



NEET PG GRAND TEST



Q1. What is the treatment of choice for a patient with paronychia, as shown in the image below?

- (A) Amoxiclav
- (B) Metronidazole
- (C) Amikacin
- (D) Norfloxacin

SUBJECT NAME: Dermatology | **Question ID:** LB306177



Q2: An RTA patient was presented to the emergency department with severe pain in the Ankle, an X ray was performed as given below. What is the best next step of management?

- (A) Neurovascular Assessment and Closed reduction and slab application
- (B) Neurovascular Assessment and Closed reduction and cast application
- (C) Neurovascular Assessments and Immediate surgery
- (D) Neurovascular Assessments and Immediate open reduction

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics | **Question ID:** LB306178



Q3. What is the enzyme defect if a child with anemia, thrombocytopenia, bony pain, and hepatosplenomegaly shows a "crumpled tissue paper" appearance on light microscopy of bone marrow aspirate?

- (A) Beta- glucosidase
- (B) Sphingomyelinase
- (C) Hexosaminidase
- (D) Glucose6-phosphatase

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306179

Q4. Which organization is responsible for vaccines, child health and nutrition, safe water and sanitation, quality education, and skill-building?

- (A) CARE
- (B) UNDP
- (C) UNICEF
- (D) WHO

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306180

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Q5. In an urban area of Madhya Pradesh, a primigravida undergoes institutional delivery after being motivated by an ASHA worker. What are the monetary benefits (in rupees) provided under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in this case?

- (A) Rs 1000 for mother and Rs 400 for ASHA
- (B) Rs 1400 for mother and Rs 600 for ASHA
- (C) Rs 600 for mother and Rs 400 for ASHA
- (D) Rs 400 for mother and Rs 600 for ASHA

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306181

Q6. A person after sleeping overnight with the arm under his head now experiences paresis but no numbness in the morning. Which of the following is the best explanation for it?

- (A) C fibers are more sensitive to pressure than A fibers
- (B) A fibers are more sensitive to hypoxia than B fibers
- (C) A fibers are more susceptible to pressure changes than C fibers
- (D) A fibers are more susceptible to hypoxia than C fibers

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology | **Question ID:** LB306182

Q7. What is the probable diagnosis for a cauliflower-shaped mass on the foot of a farmer that appeared after a minor injury, with microscope revealing copper penny bodies?

- (A) Chromoblastomycosis
- (B) Blastomycosis
- (C) Sporotrichosis
- (D) Phaeohyphomycosis

SUBJECT NAME: Dermatology | **Question ID:** LB306183

Q8. Which drug is most likely responsible for the occurrence of hyperthermia and muscle rigidity in a patient undergoing surgery while being administered anesthesia with halothane?

- (A) D-curare
- (B) Suxamethonium
- (C) Cis-atracurium
- (D) Rocuronium

SUBJECT NAME: Anaesthesia | **Question ID:** LB306184

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Q9. A 30-year-old female patient has a history of three miscarriages. Identify the investigation that was done using the image shown below

- (A) Hysteroscopy
- (B) Saline infusion sonography
- (C) Hysterosalpingography
- (D) Transvaginal ultrasonography

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306185

Q10. A patient presents with acute exacerbation of asthma. He gives a history of sinusitis and headaches for which he had self-medicated. On examination, nasal polyps are found. Which of the following drugs is most likely responsible for triggering this episode of asthma?

- (A) Cotrimoxazole
- (B) Co-amoxiclav
- (C) Aspirin
- (D) Chloramphenicol

SUBJECT NAME: ENT | **Question ID:** LB306186

Q11. A female patient collapses soon after delivery. There is profuse bleeding and features of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC). Which of the following is the most likely etiology?

- (A) Amniotic fluid embolism
- (B) Postpartum hemorrhage
- (C) Peripartum cardiomyopathy
- (D) Rupture of the uterus

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306187

Q12. What could be the possible diagnosis for a patient who presented with tendon xanthomas, a lipid profile showing serum cholesterol = 283 mg/dL and serum LDL = 202 mg/dL, and was subsequently started on lovastatin therapy?

- (A) Familial hypercholesterolemia
- (B) Tangier's disease
- (C) Lipoprotein lipase deficiency
- (D) Familial hyperchylomicronemia

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306188

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Q13. A child with loose stools for one day presented to your OPD. On examination, signs of dehydration were present and the child was given ORS. It facilitates glucose absorption through which of the following receptors?

- (A) SGLT 1
- (B) SGLT 2
- (C) GLUT 4
- (D) Na-Ca transporter

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology | **Question ID:** LB306189

Q14. A 15-year-old with a known history of spinal tuberculosis presents with low-grade fever, dull aching back pain, and persistent hip flexion. Movements at the hip are painful and restricted. On CT imaging, the muscle marked as 2 is involved. Which muscle is it?

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D) 4

SUBJECT NAME: Radiology | **Question ID:** LB306190



Q15. A 60-year-old post-COVID male patient came with complaints of one-sided facial swelling, headache, and nasal sinus congestion. He is diabetic and it is uncontrolled. On examination black lesions on the nasal bridge and upper inside of the mouth were observed. Which investigation would you do to confirm the diagnosis of this patient?

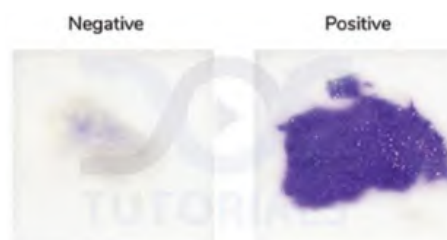
- (A) ENT X-ray
- (B) Biopsy with histopathologic examination
- (C) Serum ferritin
- (D) HbA1c

SUBJECT NAME: ENT | **Question ID:** LB306191

Q16. A patient admitted with 50% burns develops an infection at the burn site. The swab culture grew a strict aerobe, and the oxidase test shown in the image is positive. What is the likely etiology of the burn infection?

- (A) Klebsiella
- (B) Escherichia coli
- (C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- (D) Salmonella

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306192



[Click Here to Practice Orthopedics QBank](#)

Q17. Calculate the sodium deficit in a 30-year-old man weighing 70 kg with a sodium level of 120 mEq/L.

(A) 280 mEq (B) 480 mEq (C) 840 mEq (D) 1400

mEq

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology | **Question ID:** LB306193

Q18. A farmer presents with swelling on foot and multiple discharging sinuses in the lower limb. Granules from the discharge were examined under the microscope, shown below. Which of the following is true regarding this condition?

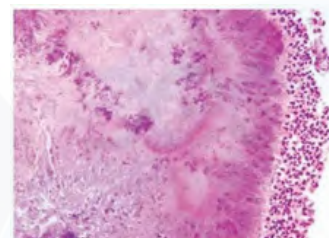
(A) Both bacteria and fungi can be causative

(B) Undergoes lymphatic spread

(C) There is lymphocyte accumulation

(D) Involves only superficial tissues

SUBJECT NAME: Dermatology | **Question ID:** LB306194



Q19 A patient presents with a seizure. On evaluation, urine osmolality is 1000 mOsm/kg, and serum osmolality is 270 mOsm/kg. Which electrolyte abnormality is most likely in this patient?

(A) Hypernatremia

(B) Hyponatremia

(C) Hyperkalemia

(D) Hypokalemia

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306195

Q20. A patient receiving Digoxin, Potassium chloride, Clarithromycin, Atenolol, and Triamterene developed atrial fibrillation with a controlled ventricular rate. Tests revealed increased Digoxin levels. Which of these drugs is responsible for the elevated serum Digoxin?

(A) Potassium Chloride

(A) Clarithromycin

(B) Atenolol

(C) Rifampicin

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306196

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Q21. A patient presents with abdominal pain and progressive distension. An abdominal X-ray reveals multiple dilated bowel loops. Based on the radiographic findings, identify the bowel segment involved

- (A) Jejunum
- (B) Ileum
- (C) Duodenum
- (D) Transverse colon

SUBJECT NAME: Radiology | **Question ID:** LB306197



Q22. Tocilizumab works by blocking which of the following?

- (A) IL-2 (B) IL-5 (C) IL-4 (D) IL-6

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306198

Q23. While discharging a patient who underwent a vesicovaginal fistula repair, which of the following would you recommend?

- (A) Sexual abstinence for 3 months and avoid pregnancy for a year
- (B) Sexual abstinence for 3 weeks and avoid pregnancy for 6 months
- (C) Sexual abstinence for 6 weeks and avoid pregnancy for a year
- (D) Sexual abstinence for 6 months and avoid pregnancy for 6 years

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306199

Q24. A 12-year-old boy presents with right upper-quadrant pain, calf pain, conjunctival suffusion, icterus, and fever. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Chikungunya
- (B) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
- (C) Encephalopathy caused by hepatitis A
- (D) Leptospirosis

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306200

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Q25. A 40-year-old G2P1 woman at 18 weeks of gestation presents with a dilated cervix. Cervical length is 15 mm. Despite understanding the risks, she insists on cerclage. Which of the following is a contraindication for cervical cerclage?

- (A) Ruptured membranes
- (B) Prolapse of membranes into the vagina
- (C) Fetal fibronectin positive
- (D) Advanced maternal age

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306201

Q26. While recording evidence in the court of law, the opposing lawyer asked the witness, "Did A kill B in your presence The witness said, "Yes". Which procedural route would this type of question be permitted in the court of law?

- (A) Examination-in-chief
- (B) Direct examination
- (C) Cross-examination
- (D) Re-direct examination

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306202

Q27. A 30-year-old woman on oral contraceptives for the past 6 months presents with 6 weeks of amenorrhea. What would be the best method of assessing the gestational age of this patient?

- (A) Crown-rump length by USG
- (B) Adding 280 days to the LMP
- (C) Fundus examination
- (D) Adding 256 days to the LMP

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306203

Q28. A patient underwent surgery for varicose veins. Following the procedure, he developed sensory loss over the medial aspect of the leg and foot. Which nerve is most likely injured?

- (A) Sural nerve
- (B) Superficial peroneal nerve
- (C) Deep peroneal nerve
- (D) Saphenous nerve

SUBJECT NAME: Anatomy | **Question ID:** LB306204

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Q29. Which of the following medications is used in the treatment of opioid overdose?

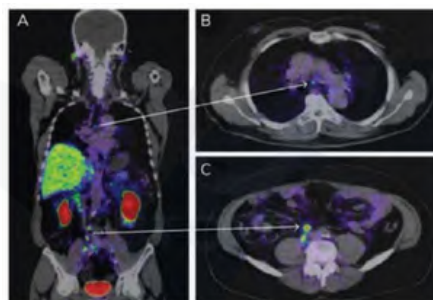
- (A) Naloxone
- (B) Naltrexone
- (C) N-acetylcysteine
- (D) Alvimopan

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306205

Q30. Identify the imaging modality shown in the figure below

- (A) Cerebral blood flow scan
- (B) Sestamibi scan
- (C) PET CT
- (D) Full body MDCT

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306206



Q31. A pregnant woman at 34 weeks of gestation presented to the OPD with laboratory findings showing LDH 700 IU/L, platelets 75,000/mm³, serum bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL, SGOT 200 U/L, SGPT 150 U/L, and blood pressure 140/96 mm Hg. Her coagulation profile and renal function tests were normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) HELLP syndrome
- (B) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
- (C) Viral hepatitis
- (D) Intrahepatic cholestasis

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306207

Q32. Which of the options aids in the transportation of fatty acids through the inner mitochondria membrane?

- (A) Acyl carrier protein
- (B) Carnitine
- (C) Lecithin-Cholesterol acyltransferase
- (D) Albumin

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306208

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Q33. A patient presents with fever, nocturnal cough, breathlessness, and wheezing for 4 weeks. Absolute eosinophil count is $>5000/\mu\text{L}$. Chest X-ray shows a miliary mottling pattern. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Bronchial asthma
- (B) Miliary tuberculosis
- (C) Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia
- (D) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306209

Q34. What is the most likely cause of death in a body with a horizontal ligature mark completely encircling the neck and located below the thyroid, with no dribbling of saliva?

- (A) Throttling
- (B) Ligature strangulation
- (C) Gagging
- (D) Hanging

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306210

Q35. While conducting a delivery, you perform the maneuver shown below. Following this, there is incomplete separation of the placenta and massive hemorrhage. What is your next step in management?

- (A) Start oxytocin infusion and wait for spontaneous delivery of the placenta
- (B) Uterine massage
- (C) Arrange for blood and use Crede's method for placental delivery
- (D) Manual removal of placenta

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306211



Q36. Which of the following glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) are responsible for corneal transparency?

- (A) Keratan sulfate
- (B) Chondroitin sulfate
- (C) Heparin sulfate
- (D) Hyaluronic acid

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306212

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Q37. What could be the likely diagnosis for a 16-year-old girl who experiences strong food cravings and engages in excessive eating followed by self-induced vomiting?

- (A) Anorexia nervosa
- (B) Bulimia nervosa
- (C) Atypical depression
- (D) Binge eating disorder

SUBJECT NAME: Psychiatry | **Question ID:** LB306213

Q38. Which of the following steps is excluded from the STEP approach of the World Health Organization (WHO)?

- (A) Therapeutic assessment
- (B) Physical assessment
- (C) Psychological assessment
- (D) Behavioral assessment

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306214

Q39. What is the probable diagnosis for a woman who is 4 days postpartum and experiencing tearfulness, mood swings, and occasional insomnia?

- (A) Postpartum depression
- (B) Postpartum blues
- (C) Postpartum psychosis
- (D) Postpartum anxiety

SUBJECT NAME: Psychiatry | **Question ID:** LB306215

Q40. A patient with giant cell arteritis presents with headache, jaw claudication, polymyalgia rheumatica, and mononeuritis multiplex. What is the first-line treatment for this patient?

- (A) Abatacept
- (B) Tocilizumab
- (C) Steroids
- (D) Aspirin

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306216

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Q41. A patient presents with complaints of delayed adaptation to darkness, gritty eye sensation, dry eyes, and corneal softening. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely responsible?

- (A) Retinoic acid
- (B) Riboflavin
- (C) Niacin
- (D) Pantothenic acid

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306217

Q42. Although various animals can transmit rabies, dogs are the most common source, and children are particularly affected in developing countries. Considering this, what is the most cost-effective and logical strategy to reduce the incidence of rabies?

- (A) Testing all the dogs for rabies
- (B) Reduce stray dog population and vaccinate all dogs
- (C) Increase the laboratory facilities
- (D) Increase capacity of healthcare workers for surveillance

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306218

Q43. Name the parasite whose microfilaria have a sheath with no nuclei at the tail end.

- (A) Wuchereria bancrofti
- (B) Brugia malayi
- (C) Brugia timori
- (D) Mansonella perstans

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306219

Q44. A 28-year-old married woman who is anxious to conceive presents with copious vaginal discharge, without any itching. Her last menstrual period was 13 days ago. What is the cause of her vaginal discharge?

- (A) Candidiasis
- (B) Bacterial vaginosis
- (C) Trichomoniasis
- (D) Physiological

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306220

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Q45. A 36-year-old woman presents with forearm claudication, abdominal pain, and transient episodes of vision loss. On examination, femoral pulses are weak, and fundus evaluation shows retinal hemorrhages. What is the most likely diagnosis?

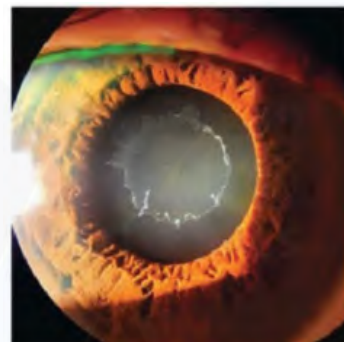
- (A) Polyarteritis nodosa
- (B) Thromboangiitis obliterans
- (C) Takayasu arteritis
- (D) Microscopic polyangiitis

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306221

Q46. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Intraocular foreign body
- (B) Pseudoexfoliation syndrome
- (C) Ocular trauma
- (D) Vossius ring

SUBJECTNAME:Ophthalmology| **Question ID:** LB306222



Q47. A 10-year-old boy presents with seizures and has a past history of fever with rash at the age of 1 year, which resolved spontaneously. Which of the following investigations would be most useful in confirming the diagnosis?

- (A) IgG measles in CSF
- (B) MRI mesial temporal lobe sclerosis
- (C) IgM measles in CSF
- (D) C1Q4 antibodies in CSF

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics | **Question ID:** LB306223

Q48. What is the most likely reason for a patient experiencing breathing difficulties and unsuccessful extubation after undergoing a total thyroidectomy?

- (A) Superior laryngeal nerve injury
- (B) Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
- (C) Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
- (D) Hematoma

SUBJECT NAME: ENT | **Question ID:** LB306224

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Q49. A young girl presented to the OPD for examination. She is tall and thin with slender fingers, and has dislocated lenses. Workup revealed cystathionine β -synthase deficiency. Which amino acid supplement is required in this case?

- (A) Cysteine
- (B) Methionine
- (C) Serine
- (D) Tyrosine

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306225

Q50. A 26-year-old pregnant woman, on examination, was found to have infra-umbilical flattening. The fetal heart sounds were heard over the lateral side. What could be the fetal presentation/position?

- (A) Brow
- (B) Knee
- (C) Occipitoposterior
- (D) Right dorso-anterior

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306226

Q51. A patient stopped alcohol consumption for 3 days and presented with irritability, disorientation, paranoid delusions, agitation, visual hallucinations, and altered sensorium. What is the likely diagnosis in this case?

- (A) Delirium tremens
- (B) Wernicke's encephalopathy
- (C) Korsakoff psychosis
- (D) Alcohol-induced psychosis

SUBJECT NAME: Psychiatry | **Question ID:** LB306227

Q52. Which of the following types of cell-to-cell signaling is depicted in the image below?

- (A) Paracrine
- (B) Autocrine
- (C) Endocrine
- (D) Merocrine

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology | **Question ID:** LB306228



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Q53. A 10-month-old infant presents with sudden jerking movements of the limbs towards the body. Developmental regression is noted on examination. EEG reveals hypsarrhythmia. Which of the following is the drug of choice in this condition?

- (A) Phenytoin
- (B) Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)
- (C) Levetiracetam
- (D) Phenobarbitone

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics | **Question ID:** LB306229

Q54. There is an outbreak of acute encephalitis in the community and a vaccination drive is launched. Which of the following is true about the vaccine given in this condition?

- (A) Killed and intramuscular
- (B) Live and subcutaneous
- (C) Live and intramuscular
- (D) Killed and subcutaneous

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306230

Q55. One week after having unprotected sexual intercourse, a 25-year-old male develops urethral discharge as shown in the image below. What is the most likely causative organism for this condition?

- (A) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- (B) *Ureaplasma urealyticum*
- (C) Herpes simplex virus
- (D) *Trichomonas vaginalis*

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306231



Q56. What is the appropriate term to describe a person who sits naked on their balcony, deriving sexual pleasure from observing others looking at them, while overlooking a park?

- (A) Voyeurism
- (B) Fetishism
- (C) Exhibitionism
- (D) Masochism

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306232

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Q57. A patient presents with multiple anogenital warts. The biopsy of these lesions showed squamous atypia. Which of the following human papillomavirus types are considered high-risk?

- (A) HPV 2
- (B) HPV 18
- (C) HPV 6
- (D) HPV 11

SUBJECT NAME: Dermatology | **Question ID:** LB306233



Q58. What would be your immediate course of action in managing a patient who is experiencing bleeding from the surgical site following a tonsillectomy while in the recovery room?

- (A) Shift to OT, remove the clots, and cauterize/ligate the vessel
- (B) Shift to OT, start IV antibiotics, and pack the tonsillar fossa
- (C) Give anticoagulants, repeated gargling, and wait for 24 hours
- (D) Do blood transfusion and wait and watch

SUBJECT NAME: ENT | **Question ID:** LB306234

Q59. A pregnant woman at 35 weeks gestation with a history of a classical cesarean section in her previous pregnancy presents with a breech fetus. What is the next step in management?

- (A) Cesarean section at 37 weeks
- (B) Advice ultrasound and visit after 2 weeks
- (C) Internal podalic version followed by vaginal delivery
- (D) External cephalic version at 36 weeks

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306235

Q60. A woman who was prescribed a broad-spectrum antibiotic presents with recurrent diarrhea. Regarding Clostridium difficile infection, which of the following statements is false?

- (A) Oral fidaxomicin is used for treatment
- (B) It is toxin-mediated
- (C) No risk of fulminant infection
- (D) Pseudomembrane is a layer of inflammatory cells and debris

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306236

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Q61. A 30-year-old married woman came for an infertility evaluation. Investigations revealed intramural fibroids measuring 7×5 cm and 5×3 cm at the right and left cornual ends of the uterus. Her husband's semen analysis was normal. What is the appropriate management of this case?

- (A) Uterine artery embolisation
- (B) Myomectomy
- (C) Artificial reproductive techniques
- (D) GnRH analogues

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306237

Q62. An unimmunized 2-year-old child presented with cough, coryza, conjunctivitis, and bluish-white spots in the buccal mucosa near the lower molar teeth. A day later, he developed a maculopapular rash on the face and neck. What is the nature of the causative virus?

- (A) Enveloped ssRNA
- (B) Naked ssRNA
- (C) Naked dsRNA
- (D) Enveloped ds RNA

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306238

Q63. Which of the following children are considered at-risk babies?

1. Baby with a birth weight of 2.5 kg
2. Baby on artificial feeding
3. Baby of working mother/single parent
4. Baby with weight <85% of expected weight
5. Birth order of 3 or more

- (A) 2, 3
- (B) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (C) 4, 5
- (D) 1, 4

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics | **Question ID:** LB306239

Q64. The image given below shows neuromuscular monitoring of the patient after anesthesia. What is the most used nerve for monitoring?

- (A) Ulnar nerve
- (B) Median nerve
- (C) Radial nerve
- (D) Metacarpal nerve

SUBJECT NAME: Anaesthesia | **Question ID:** LB306240



Q65. A patient developed atonic postpartum haemorrhage after a normal vaginal delivery. She was shifted to the OT, and the obstetrician planned ligation of vessels to arrest the bleeding. What is the order of ligation of the blood vessels supplying the uterus?

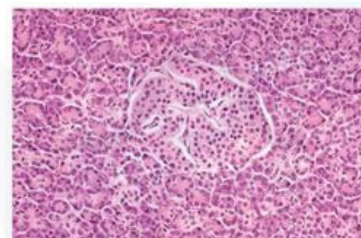
- (A) Uterine artery - Ovarian artery - Internal iliac artery
- (B) Uterine artery - Ovarian artery - External iliac artery
- (C) Uterine artery - Ovarian artery - Vaginal artery
- (D) Uterine artery - Pudendal artery - Vaginal artery

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306241

Q66. Identify the given structure.

- (A) Lymph node
- (B) Glomerulus
- (C) Spleen
- (D) Pancreatic islet cells

SUBJECTNAME: Anatomy | **Question ID:** LB306242



Q67. A 45-year-old woman with hypertension presents to the emergency department with loss of consciousness, severe chest pain, and diaphoresis. She is grossly unstable, and examination reveals unequal bilateral pulses. ECG shows nonspecific ST-T changes. What is the next best investigation?

- (A) MRI
- (B) Transoesophageal echocardiography
- (C) Cardiac enzymes
- (D) X-ray

SUBJECT NAME: Anatomy | **Question ID:** LB306243

Q68. What is the most probable diagnosis for a 20-year-old male patient who has been experiencing lower backache and morning stiffness for two years, along with bilateral heel pain for the past six months?

- (A) Tuberculosis of the spine
- (B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- (C) Disc prolapse
- (D) Mechanical pain

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics | **Question ID:** LB306244

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Q69. A primigravida at term presented with labour pain and multiple painful vesicular lesions on her vulva. No rashes were found elsewhere on the body. What will be the management of this case?

- (A) Acyclovir and elective Cesarean section
- (B) Acyclovir and induction of labour
- (C) Spontaneous delivery
- (D) Antiviral and normal vaginal delivery

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306245

Q70. A 60-year-old postmenopausal woman with a past history of Colles' fracture presents with lower back pain. Her evaluation shows a T score of -2.5. Which of the following statements regarding the management of her condition is incorrect?

- (A) Teriparatide should be started before supplementing with bisphosphonates
- (B) Bisphosphonates are not given for more than a year
- (C) Calcium requirement is 1200 mg per day
- (D) Oral vitamin D3 is given along with oral calcium

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306246

Q71. An elderly male presents with tremors and rigidity, and examination reveals a mask-like facial expression. Which of the following medications would be appropriate for his management?

- (A) Clozapine
- (B) Donepezil
- (C) Selegiline
- (D) Haloperidol

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306247

Q72. A surgeon returns home from a party after many pegs of alcohol and was called to perform an emergency operation. During the operation, the assisting staff noticed the surgeon's hand shaking and instruments falling. He eventually nicks an artery and the patient collapses. Under which of the following terms will this incident be tried?

- (A) Criminal negligence
- (B) Civil negligence not amounting to criminal negligence
- (C) Therapeutic misadventure
- (D) Dichotomy

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306248

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Q73. A young child with congenital hydrocephalus underwent successful ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunt placement. Four months later, the child presents with fever, irritability, and neck stiffness. Meningitis is suspected. What is the next best step in management?

- (A) Wait and watch
- (B) Check shunt patency by nuclear study
- (C) Blood culture and take CSF sample from shunt tap
- (D) Blood culture and take CSF sample by lumbar puncture

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics | **Question ID:** LB306249

Q74. Which of the following drugs is a PCSK9 inhibitor?

- (A) Evolocumab
- (B) Ezetimibe
- (C) Bempedoic acid
- (D) Clofibrate

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306250

Q75. What is the classification of the air quality index in Delhi station on November 23, based on the provided Air Quality Index (AQI) chart for 4 consecutive days?

- (A) Moderately polluted
- (B) Poor
- (C) Very poor
- (D) Severe

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306251

Date	AQI
November 21	350
November 22	340
November 23	407
November 24	356

Q76. A pregnant woman whose niece living in the same household developed varicella was tested for serum antibodies against varicella. Her antibody test result was negative. What does this imply?

- (A) She is immune to zoster
- (B) She is susceptible to zoster
- (C) She is susceptible to chickenpox
- (D) She is immune to chickenpox

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306252

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Q77. A woman at 26 weeks of gestation presents for routine evaluation. On examination, fundal height corresponds to 24 weeks. Ultrasonography revealed decreased amniotic fluid. Which of the following conditions would have led to this presentation?

- (A) Renal agenesis
- (B) Tracheoesophageal fistula
- (C) Cardiac abnormalities
- (D) Ureteral stricture

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306253

Q78. A patient with a pituitary tumor secreting excess growth hormone had surgery, but the tumor could not be completely excised. What is the preferred first-line therapy in this situation?

- (A) Leuprolide
- (B) Goserelin
- (C) Nafarelin
- (D) Octreotide

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306254

Q79. A patient who had a stroke 2 days ago now presents with uncontrollable, violent, and jerking movements of the limbs on one side of the body. What is the most likely site of the lesion?

- (A) Subthalamic nuclei
- (B) Substantia nigra
- (C) Putamen
- (D) Caudate nucleus

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology | **Question ID:** LB306255

Q80. What is the standard unit for measuring the brightness of light emitted from a single point source?

- (A) Candela
- (B) Lux
- (C) Lambert
- (D) Lumen

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306256

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Q81A pregnant woman with no other comorbid conditions develops preeclampsia. She enquires about the cause of her condition. The doctor explains that it is due to the failure of the invasion of:

- (A) Spiral artery by villous trophoblasts
- (B) Radial artery by cytotrophoblasts
- (C) Spiral artery by extravillous trophoblasts
- (D) Arcuate artery by extravillous trophoblasts

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306257

Q82. A newly joined teacher develops profuse, watery, "rice-water" stools. The enterotoxin of the causative agent binds to which of the following receptors on intestinal epithelial cells?

- (A) Cerebroganglioside
- (B) GM2 ganglioside receptor
- (C) GM1 ganglioside receptor
- (D) Sphingomyelin

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306258

Q83. As a medical professional at a primary health center (PHC) located in a region prone to frequent seismic activity, which measures would you take to ensure preparedness for an emergency? 1. Ensure availability of financial and other essential resources for disaster management 2. Increase public awareness through campaigns and loudspeakers 3. Conduct disaster simulations and assess the response 4. Follow instructions given over the phone or radio by higher officials

- (A) 1,2,3,4
- (B) 2,3,4
- (C) 1,2,3
- (D) 1,2,4

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306259

Q84. A male patient completed a full course of anti-tuberculosis therapy. Sputum examinations were performed at the end of both the intensive phase and the continuation phase, and both results were negative. What is the correct classification of the patient's treatment outcome?

- (A) Cured
- (B) Treatment completed
- (C) Lost to follow up
- (D) Treatment failed

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306260

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Q85. What is the appropriate management for a 35-year-old woman with choriocarcinoma who presents with metastases to the lung, spleen, and kidney, had a previous molar pregnancy removed 6 months ago, a pretreatment serum hCG level of 10,000 IU/mL, a uterine tumour measuring 6 cm, and failed chemotherapy with methotrexate?

- (A) Methotrexate with folinic acid
- (B) Methotrexate
- (C) EMACO regimen
- (D) Hysterectomy

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306261

Q86. What is the most effective way to verify the placement of the endotracheal tube in a 30-year-old male patient who has been intubated for surgery by a final-year resident?

- (A) X-ray chest
- (B) Auscultation
- (C) End-tidal CO₂ concentration
- (D) Chest rise

SUBJECT NAME: Anaesthesia | **Question ID:** LB306262

Q87. A female patient presents with six weeks of amenorrhea, abdominal pain, and vaginal bleeding. Her blood pressure is normal. Investigations show a beta-hCG of 1400 mIU/mL. Ultrasound reveals a trilaminar endometrium with normal adnexa. What is the next best step in management?

- (A) Repeat beta-hCG after 48 hours
- (B) Repeat ultrasound after 3 days
- (C) Measurement of progesterone
- (D) Laparoscopy

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306263

Q88. A patient presents with itching in the axilla. On microscopic examination of the skin scrapings, a red pigment-producing fungus with pencil-shaped macroconidia is observed. Which of the following is the most likely organism?

- (A) *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*
- (B) *Trichophyton rubrum*
- (C) *Trichophyton schoenleinii*
- (D) *Trichophyton violaceum*

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306264

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Q89. A patient with deep vein thrombosis was initiated on a new medication, and after two days developed the condition shown below. Which drug is most likely responsible for this effect?

- (A) Warfarin
- (B) Heparin
- (C) Dabigatran
- (D) Rivarox

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306265



Q90. You are examining a multigravida in the second stage of labor for the past two hours. On examination, contractions are adequate, and the cervix is dilated with the head at station 0 with molding 2+ and caput 2+. The sagittal suture is in the right occipitotransverse position. The fetal heart rate is 140 beats/minute. Which of the following is carried out for the management of this patient?

- (A) Midpelvic forceps
- (B) Vacuum-assisted delivery
- (C) Wait for an hour for spontaneous labor
- (D) Lower segment cesarean section

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306266

Q91. Many children from a particular community coming to a hospital were detected to have acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). It was assumed that it is due to the presence of cytotoxic waste in the community's water. If a case-control study has to be conducted to determine whether the chemical exposure and ALL are associated, what should be taken as the control group?

- (A) Children from the area exposed, but unaffected with the disease
- (B) Children from the area not exposed and affected with the disease
- (C) Children coming to your OPD, who do not have the disease
- (D) All children with ALL irrespective of exposure status

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306267

Q92. Which type of alopecia is commonly associated with inflammatory alopecia in a 30-year-old male patient who presents with tinea capitis infection?

- (A) Endothrix and Favus
- (B) Ectothrix and Endothrix
- (C) Favus and Kerion
- (D) Kerion and Endothrix

SUBJECT NAME: Dermatology | **Question ID:** LB306268

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Q93. A male patient with COPD was started on theophylline therapy. By the next day, he observed an increase in urine output. Through which receptor is this effect of the drug mediated?

- (A) Interleukin – 10
- (B) Histone deacetylase
- (C) Adenosine A1
- (D) Beta 2 adrenergic receptors

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306269

Q94. The Pathanamthitta district of Kerala was affected by floods and the government distributed doxycycline tablets for prophylaxis. Which other chemical will be distributed along with it?

- (A) Zinc phosphide
- (B) Malathion
- (C) Lindane
- (D) Paris green

SUBJECT NAME: PSM | **Question ID:** LB306270

Q95. A patient with known atherosclerosis undergoes circumflex artery bypass with successful stent placement. He is already receiving lisinopril, verapamil, and metoprolol. Which additional drug should be given?

- (A) PDE 3 inhibitor
- (B) Direct oral anticoagulant
- (C) P2Y12 receptor blocker
- (D) PDE 5 inhibitor

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306271

Q96. A photographer who recently returned from Africa presents to the emergency department with abdominal pain, hepatomegaly, and hemorrhagic manifestations. He died despite treatment, and an autopsy revealed intranuclear Torres bodies in the liver. Which of the following vaccines with which strain could have prevented it?

- (A) 17D
- (B) Nakayama vaccine
- (C) Weigl's vaccine
- (D) Jeryl Lynn strain

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology | **Question ID:** LB306272

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Q97. Which of the following substances inhibits cytochrome complex IV, a component of the electron transport chain responsible for ATP synthesis?

- (A) Cyanide
- (B) Carbon dioxide
- (C) Oligomycin
- (D) Ouabain

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry | **Question ID:** LB306273

Q98. A type 1 diabetic mother is on magnesium sulfate infusion post-cesarean section for preeclampsia. She develops delirium and drowsiness. She has a respiratory rate of 10/min, a random blood glucose level of 240 mg/dL, oliguria, and bilaterally absent knee reflexes. What is the cause of her condition?

- (A) Magnesium sulfate toxicity
- (B) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- (C) Eclampsia
- (D) Diabetes insipidus

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306274

Q99. A patient involved in a motor vehicle accident was brought to the emergency department 2 hours post-injury. He was stable, with GCS 15/15 and reactive pupils. Examination revealed bruising and tenderness over the left lower chest wall with petechiae, severe tenderness in the left hypochondrium, and blood pressure of 90/50 mmHg. What is the most appropriate investigation in the emergency room?

- (A) FAST
- (B) X-ray
- (C) Diagnostic peritoneal lavage
- (D) CT scan

SUBJECT NAME: Radiology | **Question ID:** LB306275

Q100. What is the likely diagnosis for a 2-month-old infant who was brought in by their mother due to complaints of light sensitivity, difficulty opening the eyes, and excessive tearing?

- (A) Ophthalmia neonatorum
- (B) Congenital glaucoma
- (C) Congenital Dacryocoele
- (D) Congenital Cataract

SUBJECT NAME: Ophthalmology | **Question ID:** LB306276



Q101. A pregnant woman is given indomethacin. What effect is this drug likely to have on the fetus?

- (A) Premature closure of ductus arteriosus
- (B) Keeps ductus arteriosus patent
- (C) Closure of fossa ovalis
- (D) Premature closure of ductus venosus

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306277

Q102. The following test is done to assess?

- (A) Posterior interosseous nerve
- (B) Ulnar nerve
- (C) Musculocutaneous nerve
- (D) Median nerve

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics | **Question ID:** LB306278

Q103. What should be the subsequent course of action in managing a diabetic patient who has a visual acuity of 6/9 in one eye and further investigations reveal preretinal hemorrhages with neovascularization at the optic disc?

- (A) Focal laser photocoagulation
- (B) Pan-retinal photocoagulation
- (C) Grid laser photocoagulation
- (D) Scleral buckling

SUBJECT NAME: Ophthalmology | **Question ID:** LB306279

Q104. After a road traffic accident, a patient arrives at the emergency department. On examination, he is awake and alert, with:

1. BP: 90/60 mmHg
2. Respiratory rate: 40/min
3. Pulse: 120 bpm

An X-ray is provided showing pathology. What is the next step in management?

- (A) Chest tube insertion
- (B) Pericardiocentesis
- (C) Thoracotomy
- (D) Pleurodesis

SUBJECT NAME: Radiology | **Question ID:** LB306280



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Q105. Which of the following is true about the type of fixation shown in the image?

- (A) Fracture tibia, ilizarov fixator
- (B) Fracture tibia, spanning fixator
- (C) Fracture femur, spanning fixator
- (D) Periarticular fracture of knee, spanning fixator

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics | **Question ID:** LB306281



Q106. An industrial worker was admitted to the

hospital after an eye injury sustained while cutting stone with a hammer and iron chisel. A foreign body was suspected to be impacted in his eye. Which investigation can be detrimental to this patient?

- (A) B mode scan
- (B) CT
- (C) X-ray
- (D) MRI

SUBJECT NAME: Ophthalmology | **Question ID:** LB306282

Q107. A 30-year-old G4A3 woman had a history of miscarriage at 8 weeks, a second miscarriage at 11 weeks with no cardiac activity, and a third pregnancy loss at 24 weeks with preterm delivery due to early-onset preeclampsia. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (A) Syphilis
- (B) Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
- (C) TORCH infections
- (D) Gestational diabetic mellitus

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G | **Question ID:** LB306283

Q108. A 10-month-old infant presents with salaam spells with hypsarrhythmia. What is the drug of choice for management?

- (A) Valproate
- (B) Topiramate
- (C) ACTH
- (D) Phenobarbital

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology | **Question ID:** LB306284

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Q109. A male patient presented with the fracture of Tibia following a road traffic accident. He was managed appropriately, but after 2 days he developed dyspnea, petechiae involving the whole body, and a fall in oxygen saturation. What is the likely diagnosis?

- (A) Fat embolism
- (B) Air embolism
- (C) Venous thromboembolism
- (D) Pulmonary hypertension

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics / **Question ID:** LB306285

Q110. A middle-aged male with chronic renal failure on maintenance dialysis suddenly collapsed and was brought to the emergency with labored breathing. ECG revealed tall, tented T waves. Which of the following ABG values best represents the acid-base abnormality in this patient?

- (A) pH 7.14, pCO₂ 20 mmHg, HCO₃ 5 mEq/L
- (B) pH 7.14, pCO₂ 20 mmHg, HCO₃ 34 mEq/L
- (C) pH 7.54, pCO₂ 34 mmHg, HCO₃ 27 mEq/L
- (D) pH 7.40, pCO₂ 40 mmHg, HCO₃ 27 mEq/L

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306286

Q111. A researcher wants to investigate whether there is an association between C-reactive protein (CRP) levels and the risk of myocardial infarction (MI) or stroke. The study population was divided into quintiles, and the results are summarized below:

Quintile	CRP Values (mg/L)	Relative Risk (RR)	Study Population
1	0.1-1.0	1.0 (Baseline)	6000
2	1.1-2.0	1.3	6000
3	2.1-3.0	1.7	6000
4	3.1-4.0	2.1	6000
5	4.1-5.0	2.8	6000

Which of the following statements is true regarding the relationship between CRP and the risk of myocardial infarction/stroke?

- (A) CRP has no association with risk of MI/stroke
- (B) Increase in CRP increases the risk of MI/stroke
- (C) Increase in CRP decreases the risk of MI/stroke
- (D) In quintile 1, there is no risk of MI/stroke

SUBJECT NAME: PSM / **Question ID:** LB306287

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Q112. Which statement most accurately describes the criteria for initiating an urban community health center?

- (A) Caters to a population of 1-1.5 lakh
- (B) Referral center for 2-3 primary health centers
- (C) No sub-district and district hospitals present in the area
- (D) Should have a 100-bed facility in metro cities

SUBJECT NAME: PSM / **Question ID:** LB306288

Q113. What would be the suitable course of action for managing a 15-year-old girl who is non-adherent to wearing spectacles for her myopic astigmatism?

- (A) LASIK
- (B) Spherical equivalent spectacles
- (C) Femto LASIK
- (D) Implantable Collamer lens

SUBJECT NAME: Ophthalmology / **Question ID:** LB306289

Q114. A patient taking aspirin developed occult blood in the stool. This happens because aspirin inhibits which of the following?

- (A) Phospholipase A2
- (B) Thromboxane
- (C) Phospholipase C
- (D) Phospholipase D

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology / **Question ID:** LB306290

Q115. A pregnant woman at 36 weeks of gestation with a prosthetic valve replacement for mitral stenosis is on warfarin therapy. Her INR is 3. What is the appropriate next step in management?

- (A) Stop warfarin and start LMWH
- (B) Stop warfarin and start heparin
- (C) Continue warfarin
- (D) Stop warfarin, start LMWH and aspirin

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G / **Question ID:** LB306291

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Q116. A 56-year-old multipara woman presents with grade II/I uterine prolapse and cystocele. She complains of the involuntary passage of urine while coughing and sneezing. What type of urinary incontinence is seen in this patient?

- (A) Overflow incontinence
- (B) Urge incontinence
- (C) Stress incontinence
- (D) Neurogenic bladder

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G / **Question ID:** LB306292

Q117. A 7-year-old boy was brought to the hospital with multiple fractures of the humerus secondary to a fall from height. On examination, there is difficulty in flexion of the elbow and supination of the forearm and associated loss of sensation over the lateral aspect of the forearm. Which nerve is most likely to be injured?

- (A) Median nerve
- (B) Radial nerve
- (C) Musculocutaneous nerve
- (D) Ulnar nerve

SUBJECT NAME: Anatomy / **Question ID:** LB306293

Q118. A primigravida woman at 12 weeks of gestation comes to the antenatal clinic for nutritional advice. Which of the following will you recommend?

- (A) Additional 300 kcal in 2nd trimester
- (B) Additional 300 kcal throughout the pregnancy
- (C) Additional 400 kcal in 3rd trimester
- (D) Additional 300 kcal in 1st trimester

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G / **Question ID:** LB306294

Q119. A 26-year-old female presents with fatigue and constipation for 1 year. She has a history of multiple blood transfusions after delivery 4 years ago, lactational failure, and secondary amenorrhea since delivery. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (A) Sheehan syndrome
- (B) Hypothyroidism
- (C) Premature ovarian failure
- (D) Delayed blood transfusion reaction

SUBJECT NAME: OB & G / **Question ID:** LB306295

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Q120. A 37-year-old woman has experienced headaches for the past 6 months and has been taking analgesics frequently. In the last 3 days, her headache worsened, but improvement was noted after discontinuing the analgesics. What is the most likely diagnosis?

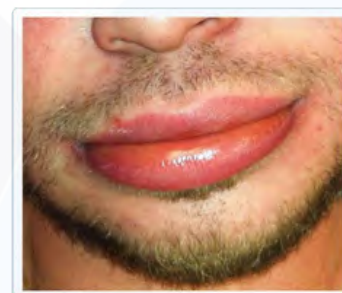
- (A) Medication overuse headache
- (B) Tension headache
- (C) Chronic migraine
- (D) Cluster headache

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306296

Q121. A patient recently began antihypertensive therapy and now presents with the condition shown in the image. Which antihypertensive drug is most likely responsible?

- (A) Lisinopril
- (B) Nifedipine
- (C) Atenolol
- (D) Clonidine

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology / **Question ID:** LB306297



Q122. Which of the following medications is contraindicated in a patient with bacterial vaginosis and trichomoniasis who is being treated with metronidazole?

- (A) Grapefruit juice
- (B) Alcohol
- (C) Benzodiazepine
- (D) MAOI / SSRI

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology / **Question ID:** LB306298

Q123. A 34-year-old man presented with a fever and massive splenomegaly. The spleen was 15 cm on palpation and directed obliquely when measured from the right iliac fossa. Which of the following structures prevent the vertical and downward descent of the spleen?

- (A) Lienorenal ligament
- (B) Gastrosplenic ligament
- (C) Phrenicocolic ligament
- (D) Lienophrenic ligament

SUBJECT NAME: Anatomy / **Question ID:** LB306299

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Q124. You are conducting an experiment on mitochondrial respiration. When malate/pyruvate is added, respiration proceeds normally. When succinate is added, respiration is also normal. However, upon adding another substance in the presence of pyruvate/succinate and malate, respiration is completely blocked. Which of the following substances was most likely added?

- (A) Rotenone
- (B) Antimycin A
- (C) Oligomycin.
- (D) 2,4-dinitrophenol

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry / **Question ID:** LB306300

Q125. A militant presents with fever and a rash that began on the trunk and spread to the extremities, sparing palms and soles. On examination, a louse is noted. Which of the following is responsible for his condition?

- (A) Rickettsia akari
- (B) Rickettsia conorii
- (C) Rickettsia prowazekii
- (D) Rickettsia typhi

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology / **Question ID:** LB306301

Q126. What is a drug called Mitomycin-C used for in medical treatment?

- (A) Subglottic stenosis
- (B) Rhino cerebral mucormycosis
- (C) Adenoidectomy
- (D) Tympanoplasty

SUBJECT NAME: ENT / **Question ID:** LB306302

Q127. A patient from the Mediterranean region travels to Africa and develops malaria. After receiving primaquine, the patient subsequently develops hemolytic anemia. Which pathway deficiency in the enzyme could potentially be responsible for this condition?

- (A) Glycolysis
- (B) Gluconeogenesis
- (C) Hexose monophosphate (HMP) pathway
- (D) Luebering-Rapoport pathway

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry / **Question ID:** LB306303

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Q128. In the case of a child presenting with pharyngitis, when a throat swab is collected and sent for culture, in which colored bin should the used swab be disposed of?

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

SUBJECT NAME: PSM / **Question ID:** LB306304

Q129. Which vaccine is administered as part of the immunization program for a 10-year-old student in school?

- (A)BCG
- (B)MMR
- (C) TT/ Td
- (D)DPT

SUBJECT NAME: PSM / **Question ID:** LB306305

Q130. A previously healthy child presents with sudden-onset dyspnea. Chest X-ray reveals unilateral hyperinflation of the lung. Which of the following statements is true for this patient?

- (A)Focal area of decreased air entry will be suggestive of foreign body
- (B)Flexible bronchoscopy used for removal
- (C)In complete obstruction, ball and valve mechanism causes hyperinflation
- (D)The child has developed acute laryngotracheobronchitis

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics / **Question ID:** LB306306

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Q131. A woman during her routine examination presents with the following Xray finding. What is her most likely diagnosis?

- (A) A multiple brown tumor
- (B) Fibrous dysplasia
- (C) Multiple Enchondromas
- (D) Multiple exostoses

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics / **Question ID:** LB306307



Q132. Identify the type of wound from the image.

- (A) Defense wounds
- (B) Antemortem wound
- (C) Postmortem wound
- (D) Hesitation cuts

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306308



Q133. A 30-year-old male reports weakness that worsens by evening and improves with rest. He also complains of drooping eyelids, difficulty speaking, and problems with swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Myasthenia gravis
- (B) Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- (C) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- (D) Systemic lupus erythematosus

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306309

Q134. A 60-year-old patient with progressive painless loss of vision presents to the ophthalmology OPD. The fundus image of the patient is given below. What could be the probable finding and the cause of it?

- (A) Soft exudate, hypertension
- (B) Hard exudate, diabetes mellitus
- (C) Flame-shaped hemorrhages, hypertension
- (D) Soft exudate, central retinal vein occlusion

SUBJECT NAME: Ophthalmology / **Question ID:** LB306310



Q135. A body fluid sample is being studied with Na: 10 mEq/L, K: 140 mEq/L, Cl: 4 mEq/L. Identify the compartment from which the fluid has been obtained.

- (A) Interstitial
- (B) Intracellular fluid
- (C) Extracellular fluid
- (D) Plasma

SUBJECT NAME: Physiology / **Question ID:** LB306311

Q136. Which of the following medications is least likely to induce pulmonary fibrosis?

- (A) Metformin
- (B) Methysergide
- (C) Bleomycin
- (D) Nitrofurantoin

SUBJECT NAME: Pharmacology / **Question ID:** LB306312

Q137. A woman with hysteria develops hyperventilation and subsequently presents with carpopedal spasms. What is the most likely underlying acid-base abnormality?

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

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306313

Q138. The average life expectancy for a woman in Japan is 87 years. Due to recent advances in cervical cancer testing, life expectancy increases by 15 years. The healthcare utility value is 0.8. Which of the following can be calculated from the data provided?

- (A) HALE
- (B) DALY
- (C) DFLE
- (D) QALY

SUBJECT NAME: PSM / **Question ID:** LB306314

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Q139. A 3-year-old child presents with fever, loose stools, and blood in the stool. Which enrichment medium is used to isolate the organism from the stool sample?

- (A) Robertson cooked meat broth
- (B) Alkaline peptone water
- (C) Selenite F broth
- (D) Brain heart infusion broth

SUBJECT NAME: Microbiology / **Question ID:** LB306315

Q140. A patient presented with vision loss. On radiological investigation, an aneurysm causing damage to the optic chiasma was noted. Which of the following arteries is most likely to be the artery that is causing the damage?

- (A) Anterior communicating artery
- (B) Anterior choroidal artery
- (C) Middle cerebral artery
- (D) Anterior cerebral artery

SUBJECT NAME: Anatomy / **Question ID:** LB306316

Q141. A patient presents with multiple gastrointestinal polyps and carcinoma, with a strong family history suggestive of hereditary non-polyposis colon carcinoma (HNPCC / Lynch syndrome). Which DNA repair mechanism is defective in this condition?

- (A) Mismatch repair
- (B) Nucleotide excision repair
- (C) Base excision repair
- (D) Point mutation

SUBJECT NAME: Biochemistry / **Question ID:** LB306317

Q142. What is the term used to describe the occurrence when a therapist experiences a combination of conscious and unconscious emotions towards their patient during psychotherapy?

- (A) Countertransference
- (B) Transference
- (C) Dissociation
- (D) Preoccupation

SUBJECT NAME: Psychiatry / **Question ID:** LB306318

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Q143. A woman gave birth to twins. The father who believed that they did not belong to him requested DNA testing. After testing, it was found that one child did not belong to him. This case would be best described as?

- (A) Superfetation
- (B) Superfecundation
- (C) Suppositious child
- (D) Atavism

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306319

Q144. Identify the mask in the image used for patients with COVID-19 infection.

- (A) Venturi mask
- (B) Hudson mask
- (C) Nebuliser
- (D) Non-rebreathing mask

SUBJECT NAME: Anaesthesia / **Question ID:** LB306320



Q145. A little boy was playing in a garden. Suddenly, he collapsed and was rushed to the hospital. His friend who played with him in the garden informed the doctors that he ate one of the fruits in the garden post which he seemed to have developed these symptoms. He also had irritability, restlessness, dry hot skin, and was unable to pass urine and stools. Identify the poison and its appropriate antidote.

- (A) Datura, Pralidoxime
- (B) Datura, Physostigmine
- (C) Yellow oleander, Digoxin
- (D) Yellow oleander, Physostigmine

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306321

Q146. What is the probable diagnosis for a 5-year-old child who visited the pediatrician due to bilateral knee joint pain, normal bone mineral density, and the provided X-ray image of the joints?

- (A) Scurvy
- (B) Rickets
- (C) Metaphyseal dysplasia
- (D) Pycnodysostosis

SUBJECT NAME: Orthopaedics / **Question ID:** LB306322



Q147. A 12-week-old infant presents with fever, cyanosis, and fatigue. A chest X-ray is provided. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (A) Total anomalous pulmonary venous circulation
- (B) Tetralogy of Fallot
- (C) Transposition of great arteries
- (D) Pericardial effusion

SUBJECT NAME: Radiology / **Question ID:** LB306323

Q148. What type of consent is obtained when a patient agrees to a procedure after being informed about its benefits and complications?

- (A) Informed consent
- (B) Implied consent
- (C) Opt-out
- (D) Passive consent

SUBJECT NAME: Forensic Medicine / **Question ID:** LB306324

Q149. A child presents with palpable blanching purpura, abdominal pain, and knee joint pain. Urine examination shows hematuria and proteinuria, while laboratory investigations reveal normal platelet counts. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- (B) Dengue
- (C) Churg-Strauss syndrome
- (D) Henoch-Schonlein purpura

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics / **Question ID:** LB306325

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Q150. A 7-year-old boy, recently treated with chemotherapy, presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, oliguria, and periorbital puffiness. Investigations reveal hyperuricemia, elevated creatinine, and hyperkalemia. What is the next best step in management?

- (A) Hydration
- (B) Probenecid
- (C) Allopurinol
- (D) Rasburicase

SUBJECT NAME: Pediatrics | **Question ID:** LB306326

Q151. A patient was found to have a mass arising from the antrum of the stomach, which involves the head of the pancreas and metastasis to the right lobe of the liver. How will you manage this patient?

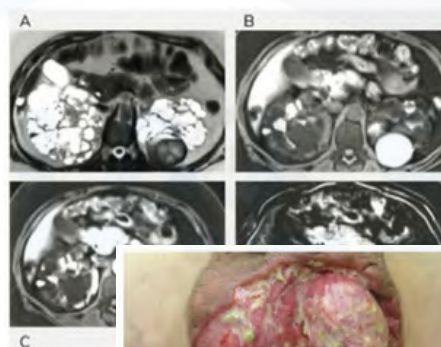
- (A) Palliative gastrojejunostomy followed by chemotherapy
- (B) Radical gastrectomy
- (C) Whipple's procedure
- (D) Gastrectomy with right hepatectomy

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306327

Q152. A 40-year-old man with a known case of hypertension presented with multiple episodes of hematuria and loin pain. His elder brother passed away due to a stroke at the age of 40. The CT abdomen is shown below. What is the probable diagnosis?

- (A) Renal cell carcinoma
- (B) Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
- (C) Tuberculosis of the kidney
- (D) Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306328



Q153. What is the probable diagnosis for an elderly male patient who experienced scrotal pain and discharge, as indicated in the provided image

- (A) Torsion of testis
- (B) Acute epididymo-orchitis
- (C) Scrotal carcinoma
- (D) Fournier's gangrene

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306329



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Q154. A male patient presents with impotence and absent femoral pulse. Pain in the gluteal region is observed. At which level has pathology occurred?

- (A) Bilateral popliteal arteries
- (B) Bilateral internal iliac arteries
- (C) Aortoiliac bifurcation
- (D) Bilateral femoral arteries

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306330

Q155. What is the most frequently occurring location for an intraperitoneal abscess to develop?

- (A) Suprahepatic
- (B) Subhepatic
- (C) Left lobe of the liver
- (D) Left side below diaphragm

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306331

Q156. A 25-year-old patient is scheduled for a tooth extraction due to dental caries. In which of the following conditions is prophylaxis against infective endocarditis not required?

- (A) Prior history of infective endocarditis
- (B) Atrial septal defect
- (C) Unrepaired cyanotic congenital heart disease
- (D) Prosthetic heart valves

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306332

Q157. A patient presents with prostate carcinoma, which has now spread to the vertebra. What is the route of spread to the lumbar vertebra?

- (A) Batson's plexus
- (B) Transcoelomic spread
- (C) Inferior vesical vein
- (D) Internal iliac vein

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306333

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Q158. An alcoholic patient presented with severe abdominal pain. Pancreatitis was suspected, and a CT scan revealed lesions with fluid collected near the body of the pancreas. Which of the following enzymes is most likely to be elevated?

- (A) Serum GGT
- (B) CEA
- (C) Serum lipase
- (D) Serum bilirubin

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306334

Q159. A 75-year-old man with prostate carcinoma presents to you with a PSA of 9 ng/mL with a small tumour focus. His Gleason score is 6. What will be your most likely management?

- (A) Radical prostatectomy
- (B) External beam radiation
- (C) Brachytherapy
- (D) Active surveillance

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306335

Q160. A baby playing unsupervised was brought with complaints of difficulty in swallowing for the last few hours. The x-ray image is given below. What is the diagnosis?



- (A) Foreign body in the trachea
- (B) Foreign body in the esophagus
- (C) Artifact
- (D) Soft tissue calcification in the neck

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306336

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Q161. A patient underwent surgery for breast carcinoma. She now presents with painless swelling involving the arm, as shown in the image below. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Lymphedema
- (B) Lymphangiosarcoma
- (C) Venous thrombosis
- (D) Cellulitis

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306337



Q162. What is the most probable diagnosis for a 25-year-old patient who has been experiencing abdominal pain and fever for the past three days, based on the provided chest X-ray taken in an upright position?

- (A) Hollow viscus perforation
- (B) Gastric volvulus
- (C) Liver abscess
- (D) Empyema thoracis

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB30638



Q163. According to the CEAP classification, What will be the stage in this patient as the patient presents with the same problem again and again?

- (A) C2
- (B) C1
- (C) C4a
- (D) C5

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB30639



Q164. A patient underwent cholecystectomy for gallstones 2.5 years ago. She now presents symptoms of obstructive jaundice. Investigation reveals a stone in the common bile duct. What is the stone most likely to be?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Recurrent

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB30640

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Q165. Laboratory investigations of a patient with jaundice reveal elevated bilirubin and markedly raised alkaline phosphatase (ALP) levels. Other liver enzymes (AST, ALT) are within normal limits. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Obstructive jaundice
- (B) Hemolytic jaundice
- (C) Hepatic jaundice
- (D) Prehepatic jaundice

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306341

Q166. In a patient with abdominal pain and sterile pyuria, what is the finding shown in the image given?

- (A) Putty kidney
- (B) Nephrocalcinosis
- (C) Staghorn calculus
- (D) Psoas calcification

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306342



Q167. According to triage, which of the following categories of patients comes under green?

- (A) Ambulatory patients
- (B) Moderate priority
- (C) High Priority
- (D) Dead patients

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306343

Q168. Please determine the extent of burn injuries in a preschool-aged child portrayed in the attached image



- (A) 15-20%
- (B) 25-30%
- (C) 35-40%
- (D) 10-15%

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306344

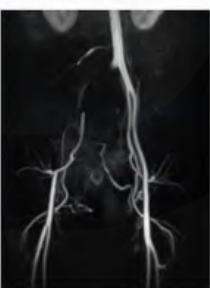
Q169. Which of the following statements is true regarding the condition mentioned below?



- (A) Patient must be started on anti-gas gangrene serum therapy
- (B) It is a mixed flora aerobic and anaerobic infection
- (C) Bilateral orchiectomy is generally performed
- (D) Compulsory urinary diversion is performed

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306345

Q170. A 70-year-old female patient presents with pain in the thigh during walking. Investigation reveals the following finding as given below. What will be the best surgical management?



- (A) PTA with stenting
- (B) Femoroiliac bypass
- (C) Aortofemoral bypass
- (D) Aorto-iliac bypass

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306346

Q171. Which of the following interventions is linked to a longer lifespan?

- (A) Regular moderate exercise for 30 min
- (B) Decrease stress
- (C) Decreasing calorie intake by 30%
- (D) Pharmacological intervention with proton pump inhibitors

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306347

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Q172. A 70-year-old patient with cough, fatigue, and weight loss was diagnosed with squamous cell carcinoma after bronchoscopy. Examination of the resected specimen revealed a 1 cm hilar lymph node containing black pigment. What is the most likely pigment?

- (A) Anthracotic pigment
- (B) Melanin
- (C) Lipochrome
- (D) Hemosiderin

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306348

Q173. A chronic alcoholic male presents with abdominal distension, pedal edema, and decreased urine output. His serum creatinine is 1.6 mg/dL. What is the next best management option?

- (A) Methylprednisolone
- (B) Heparin
- (C) Torsemide
- (D) Octreotide plus albumin

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306349

Q174. A patient presents with an irregularly irregular pulse of 120/minute and a pulse deficit of 20. Which jugular venous pressure (JVP) finding is most likely seen in this patient?

- (A) Absent p wave
- (B) Absent a wave
- (C) Cannon a wave
- (D) Raised JVP with normal waveform

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306350

Q175. A chronic alcoholic patient presented with progressive abdominal distension. Clinical examination showed shifting dullness, and the liver span measured less than 7 cm. Histopathology demonstrated intracytoplasmic eosinophilic inclusions within hepatocytes. What do these inclusions contain?

- (A) Intermediate filaments
- (B) Actin
- (C) Microtubules
- (D) Fibronectin

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306351

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Q176. Which of the following indicates a poor prognosis in multiple myeloma?

- (A) β -2 microglobulin
- (B) Calcium levels
- (C) Serum creatinine
- (D) Protein levels

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306352

Q177. A software engineer visits the outpatient clinic with complaints of easy fatigue. He reports working 12-14 hours daily on the computer and eating mostly junk food with minimal fruit and vegetable intake. His hemoglobin is 9 g/dl, and MCV is 80 fl. What is the most probable cause of his anemia?

- (A) Cyanocobalamin deficiency
- (B) Iron deficiency
- (C) Folic acid deficiency
- (D) Hereditary spherocytosis

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306353

Q178. A 45-year-old man complained of recurrent discharge and pain due to lesions around the anus for 3 years. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Pilonidal sinus
- (B) Carbuncle
- (C) Boil
- (D) Fistula in ano

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306354



Q179. A female patient presents with galactorrhea and a negative urine pregnancy test. MRI reveals a large pituitary mass. If she declines surgical intervention, which of the following is the best pharmacological treatment?

- (A) Bromocriptine
- (B) Promethazine
- (C) Octreotide
- (D) Clozapine

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306355

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Q180. A patient arrives at the emergency department after consuming ten paracetamol tablets. He now has oliguria, and his liver function tests are abnormal. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

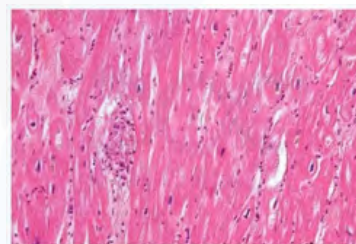
- (A) N-acetylcysteine
- (B) Dopamine
- (C) Ursodeoxycholic acid
- (D) Furosemide

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306356

Q181. A 34-year-old woman presented with migratory arthritis, and clinical examination detected a pansystolic murmur. Echocardiography indicated mitral regurgitation. A biopsy sample was taken, and the accompanying histopathology image is shown. What lesion is most likely demonstrated on the slide?

- (A) Aschoff's bodies
- (B) Epithelioid granuloma
- (C) Granulomatous vasculitis
- (D) Granuloma inguinale

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306357



Q182. A girl with short stature, webbed neck, broad chest, ankle swelling, prominent calf muscles, and an increased carrying angle most likely has which of the following conditions?

- (A) Turner syndrome
- (B) Down syndrome
- (C) Patau syndrome
- (D) Edward syndrome

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306358

Q183. A patient presents with a tender pulsatile mass, as shown in the image below. What will be done next for this patient?

- (A) Ultrasound Doppler
- (B) Needle aspiration
- (C) CT angiogram with percutaneous management
- (D) Intravenous antibiotics for 7 days

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306359



Q184. A patient on diuretic therapy presents with generalized weakness. ECG demonstrates flattened T waves and prominent U waves. What is the most likely diagnosis?

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

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306360

Q185. A child presents with palpable blanching purpura, abdominal pain, and knee joint pain due to arthritis. Urinalysis reveals hematuria and proteinuria. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (A) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- (B) Dengue
- (C) Churg-Strauss syndrome
- (D) Henoch-Schönlein purpura

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306361

Q186. A patient's Pap smear showed hyperchromatic nuclei, irregular nuclear margins, and a low maturation index affecting the full thickness of the epithelium without invading the basement membrane. What is the likely diagnosis?

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

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306362

Q187. A female presents with a unilateral headache accompanied by nausea, photophobia, and phonophobia. Which of the following is the drug of choice for acute treatment?

- (A) Flunarizine
- (B) Sumatriptan
- (C) Propranolol
- (D) Topiramate

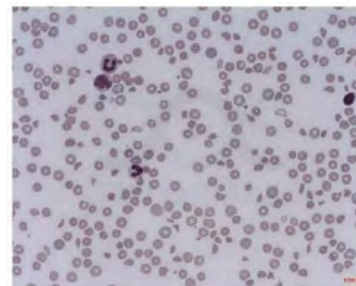
SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306363

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Q188. An elderly patient presents with anaemia and hemoglobin in the urine. Tests show elevated bilirubin and lactate dehydrogenase. The provided peripheral smear image is shown. Which of the following conditions is linked to this?

- (A) Splenomegaly
- (B) Mechanical second heart valve
- (C) Increased HbA2
- (D) Goitre

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306364



Q189. Why do cancer cells make use of Warburg metabolism?

- (A) It decreases glucose utilization by neoplastic cells
- (B) It forms metabolic intermediates which are needed for cell growth and multiplication
- (C) It provides more energy in the form of increased ATP production
- (D) It prevents apoptosis and makes the cancer immortal

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306365

Q190. A 32-year-old patient who is a chronic alcoholic presents with oral ulcers and a burning sensation. A picture of the oral cavity is given below. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Leukoplakia
- (B) Erythroplakia
- (C) Submucosal fibrosis
- (D) Malakoplakia

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306366



Q191. Select the accurate statement related to the telomerase theory of aging:

- (A) Telomere stability is associated with ageing
- (B) Abnormal telomerase activation is associated with ageing
- (C) Decreased telomere length is associated with ageing
- (D) Increased telomere length is associated with ageing

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306367

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Q192. A 56-year-old male presents with abdominal dragging pain and is found to have massive splenomegaly. Peripheral smear reveals leukocytosis with elevated myelocytes, metamyelocytes, and basophils. Which chromosomal translocation is associated with this condition?

- (A) t(9;22)
- (B) t(8;21)
- (C) t(15;17)
- (D) t(8;14)

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306368

Q193. A hypertensive patient who is non-compliant with his medications presents with sudden-onset severe breathlessness. Chest X-ray findings are consistent with pulmonary edema. What is the most appropriate immediate management for this patient?



- (A) Intravenous salbutamol
- (B) Intravenous nitroglycerin
- (C) Nebulization with salbutamol
- (D) Oxygen and antibiotics

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306369

Q194. Which of the following is not a feature of MEN 2B syndrome?

- (A) Megacolon
- (B) Parathyroid adenoma
- (C) Mucosal neuroma
- (D) Marfanoid habitus

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306370

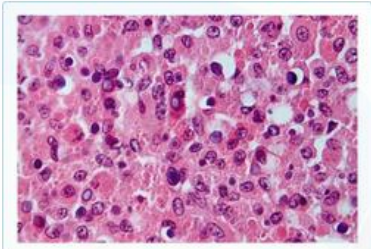
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Q195. A patient had a cystoscopy that revealed several yellowish-white plaques in the bladder trigone. The provided histopathology image is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Interstitial cystitis
- (B) Malakoplakia
- (C) Polypoid cystitis
- (D) Acute cystitis

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306371

Q196. The image below shows a pressure sore. Which stage does this belong to?



- (A) Stage 1
- (B) Stage 2
- (C) Stage 3
- (D) Stage 4

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery | **Question ID:** LB306372

Q197. A retro-positive patient has been started on highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). Which of the following is the best parameter to monitor treatment efficacy?

- (A) CD4+ T cell count
- (B) Viral load
- (C) p24 antigen
- (D) Viral serotype

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306374

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Q198. Identify the fluid shown below on the basis of composition:

Sodium (Na ⁺)	131 millimoles per liter
Chloride (Cl ⁻)	111 millimoles per liter
Lactate	29 millimoles per liter
Potassium (K ⁺)	5 millimoles per liter
Calcium (Ca ²⁺)	2 millimoles per liter
Total osmolarity	279 millimoles per liter

- (A) Haemaccel
- (B) Ringer lactate
- (C) Isolyte
- (D) Isolyte M

SUBJECT NAME: Surgery **Question ID:** LB306375

Q199. An 18-year-old male came to the OPD with complaints of gum bleeding and fever lasting 2 months. On examination, he was pale, though systemic findings were normal. Lab tests showed hemoglobin at 3 g/dl, total leukocyte count of 1500/ μ L, and platelet count of 15,000/ μ L. The peripheral smear revealed macrocytes with a reticulocyte count of 0.5%. Bone marrow analysis demonstrated fatty replacement with absent megakaryocytes and no immature cells. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (A) Idiopathic acquired aplastic anaemia
- (B) Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
- (C) Myelodysplastic syndrome
- (D) Tuberculosis

SUBJECT NAME: Pathology | **Question ID:** LB306373

Q200. A woman presents with fever, joint pains, oral ulcers, and fatigue for six months, now associated with hematuria. Urine analysis reveals red blood cell casts and proteinuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Acute interstitial nephritis
- (B) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- (C) Lupus nephritis
- (D) IgA nephropathy

SUBJECT NAME: Medicine | **Question ID:** LB306376

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Answer Key

1.A	41.A	81.C	121. A	161. A
2.A	42.B	82.C	122. B	162. A
3.A	43.A	83.C	123. C	163. A
4.C	44.D	84.A	124. C	164. D
5.A	45.C	85.C	125. C	165. A
6.C	46.B	86.C	126. A	166. A
7.A	47.A	87.A	127. C	167. A
8.B	48.C	88.B	128. B	168. B
9.C	49.A	89.A	129. C	169. B
10.C	50.C	90.D	130. A	170. C
11.A	51.A	91.C	131. C	171. C
12.A	52.A	92.C	132. A	172. A
13.A	53.B	93.C	133. A	173. D
14.B	54.A	94.B	134. B	174. B
15.B	55.A	95.C	135. B	175. A
16.C	56.C	96.A	136. A	176. A
17.C	57.B	97.A	137. C	177. B
18.A	58.A	98.A	138. D	178. D
19.B	59.A	99.A	139. C	179. A
20.B	60.C	100. B	140. A	180. A
21.A	61.B	101. A	141. A	181. A
22.D	62.A	102. D	142. A	182. A
23.A	63.A	103. B	143. B	183. A
24.D	64.A	104. A	144. D	184. D
25.A	65.A	105. D	145. B	185. D
26.C	66.D	106. D	146. A	186. A
27.A	67.B	107. B	147. A	187. B
28.D	68.B	108. C	148. A	188. B
29.A	69.A	109. A	149. D	189. B
30.C	70.B	110. A	150. A	190. A
31.A	71.C	111. B	151. A	191. C
32.B	72.A	112. D	152. B	192. A
33.C	73.C	113. B	153. D	193. B
34.B	74.A	114. B	154. C	194. B
35.D	75.D	115. A	155. B	195. B
36.A	76.C	116. C	156. B	196. D
37.B	77.A	117. C	157. A	197. B
38.A	78.D	118. A	158. C	198. B
39.B	79.A	119. A	159. D	199. A
40.C	80.A	120. A	160. B	200. C

Notes:



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