INI CET 2024 Question Paper Nov 5 (Memory Based)

Question 1. A patient presents to the OPD with the complaints of vertigo which is sudden in onset, sensorineural hearing loss(SNHL), and Tinnitus which lasts minutes to hours with accompanied nausea, vomiting and vagal symptoms. On investigations, there is endolymphatic hypertension present. What is the diagnosis of the patient?(ENT)

- A. Meniere's Disease
- **B. Endolymphatic Hydrops**
- C. Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV)
- D. Acoustic neuroma

Answer. B

Question 2. A patient presents to the OPD with complaints of bilateral hearing loss with worsen right ear hearing loss. On examination, the doctor diagnose Otosclerosis and recommends stapedectomy as a final resort to the problem. What would be the findings of Tuning fork tests based on which Doctor recommends Stapedectomy?(ENT)

- A. Renne's Test positive; Weber's Test lateralized to left ear
- B. Renne's Test positive; Weber's Test lateralized to right ear
- C. Renne's Test negative; Weber's Test lateralized to left ear
- D. Renne's Test negative; Weber's Test lateralized to right ear

Answer. D



Question 3. A patient presents to the OPD with complaints of hearing loss and can understand only shouted or amplified speech. What will be the Degree of impairment according to the WHO classification of Ability to understand speech?(ENT)

- A. Mild hearing loss
- B. Moderate hearing loss
- C. Severe hearing loss
- D. Profound hearing loss

Answer. C

Question 4. A patient presents to the OPD with complaints of bleeding from nose, nasal obstruction, and difficulty in breathing. He gave the history of bathing in the local pool near his house. On examination, red polypoidal mass with whitish dots on the surface is observed, Based on the history, examination and given histopathological image, what will be the diagnosis of the patient?(ENT)

- A. Rhinosporidiosis
- **B. Basal Cell Carcinoma**
- C. Rhinoscleroma
- D. Lupus Vulgaris

Answer. A

Question 5. Blue Colour vacutainer for plasma glucose estimation consists of which anticoagulant?

Answer. NaF

Question 6. Upon class switching a specific class of antibody is produced IgM and IgD expressed concomitantly because?



Answer. RNA Splicing

Question 7. Sickle Cell Anemia (Pathology)

A. Low Mechanical Strength, High Osmotic Fragility

B. High Mechanical Strength, High Osmotic Fragility

C. Low Mechanical Strength, Low Osmotic Fragility

D. High Mech and high, Low Osmotic Fragility

Answer. A

Question 8. What is not used for identification of a dead body except?(Forensic Medicine)

- A. Muscle,
- B. Blood,
- C. Nail,
- D. Hair)

Answer. C

Question 9. What can be the poisoning case if a young aile with suspected poisoning with pinpoint pupils? (Forensic Medicine)

Answer. Opioid

Question 10. What kind of wound is not expected if a person is brought to the emergency after a road accident with stable vitals? (Forensic Medicine)



- A. Chop Wounded
- **B. Multiple Bruises**
- C. Graze Abrasion
- D. Laceration

Answer. Chop Wounded

Question 11. Cause that results in non-scarring alopecia? (Dermatology)

Answer. Alopecia areata, Telogen effluvium, Androgenic Alopecia

Question 12. male with the age of 45 years appears with recurrent blisters and oral ulcers fir 3 years. What is the diagnosis? (Dermatology)

Answer. Pemphigus Vulgaris

Question 13. An immunocompromised individual appears with a corrugated white lesion on the side of the tongue which does not wipe off. What would be the cause? (Dermatology)

Answer. HSV 1

Question 14. What will be your recommendation if an obese female with a BMI of 29, amenorrhea, and hirsutism comes to your hospital? (Dermatology)

Answer. OCP and dietary measure



Question 15. A baby the age of 18 days was brought with a cough and fever and had vesicles over the trunk and upper limbs. Mother too had a genetic ulcer 1 year back but they have resolved no. This biopsy of vesicles shows multinucleate giant cells. What is the diagnosis called? (Dermatology)

Answer. Herpes simplex

Question 16. A vegetarian Patient with MCV -110, Hb - 10 gm% will have? (Pathology)

Answer. Megaloblastic anaemia

Question 17. Where the serum transferrin saturation level is low in?(Pathology)

Answer. IDA

Question 18. Among the given options which is not a criteria for metabolic syndrome? (Pathology) A. Blood Glucose B. HDL C. ABD Circumference D. BP

Answer. ABD Circumference

Question 19. What is expected to be the disorder when a female aged 26 years provides the medical history of their father and sister having the same bleeding disorders? (Pathology)

Answer. Hemophilia A



Question 20. Hawkin classification used for what?(Pathology)

Question 21. There was a question asked by Brugada Syndrome.

Question 22. What is not helpful in the DNA double-strand break repair?

Question 23. There was a question asked about Sinusitis where ENT and Optha were combined.

Question 24. A female presented with menorrhagia reported bleeding disorders for her father and sister. Which of the following was the diagnosis with an autosomal dominant pattern?

Question 25. Sweat chloride and Pancreatic level of CI is cystic Fibrosis?

Question 26. One question was asked form the HBsAg Screening.

Question 27. What helps in increasing in size of electrophoresis in Nephrotic syndrome?

Question 28. In CSF values of protein, glucose and, lymphocytes were given and you have to find out the type of infection affecting the patients.

Question 29. What type of cancer is not a c/i for Liver transplantation?

Question 30. Which chemo mediator is responsible for the formation of Langerhans cells in TB.



Question 31. What is the most important prognostic factor of breast cancer?

