

NEET MDS 2022 Memory Based Question Paper

Time Allowed :3 Hours 20 Minutes

Maximum Marks :720

Total Questions :200

General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- (A) The NEET MDS Exam will be structured with a total of 720 marks.
- (B) The total duration of the exam is 3 Hours 20 Minutes.
- (C) The exam will be divided into 3 sections:
 - 1. General Anatomy, Physiology, and Biochemistry.
 - 2. General Pathology, Microbiology, and Pharmacology.
 - 3. Dental and Oral Pathology.
- (D) Each section will contain multiple-choice questions (MCQs) with four options.
- (E) Negative marking will apply for incorrect answers. For each incorrect answer, 1 mark will be deducted.
- (F) Ensure that you read each question carefully before answering.
- (G) No electronic devices, including calculators or mobile phones, are allowed inside the examination hall.
- (H) Candidates must carry their Admit Cards and valid ID proof to the examination center.

1 Physiology

1. Which of the following will cause a decrease in Extracellular K^+ ?

- (A) Lactic Acids
 - (B) Epinephrine
 - (C) Glucagon
 - (D) Atropine
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2. Which of the following will be involved in baroreceptor reflex?

- (A) Negative feedback
 - (B) Positive feedback
 - (C) Adaptive control
 - (D) Feed forward
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3. Which of the following events occurs during Phase B to raise body temperature to hypothalamus set point?

- (A) Shivering
 - (B) Sweating
 - (C) Decrease in thermogenesis
 - (D) Cutaneous vasodilation
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4. Which nucleus is involved in hemiballismus?

- (A) Globus pallidus
 - (B) Caudate nucleus
 - (C) Substantia nigra
 - (D) Subthalamic
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2 Psychiatry

5. A patient came to OPD with a complaint of paresis and numbness after sleeping on his arm. Why?

- (A) A fibers are more susceptible to pressure than C fibers.
 - (B) B fibers are more susceptible to pressure than A fibers.
 - (C) C fibers are more susceptible to pressure than A fibers.
 - (D) A fibers are more susceptible to pressure than B fibers.
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6. A patient is brought to the emergency department with symptoms of respiratory depression and suspected to have overdosed on opioids. What should be the next step?

- (A) Naloxone
 - (B) Buprenorphine
 - (C) Naltrexone
 - (D) Methadone
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7. A 16-year old female has an irresistible urge to eat, followed by episodes of self-induced vomiting. She is also on appetite suppressants. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Anorexia nervosa
 - (B) Bulimia nervosa
 - (C) Pica disorder
 - (D) Binge eating disorder
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8. A patient consumed a large number of TCA pills during the depressive episode and presented with altered sensorium, hypotension, and high QRS complexes. What should be the next step?

- (A) DC cardioversion
 - (B) Start antiarrhythmic drug
 - (C) NaHCO_3
 - (D) None of the above
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3 Surgery

9. A 45-year old female underwent thyroidectomy. On the 3rd day she developed perioral numbness. Further investigation involves:

- (A) Free T3, T4

- (B) RAI Scan
 - (C) Calcium, Phosphate and PTH levels
 - (D) T3, T4, TSH
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10. All of the following are the components of MEN-2b except:

- (A) Megalocon
 - (B) Marfanoid habitus
 - (C) Mucosal neuroma
 - (D) Parathyroid adenoma
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4 PSM

11. Most effective way of controlling rabies in the urban population?

- (A) Test all dogs for rabies
 - (B) Vaccinate the dog population
 - (C) Administer rabies vaccine to all humans
 - (D) Health education of people
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12. To promote healthspan the best recommendation is:

- (A) Restricted calories intake
 - (B) Yoga and exercise
 - (C) Reduce stress level
 - (D) All of the above
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13. Copper-T is contraindicated in:

- (A) Menstruation
 - (B) Broken Condom
 - (C) Trophoblastic diseases
 - (D) Postpartum after delivery
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14. Green colour in Triage signifies:

- (A) Dear patients
 - (B) High priority patients
 - (C) Ambulatory patients
 - (D) Moderate priority patients
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15. Broken glass vaccine vials at the Vaccination centre are supposed to be disposed of in which container?

- (A) Yellow bag
 - (B) Red bag
 - (C) Sharps container
 - (D) Blue puncture proof container
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5 Pharmacology

16. The drug of choice in Paracetamol overdose is:

- (A) N-acetylcysteine
 - (B) Dopamine
 - (C) Hydralazine
 - (D) Furosemide
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17. A patient on digoxin therapy accidentally consumes 8 tablets of digoxin 0.25 mg. Two hours later, he presented to the emergency doctor with a heart rate of 54 bpm and ECG evidence of third-degree AV block. What is the immediate management of this patient?

- (A) Digoxin immune fab
 - (B) Lignocaine
 - (C) Phenytoin
 - (D) DC cardioversion
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18. Which of the following hyperlipidemic drugs acts by inhibition of PCSK-9?

- (A) Atorvastatin
- (B) Evolocumab

- (C) Ezetimibe
 - (D) Lomitapide
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6 Pediatrics

19. A mother reported that her baby did not pass urine on postnatal day 1. What will be the next step?

- (A) Start IV hydration
 - (B) Shift to NICU and investigate
 - (C) Continue breastfeeding and observe
 - (D) Start formula milk
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20. Multiple fractures were detected in the antenatal ultrasound scan. What could be the diagnosis?

- (A) Achondroplasia
 - (B) Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - (C) Marfan syndrome
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21. Which of the following diseases has autosomal recessive inheritance?

- (A) Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - (B) Treacher Collins syndrome
 - (C) Achondroplasia
 - (D) Cystic fibrosis
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22. A child with exercise fatigue presented to OPD. The features were suggestive of McArdle disease. Which of the following enzymes will be deficient in this?

- (A) Myo-Phosphorylase
 - (B) Glucose 6 Phosphatase
 - (C) Lysosomal Glucosidase
 - (D) Phosphofructokinase
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7 Orthopedics

23. MC complications of untreated radial head dislocation

- (A) Cubitus varus
 - (B) Cubitus valgus
 - (C) Damage to ulnar nerve
 - (D) Myositis ossificans
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24. A patient presented with multiple swelling in hand wrist. Finger X-ray is given. Identify

- (A) Multiple Endochondromatosis
 - (B) Multiple Brown Tumour
 - (C) Multiple Osteophyte Growth
 - (D) None of the above
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25. Which will be the ideal treatment for Fibular Fracture?

- (A) Analgesic-Closed Reduction-Cast
 - (B) Neurological Assessment-Analgesic
 - (C) Neurological testing-Crif
 - (D) Neurological assessment-Analgesic-cast
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26. Given the radiograph of a 13-year-old child presented with a fall on elbow. Which of the bones has a fracture?

- (A) Humerus
 - (B) Clavicle
 - (C) Scapula
 - (D) Ribs
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8 General Medicine

27. Known cases of C.L.D with Ascites present with abdominal pain and tenderness.

Ascitic tap shows presence of 60 PMN cells/Cu.mm. Which of the following is the likely etiology?

- (A) Tubercular Ascites
 - (B) Malignant Ascites
 - (C) Spontaneous Bacterial peritonitis
 - (D) Chylous ascites
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28. An 82-year-old patient with hypertension comes with acute onset of breathlessness. Chest X-ray is shown below. What should be done next?

- (A) Oxygen inhalation Antibiotics
 - (B) Vasodilators
 - (C) IV nitroglyceryl
 - (D) Nebulized salbutamol
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29. An adult patient complains of palpitations and presents with an irregularly irregular pulse. Pulse deficit is 20, HR=120/min, in BP 110/70 mm Hg. Which of the following will be found in this patient?

- (A) Absent a wave
 - (B) High amplitude a wave
 - (C) Normal a wave
 - (D) B wave
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30. A patient presents with digoxin toxicity. Pulse rate is 54/min with ECG evidence of a degree heart block. What is the best treatment?

- (A) Digoxin immune fab
 - (B) Lidocaine
 - (C) DC shock
 - (D) Phenytoin
-

9 Biology

31. A female presented with curdy white discharge. Sample microscopy showed a

budding yeast cell with pseudohyphae. Which medium is used to differentiate the species of the causative organism?

- (A) Bird seed agar
 - (B) Chrome agar
 - (C) SDA
 - (D) PDA
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32. A farmer is presented with sinuses with a discharging granule on the leg; granules were crushed and examined. Which of the following statement is correct regarding this scenario:

- (A) Can be caused by Bacteria and Fungi
 - (B) Involves Skin only. No deeper tissue involvement.
 - (C) Lymphocyte accumulation is present.
 - (D) Spread by the hematogenous route
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33. A woodworker presented with chronic localized infection of the skin on his lower legs and feet which were irregular, rough, cauliflower-like lesions. Microscopy of the biopsy shows copper penny-muriform cells and branched air bodies, the etiological agent is:

- (A) Chromoblastomycosis
 - (B) Phaeohyphomycosis
 - (C) Chromomycosis
 - (D) Rhinosporidiosis
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34. In a patient with rice water diarrhea, which will be involved?

- (A) GM1 ganglioside
 - (B) GM2 ganglioside
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
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35. A young boy presented with fever, sore throat, malaise and abdominal pain,

conjunctival suffusion and calf tenderness. No history of cough, vomiting, haemorrhage and travel. What is the diagnosis?

- (A) Chikungunya
 - (B) Leptospirosis
 - (C) Dengue hemorrhagic fever
 - (D) Hepatic encephalopathy with hepatitis A
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36. Which of the following is the best way to diagnose Clostridium-associated Diarrhea?

- (A) Stool culture
 - (B) Toxin Demonstration
 - (C) Blood culture
 - (D) None of the above
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