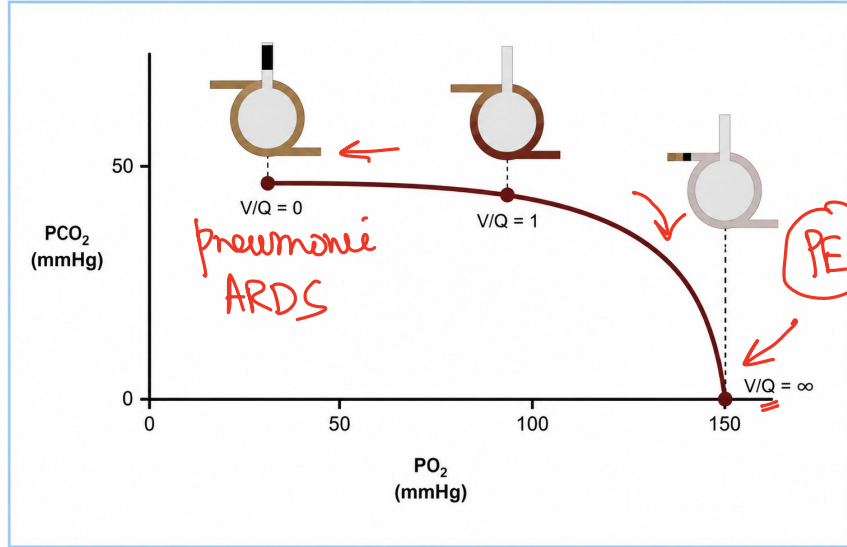
97. The following pressure monitoring graph shown Lundberg waves. This is used for monitoring of which of the following

- a. Pulmonary artery hypertension
- b. Heart failure
- ☒ c. Raised ICP
- d. Photoreceptor stimulation in retina



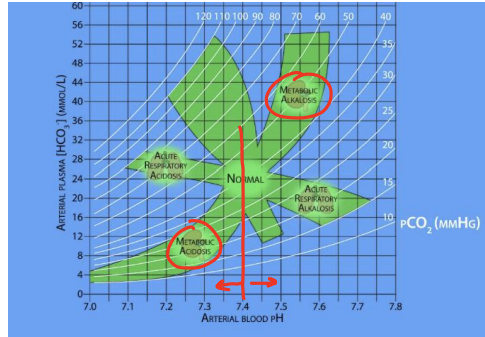
98. The V/Q ratio of patient was found to be infinity as shown in this graph. Which of the following is not a cause of this value

- a. Pulmonary embolism ✓
- b. Cardiogenic shock ✓
- c. Distributive shock ✓
- d. ARDS



99. You are monitoring a critically sick patient in coronary care unit. The following graph is being used to evaluate acid base status of this patient. What is correct name of this diagram?

- a. Higgins diagram
- b. Frank Starling law
- c. Starling forces
- d. Davenport diagram



100. Which of the following is correct description of electromechanical systole?

- a. Start of q wave and end of S wave
- ☒ b. Start of q wave and end of S2 heart sound
- c. Peak of R wave and end of S2 heart sound
- d. Peak of R wave and end of T wave

qS₂

101. Which of the following is correct about diffusion coefficient in the lung?

- a. Directly proportional to surface area of gas exchange
- b. Inversely proportional to surface area of gas exchange
- ☒ c. Directly proportional to solubility and inversely related to molecular weight
- d. Directly proportional to molecular weight and inversely related to solubility

GRAHAM
law

diff^s coefficient

$\propto \frac{\text{solubility}}{\text{MW}}$

Fick law

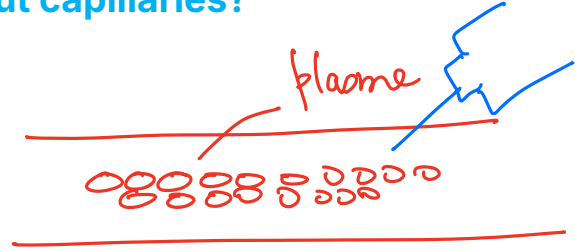
Rate of diffusion

$\propto$

$\frac{1}{\text{THICKNESS memb}}$

102. Which of the following is not correct about capillaries?

- a. Haematocrit is lower than whole blood
- b. Lack Tunica interna
- c. Most permeable in glomerulus ✓
- d. Pericytes are seen in capillaries ✓ of skeletal muscle



103. A 45-year-old woman presents with complaints of vomiting of previous day food items for the past 3 months. She also complains of early satiety and significant weight loss. On examination succussion splash is heard four hours after the last meal. UGI endoscopy is scheduled for coming morning. Which is most probable diagnosis?

a. Acute gastric volvulus

BORCKARDT

☒ b. Gastric outlet obstruction

c. Achalasia cardia

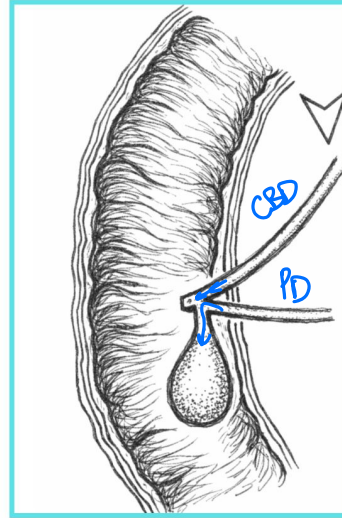
DYSPHAGIA

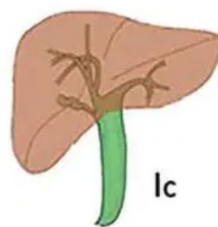
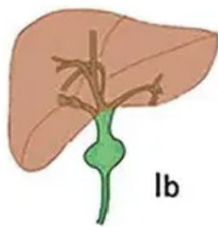
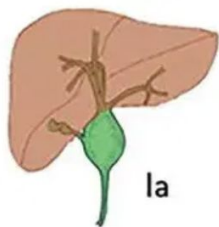
d. Oesophageal malignancy

//

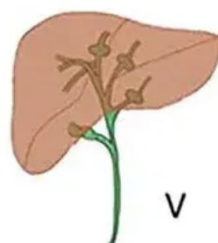
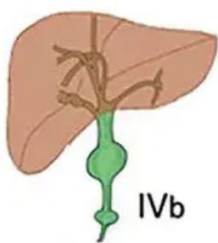
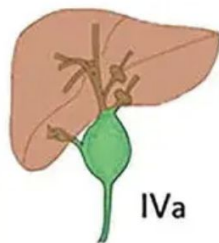
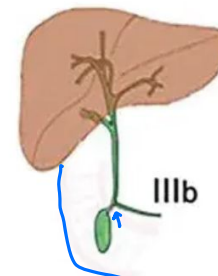
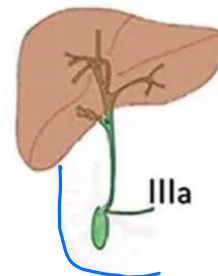
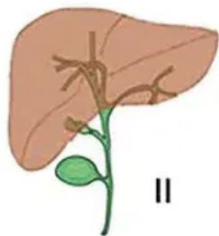
104. The following schematic shows a choledochal cyst. Which of the following is correct diagnosis and its intervention?

- a. Type III A, endoscopic sphincterotomy
- b. Type III B, excision and reconstruction
- ☒ c. Type III B, endoscopic sphincterotomy
- d. Type III A, excision and reconstruction





TODLANI



CHRS

105. 4-week-old infant presents with projectile non-bilious vomiting for 1 week. On examination, the baby is dehydrated. Labs show: $\text{Na}^+ = 138 \text{ mEq/L}$, $\text{K}^+ = 3.1 \text{ mEq/L}$, $\text{Cl}^- = 82 \text{ mEq}$, Calcium = 7.5 mg/dl. ABG shows pH: 7.48, $\text{pCO}_2 = 47 \text{ mm Hg}$ and $\text{HCO}_3^- = 32 \text{ meq/L}$. What is the most appropriate initial management?

a. Start IV 5% dextrose with potassium

b. Immediate Ramstedt pyloromyotomy

c. IV Normal Saline

$\text{Cl}^- \downarrow$ $\text{K}^+ \downarrow$ $\text{pH} \uparrow$

d. IV Ringer lactate

✓
106. What is the site of impaction in Gall stones ileus

- a. Hartman pouch
- b. Ampulla of Vater
- c. Ileo-caecal valve
- d. 60 cm proximal to ileo-caecal valve

✓
107. Which of the following is correct endoscopic finding seen in patients with achalasia cardia?

- a. Smooth tapering of lower 1/3rd of Oesophagus
- ☒ b. Puckering of lower end of Oesophagus
- c. Irregular filling defect in lower one third of oesophagus
- d. Focal luminal narrowing

108. 19-year-old male presents with low grade fever off and-on and recurrent episodes of right iliac fossa pain for the past 1 year. He underwent appendectomy 2 years ago for acute appendicitis. His current examination shows mild RIF tenderness. Abdominal CT scan shows a structure connected to ileum with a fibrous band extending toward the umbilicus. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

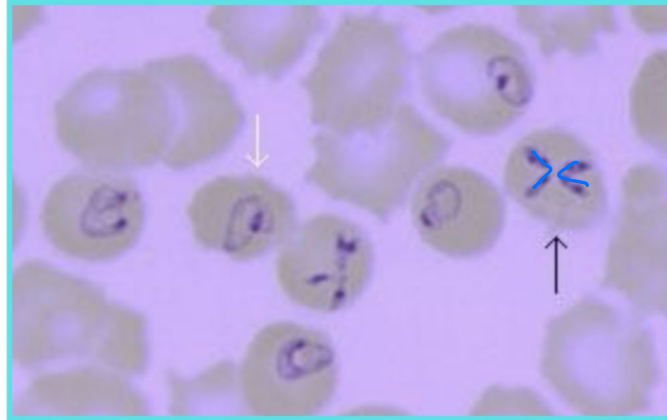
- a. Stump appendicitis
- b. Appendicular carcinoid
- c. Meckel's diverticulum
- d. Ileocaecal tuberculosis

*

109. 28-year-old man returns from a forest area with high-grade fever, altered sensorium, and repeated vomiting. On examination, he is drowsy with icterus and hypotension. Peripheral smear is shown below. Laboratory investigations reveal metabolic acidosis and elevated serum creatinine. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial treatment?

- a. Oral chloroquine
- b. Oral artemether-lumefantrine
- c. IV artesunate
- ☒ d. IV quinine + IV clindamycin

BABESIA MICROTI



Maltese
Cross
app

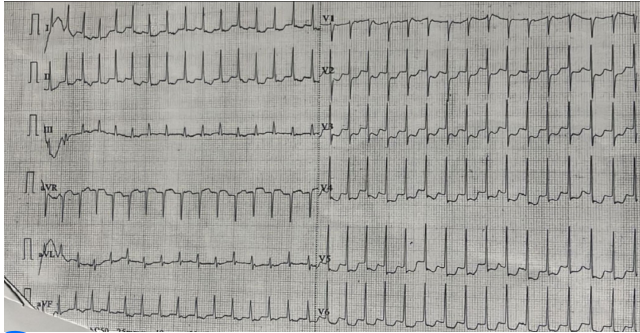
✓
110. 50-year-old hypertensive is diagnosed with aortic dissection based on CTA report. Which of the following is the best medical management of this case?

- a. Non selective Alpha blocker followed by Cardio selective beta blocker
- b. Cardio selective Beta blocker followed by α_1 -selective alpha blocker
- c. Sodium nitroprusside followed by Cardio selective beta blocker
- d. Cardio-selective Beta blocker followed by sodium nitroprusside

✓
111. A newborn delivered at term has cleft lip with nail hypoplasia. Back examination shows a meningocele. Child is born to a mother who had poor obstetric history with recurrent abortions and temporal lobe epilepsy. Which of the following drugs is most likely responsible?

- a. Lamotrigine
- b. Phenytoin
- c. Warfarin
- ☒ d. Carbamazepine

112. 30-year-old female patient presented with palpitations and dizziness. BP 100/60 mm Hg. On order of physician nurse gives a drug X which terminated this arrhythmia. Which of the following is correct about mechanism of action drug X used for acute management of this condition?



PSVT

- a. Gi protein coupled receptors and opens potassium channels ✓
- b. Gs protein coupled receptors and opens potassium channels ✓
- c. Gi protein coupled receptors and closes potassium channels
- d. Gs protein coupled receptors and closes potassium channels

113. 34-year-old male with known HIV infection (CD4 count 70 cells/mm³) presents with progressive odynophagia, retrosternal pain, and difficulty swallowing for 10 days. He has oral thrush on examination. Upper GI endoscopy shows multiple linear, shallow ulcerations in the mid and distal esophagus with surrounding erythema. He is started on iv fluconazole. Which is correct about it?

- a. Inhibits fungal 14- α -demethylase and block production of ergosterol
- b. Binds to ergosterol and forms transmembrane pores AMPHO-B
- c. Inhibits β -(1,3)-D-glucan synthase VORICONAZOLE
- d. Inhibits squalene epoxidase TERBINAFINE

114. 52-year-old man undergoing induction chemotherapy for acute leukemia presents with persistent high-grade fever for 6 days despite broad-spectrum antibiotics. He is tachycardic and hypotensive. Labs TLC of 700 cells/mm^3 ,
* Absolute neutrophil count: 120 cells/mm^3 , Platelet count: $38,000/\text{mm}^3$ with elevated serum lactate. Blood cultures are suggestive of *Candida* species, and the patient is diagnosed with fungal sepsis in the setting of febrile neutropenia. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial antifungal therapy?

- a. IV Fluconazole
- b. IV Caspofungin
- c. IV Terbinafine
- d. IV LAMB

INVASIVE CANDIDA

✓
✓
* 115. 32-year-old man with major depressive disorder was recently started on sertraline. Three days later, he presents to the emergency department with high-grade fever (40.2°C), agitation, confusion, sweating, and generalized muscle rigidity. His pulse is 128/min and BP is 160/100 mmHg. On examination, he has inducible clonus at the ankle and hyperreflexia in the lower limbs. Creatine kinase levels are mildly elevated. Which of the following is the most appropriate immediate management?

a. Start IV dantrolene

b. Administer bromocriptine

c. Give cyproheptadine

d. Start haloperidol

SEROTONIN syn

5HT₂ #

Tactile ↴

116. Haptic hallucination are seen in all of the following except?

- a. Delirium tremens ✓
- b. Amphetamine abuse ✓
- c. Cocaine abuse ✓
- d. Temporal lobe epilepsy

olfactory Hallucination
Taste "

117. Correct about leading cause of intellectual disability in a boy who was found to have self-mutilation features is?

a. Xq27.3

b. Xp26-Xp22

c. 13 trisomy

d. 21 trisomy

leupch nyon

118. A 25-year-old male with a history of disorganized behaviour presents to the psychiatry OPD. He reports that he frequently "hears voices" which comment about his actions to each other and are plotting to harm him. Which of the following is correct about him?

- a. Third person hallucination
- b. Second person hallucinations
- c. Complex hallucinations
- d. Extracampine hallucinations

119. Nomophobia?

- a. Fear of being out of mobile phone contact
- b. Fear of being in places or situations where escape is difficult
- c. Fear of closed spaces
- d. Fear of heights

120. A young man collapses at a dance party with a temperature of 41°C , agitation, jaw clenching, and serum sodium of 118 mEq/L . Which recreational drug is most likely responsible?

a. Cocaine *HR↑ BP↑*

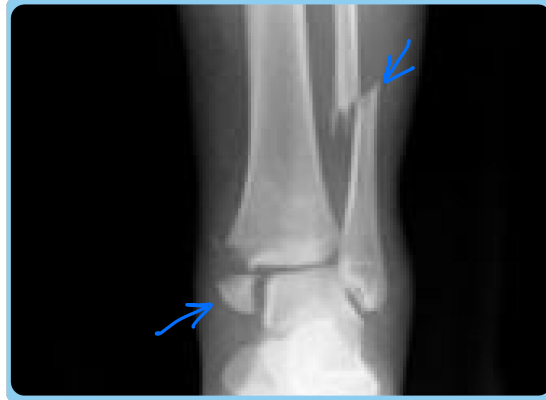
b. LSD *HALLUCINATION*

☒ c. MDMA

d. Cannabis

121. A 25-year-old person jumped from the first floor to avoid police and was brought to hospital as he could not stand. X ray of foot is shown. Which of the following is correct about this fracture?

- a. March fracture
- b. Jones fracture
- c. Lover's fracture
- ☒ d. Pott's fracture



122. Most common nerve of upper limb injured during surgery is

- a. High ulnar nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Low ulnar nerve

123. Finger drop sign is seen due to injury to which of the following?

- ☒ a. Radial tunnel syndrome
- b. Low ulnar nerve palsy
- c. High ulnar nerve palsy
- d. Carpal tunnel syndrome

124. 32-year-old IT professional complains of tingling and burning over the dorsolateral aspect of his right thumb for 2 weeks. He recently started wearing a tight smartwatch during work hours to monitor his health parameters. Examination shows sensory loss over the base of the thumb with tinel sign on tapping proximal to radial styloid process. What is the most likely diagnosis?

a. Carpal tunnel syndrome : MOTOR : ape Thumb

b. De Quervain tenosynovitis

c. Cheiralgia paresthetica SUR RADIAL N

d. AVN of scaphoid

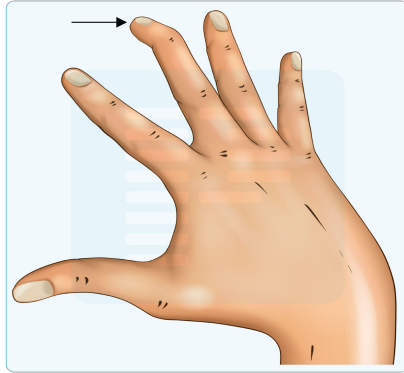
125. Which of the following is correct about the deformity shown below

- a. Gun stock deformity
- ☒ b. Tardy ulnar nerve palsy
- c. Dinner fork deformity
- d. Garden shovel deformity



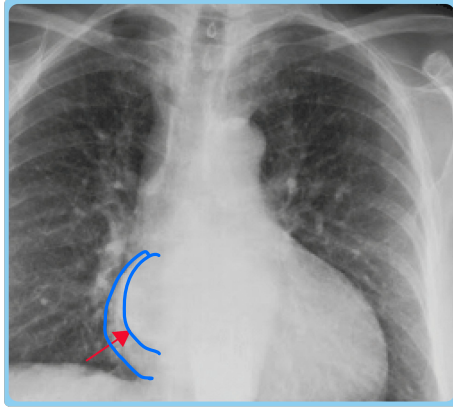
126. The 50-year-old woman presents with pain and swelling worse in the morning for the past 3 days and improves with NSAID. Examination reveals mild tenderness and swelling over the distal interphalangeal joint. She recalls that the pain started suddenly after trying to tuck in a bedsheet. Diagnosis is?

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Osteoarthritis
- ☒ c. Mallet finger
- d. Trigger finger



127. The following radiological appearance is seen in which of the following

- a. Enlarged Left atria
- b. Enlarged right atria
- c. Enlarged left ventricle
- d. Enlarged right ventricle



128. Bullet shaped vertebrae are seen in?

- a. Achondroplasia
- b. Sick cell anaemia
- c. Renal osteodystrophy
- d. Paget disease

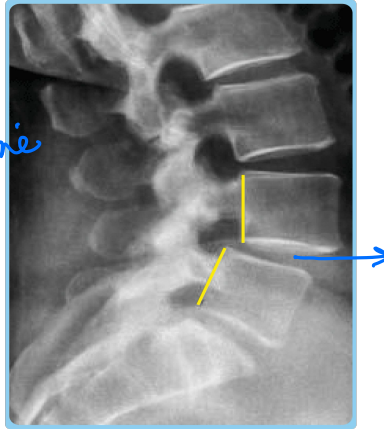
129. Comment on the diagnosis?

a. Spondylosis *Jt space ↓*

b. Spondylolisthesis

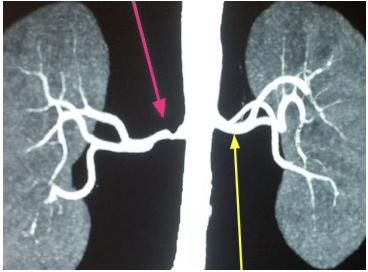
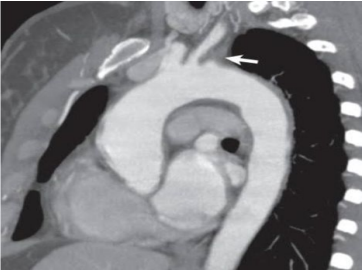
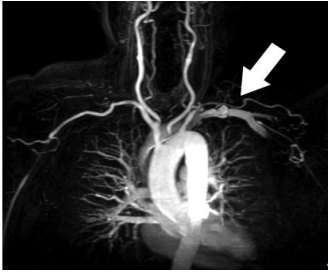
c. Spondylitis *Bamboo spine*

d. Spondylolysis
par intercalaris #



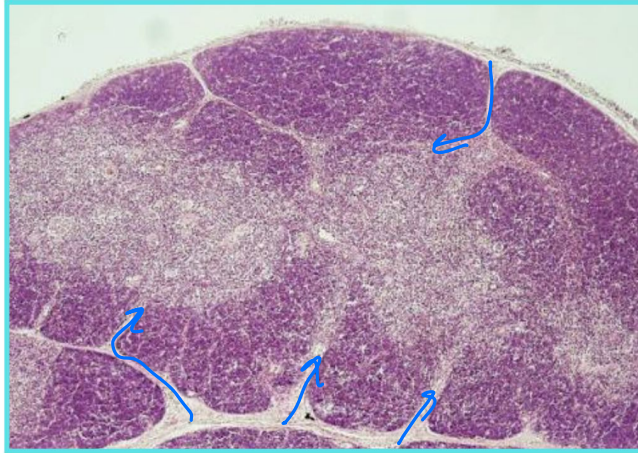
130. Which condition leads to flash pulmonary oedema

R.A.S

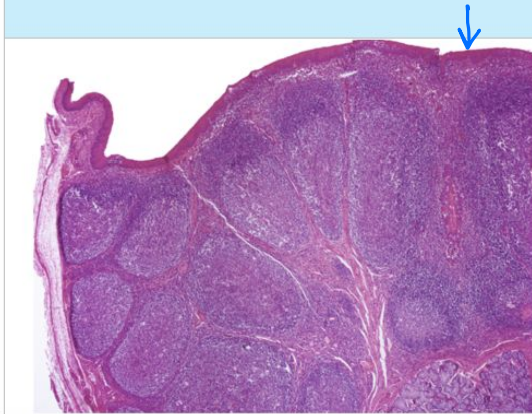
A	B	C	D
	 TAKAYASU	 AORTIC DISSECTION	 TAKAYASU

131. Which of the following histology slide is shown below?

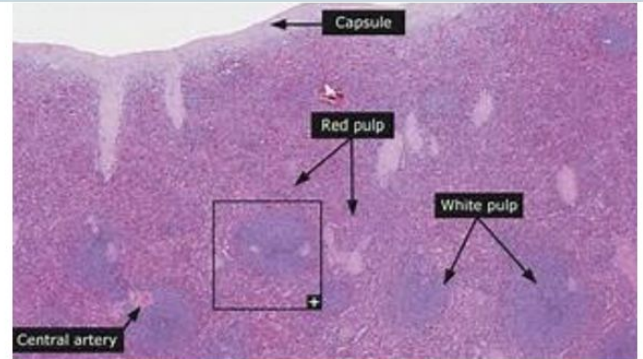
- a. Tonsil
- ☒ b. Thymus
- c. Adenoids
- d. Spleen



Tonsil



Spleen



(SNHL)

132. 42-year-old woman presents with gradually progressive hearing loss in the right ear for 8 months, along with occasional imbalance while walking. On examination, Rinne's test is positive in the right ear and Weber's test lateralizes to the left ear. Which of the following is correct about the diagnosis?

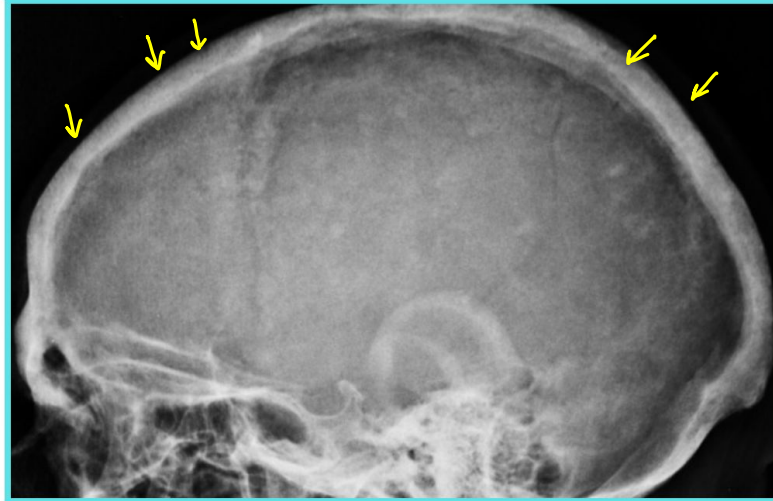
- a. Hypointense focus around oval window
- b. Internal auditory canal showing enhancement of auditory nerve
- c. Internal auditory canal showing SOL
- d. Opacification of mastoid air cells

VESTIBULAR NEURITIS

ACOUSTIC NEUROMA

133. The following skull X ray is seen in?

- ☒ (a.) Hyperparathyroidism
- ☐ b. Meningioma
- ☐ c. Multiple myeloma
- ☐ d. Histiocytosis -X



134. 3-day-old term neonate born by vaginal delivery undergoes routine newborn hearing screening before discharge from the hospital. The baby has no history of birth asphyxia, neonatal sepsis, or NICU stay. On screening, the baby fails the Otoacoustic Emission (OAE) test in both ears. Further evaluation is performed using Brainstem Evoked Response Audiometry, which shows normal auditory brainstem responses bilaterally. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for this finding?

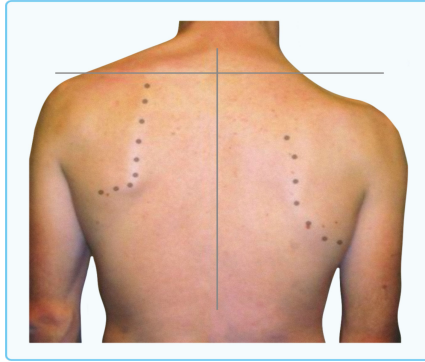
- a. Sensorineural hearing loss
- ☒ b. Middle ear effusion
- c. Auditory neuropathy spectrum disorder
- d. Cochlear nerve agenesis

135. You are performing Fitzgerald Hallpike test on a patient admitted to ICU. The patient is brain dead due to intracerebral haemorrhage. Which are the correct findings seen in this patient?

- a. Cold water causes nystagmus to opposite side and warm water to same side
- b. Cold water causes nystagmus to same side and warm water to opposite side
- c. Cold water causes nystagmus to same side and warm water causes no response
- d. Cold water causes nystagmus no response and warm water causes no response

136. Which of the following is correct about the image shown?

- a. Injury to axillary nerve
- b. Injury to long thoracic nerve
- c. Injury to thoracodorsal nerve
- ☒ d. Injury to spinal accessory nerve



137. You are doing thoracocentesis in a patient. Which of the following is correct about the layers pierced?

- a. Skin, sc tissue- serratus anterior- intercostal muscles and parietal pleura
- b. Skin, sc tissue- serratus anterior- intercostal muscles and visceral pleura
- c. Skin, sc tissue- intercostal muscles-serratus anterior and parietal pleura
- d. Skin, sc tissue- intercostal muscles-serratus anterior and visceral pleura

Tube THORACOSTOMY

FLOR : S. ANTERIOR

ELCM

11 CM

1N1 CM

END THORACIC FASCIA

138. A 28-year-old man presents with a 3-day history of gradual onset right scrotal pain and swelling. He is sexually active with multiple partners. On examination, the right hemi-scrotum is erythematous and tender. Elevation of the scrotum relieves the pain (Prehn's sign positive). Temperature is 38.2°C. Urinalysis shows pyuria. Which of the following best describes the anatomical location where infection most commonly begins in this condition?

- a. Tail of epididymis
- b. Body of epididymis
- c. Head of epididymis
- d. Vas deferens

✓ 139. A patient presents with ankle pain and swelling following a forceful eversion injury. Based on the mechanism of injury, which ligament is most likely to be damaged?

- a. Anterior talofibular ligament
- b. Calcaneofibular ligament
- ☒ c. Deltoid ligament
- d. Posterior talofibular ligament

✓ 140. 20-year-old man presents with progressive night blindness, peripheral neuropathy, and anosmia. Examination reveals retinitis pigmentosa and cerebellar ataxia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

a. Zellweger syndrome

ⓑ Refsum disease

c. Krabbe disease

d. Metachromatic leukodystrophy

* RP + SNHL = USHGR

* RP + SNHL + ataxia = Refsum

✓
141. A 45-year-old man presents with recurrent blistering lesions over the dorsum of hands, especially after sun exposure. He also reports increased facial hair and darkening of urine on standing. He has a history of alcohol use. On examination, there are fragile skin lesions with erosions and crusting over sun-exposed areas. What is the most likely underlying enzyme deficiency?

- a. Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase UROD ← PCT
- b. Porphobilinogen deaminase
- c. ALA synthase
- d. Ferrochelatase

142. A 6-month-old infant presents with progressive neurodegeneration, exaggerated startle response, and developmental regression. Fundoscopy shows a cherry-red spot. On examination, there is hepatosplenomegaly. Diagnosis is?

- a. Tay Sach's disease
- b. Fabry disease
- ☒ c. Sandhoff disease
- d. Gaucher disease

✓
143. 4-month-old infant presents with poor feeding, hypotonia and progressive respiratory difficulty. CXR shows CT ratio of 0.7. Echocardiography shows hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. Which of the following investigation should be done in this patient?

POMPE

- a. Urine spectrophotometry
- ☒ b. Muscle biopsy with PAS staining
- c. Cardiac biopsy with PAS-D staining
- d. Liver biopsy with PAS Staining

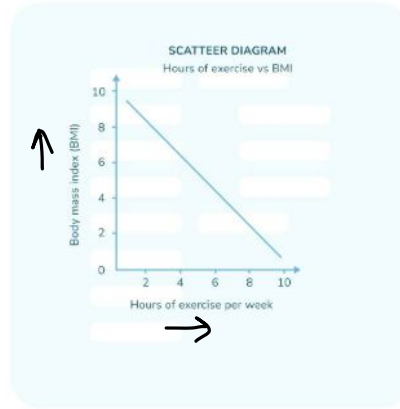
144. A 1-year-old child presents with protuberant abdomen, recurrent episodes of severe fasting hypoglycaemia, and irritability. On examination, there is hepatomegaly. Laboratory findings show elevated lactate, triglycerides, and uric acid. The following disease occurs due to defect on which chromosome

- a. Chromosome 17
- b. Chromosome 18
- c. Chromosome 19
- d. Chromosome 20

VON-HIERKE

145. A scatter plot shows the relationship between hours of exercise per week (x-axis) and BMI (y-axis) for 30 adults. What type of correlation is depicted, and what is the correlation coefficient (r)?

- a. Positive correlation; $r = +1$
- b. Negative correlation; $r = -1$**
- c. No correlation; $r = 0$
- d. Weak negative correlation; $r = -0.5$



146. In the same group of 200 adults, the researcher now wants to determine whether the proportion of hypertension is different between smokers and non-smokers. Which statistical test should be used?

- a. Paired t-test
- b. ANOVA
- c. Chi-square test
- d. Unpaired t-test

PC

147. Recombinant Subunit Vaccine for Plasmodium falciparum is directed against?

- ☒ a. Circum-sporozoite protein – Pf25
- b. HRP-2 Histidine rich protein-2
- c. HRP-1 Histidine rich protein-1
- d. Circum-sporozoite protein – Pf24

148. Mother has brought her unvaccinated 2 months old child to PHC. Child was born at full term at was born at home in the village. Which vaccines would be given to the child?

- a. BCG, OPV-1, Penta-1
- b. BCG, OPV-1, Penta-1, RVV-1
- c. BCG, OPV-1, Penta-1, RVV-1, fIPV-1
- ☒ d. BCG, OPV-1, Penta-1, RVV-1, fIPV-1, PCV-1

149. Which is correct about INDEX-TB guidelines?

- a. Xpert MTB /RIF assay to diagnose CNS and Lymph node TB
- b. TB free India by 2025
- c. Web based TB drug supply management system
- d. Web based TB programme surveillance

TT

150. Patient presents with complete lack of sensation over angle of mandible with a tender cord like structure seen below. Which of the following is correct about this case?

- a. Epithelioid granulomas and Type 1 Hypersensitivity
- ☒ b. Epithelioid granuloma and Type 4 Hypersensitivity
- c. Neutrophilic vasculitis and Type 4 Hypersensitivity
- d. Lymphocytic vasculitis and Type 1 Hypersensitivity



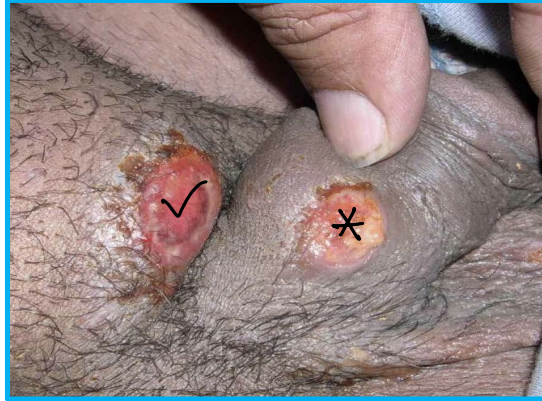
151. Young college student presents with ulcer on the penis after unprotected sexual exposure. Which organism is likely responsible?

a. *Klebsiella granulomatosis*

☒ b. *Hemophilus ducreyi*

c. *Trachomatis*

d. *Herpes simplex 2*



152. A 30-year-old lady comes in with erythema involving the face. She says the lesions are precipitated by hot sun, emotion and hot drinks. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

ACNEA ROSACEA

- a. Autoimmune panel and topical glucocorticoids
- ☒ b. Topical Metronidazole
- c. Topical Retinoids
- d. Oral isotretinoin



153. Comment on the spot diagnosis of this case?

a. Seborrheic dermatitis

☒ b. Psoriasis

c. Lichen planus

d. Pityriasis capitis



154. The following presentation is seen in which of the following?

- ☒ a. Atopic dermatitis
- b. Contact dermatitis
- c. Asteatotic eczema
- d. Dermatomyositis



155. Which is not correct about psoriasis?

- a. Parakeratosis ✓
- b. Seen on extensor aspects like elbows, knees, scalp ✓
- c. Candle stain sign ✓
- d. Associated with HLA DR2 with positive family history

156. The most reliable test for detection of blood stains is?

- ☒ a. Spectroscopy
- b. Takayama stain
- c. Teichman stain
- d. Precipitin test

DDT, lindane

157. Organochlorine poisoning causes death by?

- a. Open sodium channels causing persistent depolarization
- b. Irreversible competitive inhibition of acetylcholinesterase
- c. Irreversible non-competitive inhibition of acetylcholinesterase
- d. Open potassium channels causing persistent repolarization

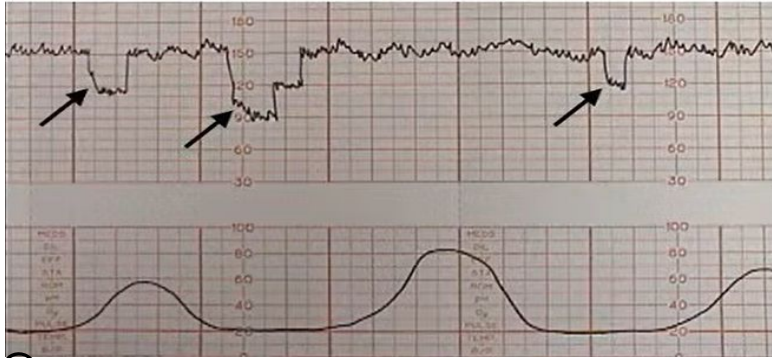
158. On autopsy kerosene odor of stomach is seen in?

- a. Organophosphate poisoning
- b. Aluminium phosphide poisoning
- c. Calotropis poisoning
- d. Cerebra thevetia

✓
159. A 28-year-old G2P1L1 woman at 39 weeks presents for induction of labour. She had a previous LSCS. On examination: Bishop score = 3. No contractions with foetal heart rate normal. What is the best method for cervical ripening?

- a. Vaginal ~~misoprostol~~
- b. ~~Dinoprostone gel~~
- c. Foley catheter insertion (Cx)
- d. High-dose ~~oxytocin~~ infusion

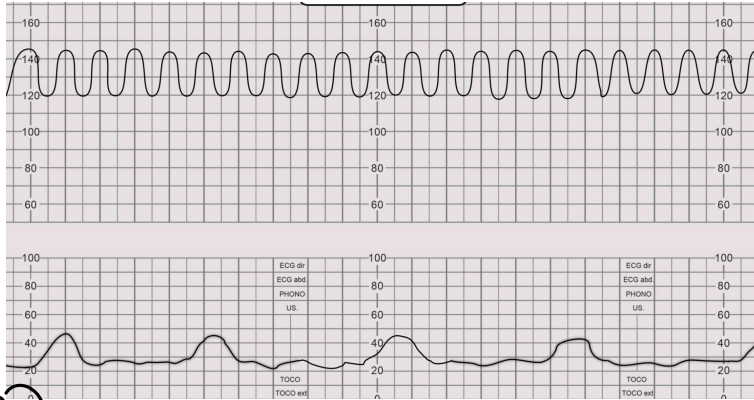
160. Which of the following is the best intervention for management of this CTG recording



Variable deceleration

- a. Amnioinfusion
- b. Perform ARM
- c. Slow infusion rate of Pitocin
- d. Urgent LSCS

161. The following CTG tracing of fetal heart rate is shown in which of the following?



sinusoidal : fetal Anemie

- a. Vasa previa
- b. Cord around the neck
- c. Fetal head compression
- d. Fetal scalp injection of lignocaine

162. Fetal fibronectin test is primarily used for which of the following clinical purposes?

- a. Confirming fetal lung maturity
- b. Detecting premature rupture of membranes
- ☒ c. Predicting risk of preterm labor
- d. Screening for fetal aneuploidy

163. A 25-year-old primigravida is having severe abdominal pain in lower abdomen since today morning followed by two episodes of vomiting and prostration. In ER she says she noted spotting in the morning followed by sudden onset prostration. BP = 80/60 mm Hg and vaginal mucosa is blanched white. Volume resuscitation is started. Which is next best step in management of this patient?

- a. Culdocentesis
- b. Methotrexate
- ☒ c. Salpingectomy
- d. Transvaginal scan

164. Which of the following investigations is best investigation about best disease?

- a. ERG showing arden ratio < 1.5
- b. ERG showing arden ratio > 1.5
- ☒ c. EOG showing arden ratio < 1.5
- d. EOG showing arden ratio > 1.5

SARCOIDOSIS

165. Candle wax drippings on fundus examination are seen in which of the following?

- a. Young female with blurring of vision and loss of color vision
- b. Young male with HIV positive status and low CD4 count
- ☒ c. Young female with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy and elevated ACE levels
- d. Young male with unilateral hilar lymphadenopathy and cavitation in lung

166. Sudden painless loss of vision in young female patient with fundus showing white retina with attenuated arterioles, cherry red spot and relative afferent pupillary defect is seen in which of the following?

a. CRVO

☒ b. CRAO

c. Retinal vein occlusion

d. Branched retinal vein occlusion

167. Salu sign and Gunn sign on fundus examination is seen in which of the following patient?

- ☒ a. Hypertension
- b. Multiple sclerosis
- c. Neuromyelitis optica
- d. AIDS

168. A 60-year-old woman undergoes resection of a retroperitoneal mass. Histopath shows a well-differentiated liposarcoma with focal areas of high-grade dedifferentiation. Which molecular marker, when amplified, is most specific for confirming well-differentiated/dedifferentiated liposarcoma over a benign lipoma, especially in cases with ambiguous histology?

- a. MDM2 amplification (12q15)
- b. SS18-SSX fusion
- c. CTNNB1 mutation
- d. KIT exon 11 mutation

✓
169. A patient with a known GIST of the stomach on imatinib develops resistance after 3 years of good response. Secondary resistance mutations most commonly occur in which exon of KIT, and why does this matter for choice of second-line TKI?

- a. Exon 9 — switch to sunitinib
- b. Exon 11 — continue imatinib at higher dose
- c. Exon 13/17 (ATP-binding pocket/activation loop) — switch to sunitinib or regorafenib
- d. Exon 8 — switch to nilotinib

*

170. A 35-year-old woman presents with a large, rapidly growing breast mass. Core biopsy shows a fibroepithelial lesion with stromal hypercellularity, and mitotic count of 8/10 HPF with infiltrative margins. Which of the following features indicates a malignant phyllodes tumour?

- a. ~~Stromal overgrowth~~
- b. ~~Leaf-like architecture~~
- ~~c.~~ Absence of stromal atypia despite hypercellularity
- d. Presence of heterologous stromal elements

CHORDOMA

↓
171. 55-year-old woman presents with a slow-growing sacrococcygeal mass. *
Biopsy shows physaliphorous cells in a myxoid matrix, and
immunohistochemistry is positive for brachyury. What is the tissue of origin,
and what is the single most important surgical principle in management to
reduce local recurrence?

- ↻ a. Notochordal remnant; en bloc resection with wide margins, avoiding tumor
violation/biopsy tract seeding
- b. Neural crest; radical excision plus adjuvant radiotherapy is curative in nearly all
cases
- c. Mesothelial origin; debulking surgery alone is sufficient
- d. Ependymal origin; total resection with CSF diversion

172. 25-year-old lady on lithium conceived accidentally. Which of the following heart valves is likely to be malformed?

- ☒ a. Tricuspid
- b. Pulmonic
- c. Aortic
- d. Mitral

173. Kashima procedure is done for which of the following

- a. Left sided vocal cord palsy
- b. Right sided vocal cord palsy
- ☒ c. Bilateral vocal cord palsy
- d. Bovine cough

174. Under a Government of India scheme, a nationwide drone-based survey of inhabited areas in villages is being conducted to create accurate property records and issue property cards to rural households. This initiative is known as:

- a. PM Gati Shakti
- b. Digital India Land Records Modernization Programme (DILRMP)
- ☒ c. SVAMITVA Scheme
- d. PM SHRI Scheme



175. The recently launched 7×7×7 strategy under the revised Anemia Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan introduces a seventh beneficiary group to break the intergenerational cycle of anemia. Which of the following has been newly added as the 7th beneficiary group?

- a. Children aged 6–24 months
- b. Adolescent boys (10–19 years)
- ☒ c. Low birth weight (LBW) babies aged 0–6 months
- d. Elderly individuals (>60 years)

Glomus Tympanicum

176. A surgeon suspects a middle ear paraganglioma after identifying a positive Brown sign. The tumor most likely originates from paraganglionic tissue associated with the

- a. Geniculate ganglion
- ☒ b. Jacobson nerve | X
- c. Chorda tympani nerve
- d. Auriculotemporal nerve

177. A 52-year-old postmenopausal woman has an adnexal mass on MRI. MR spectroscopy demonstrates a prominent lipid peak with absent choline peak. Which ovarian tumor is the most likely diagnosis? ✓

- a. Serous cystadenocarcinoma
- b. Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
- c. Dysgerminoma
- ☒ d. Thecoma

Bx CI in ovarian Tumors
M.R.S

178. The following button hole sign is seen in

- a. Neurofibroma
- b. Lipoma
- c. Fibroma
- d. Desmoid tumor



✓
179. A 10-month-old infant presents with developmental regression, hypotonia, recurrent vomiting, and episodic respiratory distress. Serum lactate is elevated. MRI brain shows ✓ bilateral symmetrical T2 hyperintensities involving the putamen and periaqueductal gray matter. The most likely diagnosis is?

a. Wilson disease

b. Canavan disease

c. Leigh syndrome → lactate ↑ + MRI putamen ++

d. Pantothenate kinase-associated neurodegeneration

→ MRI globus pallidus +

✓
180. A patient presents with acute meningoencephalitis. The clinician wishes to detect multiple bacterial and viral pathogens from a single CSF sample simultaneously. Which PCR technique is most appropriate?

- a. Nested PCR
- ☒ b. Multiplex PCR
- c. Allele-specific PCR
- d. Digital PCR

THANK YOU