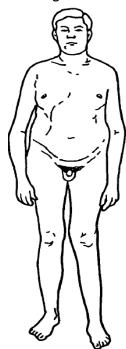
NEET PG SAMPLE QUESTIONS

Q-1 A 65-year-old man with diabetes, on an oral hypoglycemic, presents to the ER with a sports-related right shoulder injury. His heart rate was noted to be irregular and the following ECG was obtained.



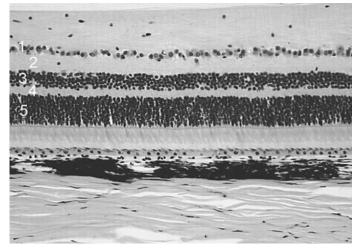
The best immediate therapy is

- a. Atropine
- b. Pacemaker
- c. Digoxin
- d. Observation
- Q-2 The patient pictured below presents with gynecomastia and infertility. On exam, he has small, firm testes. Which of the following is correct?



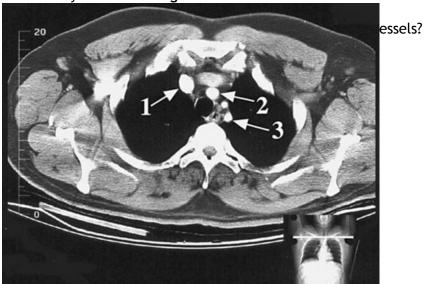
- a. The patient is likely to have low levels of gonadotropins
- b. The patient has Turner syndrome
- c. His most likely karyotype is 47 XXY
- d. The patient will have normal sperm count and testosterone

Q-3 Retinitis pigmentosa is a hereditary disorder, which affects the photoreceptors (the rods and the cones) in the retina. These photoreceptors are located in which of the numbered layers in Fig



? a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

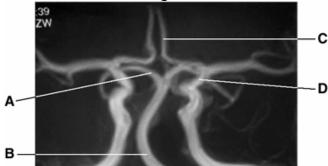
Q-4 The structure indicated by arrow 1 in Fig is which



- a. Brachiocephalic artery
- c. Left common carotid artery
- b. Left brachiocephalic vein
- d. Right brachiocephalic vein
- Q-5 Which of the following syndromes do not constitute 'Stroke' as per WHO definition:
 - a. Transient ischaemic attack (TIA)
 - c. Hemiplegia

- b. Subarachnoid haemorrhage
- d. Monoplegia

Q-6 Angiogram of the cerebral vasculature is given below.



A large tumor in the foramen magnum may decrease blood flow in which artery?

a. A

b. B

c. C

d. D

- Q-7 In relation to epidemiology of cancers, all of the following statements are true; except:
 - a. Occupational exposures account for 5-10% of human cancers.
 - b. Erythroplakia is a precancerous lesion of oral cancer.
 - c. Genital warts act as risk factor for cervical cancer.
 - d. Early menarche and late menopause are risk factors for breast cancer.
- Q-8 Which is the most reliable test for screening of the population for diabetes mellitus:
 - a. Urine examination for glycosuria

b. Fasting blood sugar

c. Random blood sugar

d. Glucose tolerance test

- Q-9 Which of the following is the commonest cause of infant mortality rate in India:
 - a. Acute respiratory infections

b. Diarrhoea

c. Congenital anomalies

d. Low birth weight

- Q-10 A 38-year-old man presents with intensely itchy elbows and knees. He states that this has been going on for the past 2 weeks and is interfering with his life to the point that he cannot take it any longer. Systemic enquiry reveals past episodes of malabsorption relieved by a wheatfree diet. He is not allergic to any medication and maintains a gluten-free diet. The most likely cause of his itch is:
 - a. Atypical eczema. B. Psoriasis.
- C. Dermatitis herpetiformis. D. Scabies.
- Q-11 A 35-year-old male presents with a 4-cm laceration to his left cheek 2 cm below his lower eyelid. You explain to him that you would like to perform regional anesthesia to numb his face. Which of the following describes the appropriate procedure?
 - a. A mental block can be performed by injecting 2 cc of lidocaine with epinephrine near the mental foramen.
 - b. An infraorbital block can be performed by injecting 8 cc of lidocaine with epinephrine near the infraorbital foramen.
 - c. A mental block can be performed by injecting 6 cc of lidocaine with epinephrine near the mental foramen.
 - d. An infraorbital block can be performed by injecting 3 cc of lidocaine near the infraorbital foramen.
- Q-12 Most frequently used approach for the drainage of felon is?
 - a. A J-type or "hockey stick" incision.
- B. Through and through lateral incision.

c. "Fishmouth" incision.

D. Unilateral longitudinal incision.