

NEET MDS 2024 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. Winterbottom's sign of trypanosomiasis refers to?

- (1) Swelling of lymph nodes in the neck
 - (2) Bilateral swelling of the feet
 - (3) Presence of fever and chills
 - (4) Skin rash on the abdomen
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2. Which sinus opening is not present in the middle meatus?

- (1) Maxillary sinus
 - (2) Frontal sinus
 - (3) Ethmoidal sinus
 - (4) Sphenoid sinus
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3. How is age estimation from an OPG (Orthopantomogram) of a child done?

- (1) By the eruption sequence of teeth
 - (2) By the development of the root apex
 - (3) By the length of the crown
 - (4) By the shape of the jaw
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4. What is the thick band-like gingiva on the canine called?

- (1) Mucogingival junction
 - (2) Gingival recession
 - (3) Gingival hyperplasia
 - (4) Gingival collar
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5. Does interproximal wear result in mesial drift?

- (1) Yes, it can result in mesial drift
 - (2) No, it causes distal drift
 - (3) No, it causes occlusal wear
 - (4) Yes, but only in molars
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6. What is the common feature in McCune-Albright syndrome, Fanconi anemia, and Noonan's syndrome?

- (1) Bone marrow failure
 - (2) Developmental delays
 - (3) Cardiovascular defects
 - (4) Endocrine disorders
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7. How is OPG used to identify the age of a child?

- (1) By assessing the shape of the teeth
 - (2) By evaluating the eruption of the teeth
 - (3) By measuring the length of the jaw
 - (4) By identifying calcification stages of teeth
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8. What is tumor staging classification grade?

- (1) TNM Classification
 - (2) FIGO Classification
 - (3) Breslow Classification
 - (4) Ann Arbor Classification
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9. What should be done for a premature baby with breathing difficulty and cyanosis?

- (1) Immediate intubation
 - (2) Oxygen therapy
 - (3) Intravenous fluids
 - (4) Monitor and wait
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10. What are border movement and neutral zone while recording muscles?

- (1) Border movement refers to the movement of the mandible, and neutral zone refers to the position where muscles have equal force.
- (2) Border movement refers to the limits of tooth movement, and neutral zone refers to the natural resting position.
- (3) Border movement refers to the position of teeth during occlusion, and neutral zone refers to the area of the tongue's influence.
- (4) Border movement refers to the jaw's occlusal position, and neutral zone refers to the teeth's contact.

11. Which organisms are involved in ANUG (Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis)?

- (1) Treponema denticola, Prevotella intermedia, Fusobacterium nucleatum
 - (2) Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Candida albicans
 - (3) Escherichia coli, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus mutans
 - (4) Actinomyces israelii, Lactobacillus acidophilus, Helicobacter pylori
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12. Given the mean and standard deviation value, how is the standard error calculated?

- (1) Standard error = Standard deviation / square root of sample size
 - (2) Standard error = Mean / sample size
 - (3) Standard error = Standard deviation * sample size
 - (4) Standard error = Standard deviation / sample size
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13. Which precancerous lesions were identified in 2005 by the WHO?

- (1) Leukoplakia, Erythroplakia
 - (2) Lichen planus, Actinic keratosis
 - (3) Oral submucous fibrosis, Candidiasis
 - (4) Basal cell carcinoma, Squamous cell carcinoma
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14. What is the best treatment option for an avulsion that happened 10 minutes ago?

- (1) Immediate reimplantation of the tooth
 - (2) Use of an ice pack and waiting for dental intervention
 - (3) Preservation in milk and reimplantation
 - (4) No treatment necessary
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15. Unilateral cleft lip occurs due to?

- (1) Genetic factors
 - (2) Environmental factors
 - (3) Both genetic and environmental factors
 - (4) Nutritional deficiency
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16. If anterior teeth are periodontally compromised, what is the major connector in

partial denture construction?

- (1) Lingual bar
 - (2) Palatal bar
 - (3) Kennedy bar
 - (4) Lingual plate
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17. What is the Merin classification?

- (1) Classification of periodontal disease
 - (2) Classification of malocclusion
 - (3) Classification of fractures
 - (4) Classification of cleft lips and palates
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18. What is the dose of adrenaline in Angina Pectoris?

- (1) 1 mg
 - (2) 0.5 mg
 - (3) 0.3 mg
 - (4) 0.2 mg
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19. There was an image-based question on Cherubism. What is Cherubism?

- (1) A congenital bone disorder affecting the face
 - (2) A type of cranial deformity due to birth trauma
 - (3) A rare soft tissue disorder of the mouth
 - (4) A vascular malformation in the skull
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20. Which drug is given in ACLS (Advanced Cardiac Life Support) for Ventricular Tachycardia?

- (1) Amiodarone
 - (2) Atropine
 - (3) Adrenaline
 - (4) Lidocaine
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21. A girl was having a problem with her eye. She could not see the whiteboard from a

distance but she could see the textbook. What is it?

- (1) Hypermetropia
 - (2) Myopia
 - (3) Astigmatism
 - (4) Presbyopia
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22. What is the level of the Thyroid Cartilage?

- (1) C4
 - (2) C5
 - (3) C6
 - (4) C3
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23. What is the antidote for Morphine?

- (1) Naloxone
 - (2) Flumazenil
 - (3) Atropine
 - (4) Protamine
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24. Wallerian degeneration is seen in?

- (1) Peripheral nervous system
 - (2) Central nervous system
 - (3) Muscular system
 - (4) Endocrine system
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25. A patient came with painless swelling on the posterior jaw. On aspiration, only a drop of blood is obtained. What is the likely diagnosis?

- (1) Hemangioma
 - (2) Odontogenic cyst
 - (3) Aneurysmal bone cyst
 - (4) Malignant tumor
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26. What is the characteristic feature of Wispy Septa?

- (1) Radiographic appearance in cystic lesions
 - (2) Thickening of the bony cortex
 - (3) Presence of calcifications
 - (4) Bony spicules radiating from the lesion
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27. Gas gangrene is caused by?

- (1) Clostridium perfringens
 - (2) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (3) Escherichia coli
 - (4) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
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28. Which fungi is commonly associated with urinary tract infections in catheterized patients?

- (1) Candida albicans
 - (2) Aspergillus fumigatus
 - (3) Cryptococcus neoformans
 - (4) Histoplasma capsulatum
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29. What is the National Pathfinder Survey related to?

- (1) Educational achievement in the United States
 - (2) Nutritional habits of adolescents
 - (3) Global health initiatives
 - (4) Environmental conservation efforts
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30. What is the type of Ameloblastoma?

- (1) Unicystic
 - (2) Multicystic
 - (3) Peripheral
 - (4) All of the above
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31. What is the treatment for Mandibular Angle Fracture?

- (1) Open reduction and internal fixation (ORIF)

- (2) Closed reduction with wiring
 - (3) Conservative management
 - (4) No treatment required
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32. Costochondral graft to a child aged 8 years after treatment: why does the mouth deviate to the unoperated site while opening?

- (1) Unilateral condylar growth
 - (2) Malposition of the graft
 - (3) Neuromuscular imbalance
 - (4) Abnormal growth of the temporomandibular joint
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33. What is Stellate granuloma?

- (1) A type of benign skin tumor
 - (2) A granulomatous lesion in the oral cavity
 - (3) A form of infectious granuloma
 - (4) A non-neoplastic lesion affecting the bones
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34. What is the role of retention after orthodontic movement?

- (1) To maintain tooth position after active treatment
 - (2) To prevent relapse of tooth movement
 - (3) To improve facial aesthetics
 - (4) To reduce pain after treatment
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35. What is the stochastic effect of radiographs?

- (1) Cancer and genetic mutations due to radiation exposure
 - (2) Immediate tissue damage from radiation
 - (3) Loss of tooth enamel due to repeated exposure
 - (4) Long-term bone density loss
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36. Ductility test is not relevant for?

- (1) Metals
- (2) Polymers

- (3) Glasses
 - (4) Ceramics
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37. There was a question related to Dentigerous cyst. What is it?

- (1) A cyst associated with the crown of an unerupted tooth
 - (2) A cyst that occurs in the alveolar bone
 - (3) A cyst caused by impacted wisdom teeth
 - (4) A cyst in the soft tissue surrounding the tooth
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38. What is the tooth shedding sequence in primary teeth?

- (1) Incisors, molars, canines
 - (2) Molars, incisors, canines
 - (3) Canines, incisors, molars
 - (4) Molars, canines, incisors
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39. What is the HIV prophylaxis?

- (1) Antiretroviral therapy (ART)
 - (2) Zidovudine
 - (3) Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
 - (4) Combination of antiretroviral drugs
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40. Which drug is used to relax muscles in maxillofacial surgery?

- (1) Midazolam
 - (2) Propofol
 - (3) Succinylcholine
 - (4) Ketamine
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41. There was a question related to Shrugging off the Shoulder in Neck Surgery. What is it related to?

- (1) Accessory nerve damage
- (2) Spinal cord injury
- (3) Shoulder dislocation

(4) Thoracic outlet syndrome

42. What are nosocomial infections in a hospital setting?

- (1) Infections acquired from hospital staff
 - (2) Infections acquired during hospital stay
 - (3) Infections acquired from visitors
 - (4) Infections acquired during surgery only
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43. Which type of implant has the root piece intact?

- (1) Endosteal implant
 - (2) Subperiosteal implant
 - (3) Transosteal implant
 - (4) Root-form implant
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44. What is the recommended area for biopsy from ulcers?

- (1) The margin of the ulcer
 - (2) The center of the ulcer
 - (3) The surrounding normal tissue
 - (4) The deepest part of the ulcer
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45. Which drug is used for asthma during extraction?

- (1) Albuterol
 - (2) Adrenaline
 - (3) Atropine
 - (4) Hydrocortisone
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46. What is the most ethical way to study bone growth?

- (1) Animal experiments
 - (2) In vitro studies
 - (3) Human clinical studies
 - (4) Radiographic analysis
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47. Which tumor shows resistance to radiation?

- (1) Osteosarcoma
 - (2) Glioblastoma
 - (3) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - (4) Melanoma
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48. What is the prenatal period in the human embryological period?

- (1) First 2 weeks
 - (2) 3rd to 8th week
 - (3) 9th week to birth
 - (4) 5th month to birth
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49. What is the best fluoride-releasing agent?

- (1) Sodium fluoride
 - (2) Stannous fluoride
 - (3) Calcium fluoride
 - (4) Silver diamine fluoride
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