NEET MDS 2023 Memory Based Question Paper With Solution

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. Thermal Energy needed to convert solid to liquid

- (1) Melting point
- (2) Sublimation heat
- (3) Heat of fusion
- (4) Latent heat

Correct Answer: (3) Heat of fusion

Solution:

The thermal energy required to convert a solid to a liquid is known as the **heat of fusion**.

This is the amount of energy needed to overcome the forces holding the molecules in a solid state, allowing them to move freely in a liquid state.

Quick Tip

Remember that heat of fusion is specific to the substance being melted and occurs at the substance's melting point.

2. What would you use control systemically in a bleeding extraction tooth case?

- (1) Ethamsylate
- (2) 1 percent adrenaline
- (3) Gelatin foam
- (4) Cellulose

Correct Answer: (2) 1 percent adrenaline

Solution:

In a case of bleeding extraction, **1 percent adrenaline** is used systemically as it acts as a vasoconstrictor to control bleeding. It works by constricting blood vessels, reducing blood flow to the area and helping in controlling hemorrhage during dental extractions.

Quick Tip

For controlling bleeding in dental extractions, 1 percent adrenaline is often preferred due to its vasoconstrictive properties.

3. Penicillamine is an antidote for

- (1) Lead poisoning
- (2) Arsenic poisoning
- (3) Mercury poisoning
- (4) Copper poisoning

Correct Answer: (4) Copper poisoning

Solution:

Penicillamine is used as an antidote for **copper poisoning**. It works by binding to copper ions and facilitating their removal from the body. It is also used for the treatment of Wilson's disease, which is caused by copper buildup in the body.

Quick Tip

Penicillamine is often used in cases of copper toxicity, such as in Wilson's disease, and is known for its chelation properties.

4. Dog bell and food story

- (1) Rabies
- (2) Parvovirus
- (3) Tetanus
- (4) Leptospirosis

Correct Answer: (1) Rabies

Solution:

The term "dog bell and food story" is often associated with the transmission of **rabies**, which is a viral infection spread by the bite of an infected animal, such as a dog. Rabies is known for causing neurological symptoms and is a fatal disease without treatment.

Quick Tip

Rabies can be prevented with post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) if bitten by an infected animal.

5. Is CBO related to crepitus?

- (1) Yes, CBO is related to crepitus.
- (2) No, CBO is not related to crepitus.
- (3) CBO refers to Chronic Bone Overload.
- (4) CBO is a type of soft tissue injury.

Correct Answer: (1) Yes, CBO is related to crepitus.

Solution:

CBO (Chronic Bone Overload) is often associated with crepitus, which refers to the cracking or popping sounds that occur when bones or joints are manipulated. Crepitus can indicate joint dysfunction, including in cases of CBO.

Quick Tip

When diagnosing joint problems, it's important to assess both clinical symptoms like crepitus and radiological findings.

6. Sunflower cataract and Kayser-Fleischer rings occur due to

- (1) Wilson's disease
- (2) Diabetes mellitus
- (3) Glaucoma
- (4) Hyperthyroidism

Correct Answer: (1) Wilson's disease

Solution:

Sunflower cataracts and Kayser-Fleischer rings are hallmark signs of **Wilson's disease**, a genetic disorder that leads to copper accumulation in the body. These ocular manifestations are key in diagnosing the condition.

Quick Tip

Wilson's disease can be diagnosed by observing Kayser-Fleischer rings and checking serum copper levels.

7. Drug of choice for absence seizures

- (1) Phenytoin
- (2) Carbamazepine
- (3) Valproate
- (4) Levetiracetam

Correct Answer: (3) Valproate

Solution:

The drug of choice for treating **absence seizures** is **valproate**, which is an anticonvulsant that works by stabilizing electrical activity in the brain. It is effective in controlling generalized seizures, including absence seizures.

Quick Tip

Valproate is often the first-line treatment for absence seizures, but it may have side effects and requires careful monitoring.

8. What is the health scheme for non-communicable diseases?

- (1) Ayushman Bharat
- (2) National Health Mission
- (3) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
- (4) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Correct Answer: (4) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Solution:

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes,

Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS) is the health scheme specifically focused on non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in India. It aims to reduce the burden of NCDs through prevention, early detection, and management.

Quick Tip

NPCDCS is part of the broader efforts to control non-communicable diseases through public health initiatives and early screening programs.

9. What is alginate filler derived from?

- (1) Seaweed
- (2) Starch
- (3) Rubber
- (4) Cellulose

Correct Answer: (1) Seaweed

Solution:

Alginate filler is derived from **seaweed**, specifically from brown algae. It is commonly used in dental impressions due to its ability to capture fine details and ease of use.

Quick Tip

Alginate is biodegradable and widely used in dentistry due to its affordability and ability to capture accurate impressions.

10. Chlorides not used for disinfection in which impression material?

- (1) Alginate
- (2) Silicone
- (3) Hydrocolloid
- (4) Plaster

Correct Answer: (2) Silicone

Solution:

Chlorides are not typically used for disinfection of **silicone** impression materials. Silicone materials are more resistant to chemicals, and using chlorides can degrade the material's integrity.

Quick Tip

When disinfecting impression materials, always follow the manufacturer's guidelines to prevent any damage to the material.

11. What would you use control systematically based on the memory of students?

- (1) Ethamsylate
- (2) 1 percent adrenaline
- (3) Gelatin foam
- (4) Cellulose

Correct Answer: (1) Ethamsylate

Solution:

Ethamsylate is used systemically to control bleeding, and it can be used in dental surgeries or extractions based on the memory of students as a therapeutic option.

Quick Tip

Ethamsylate is often used in minor surgical procedures to control bleeding.

12. Thermal energy needed to convert solid to liquid?

- (1) Melting point
- (2) Sublimation heat
- (3) Heat of fusion
- (4) Latent heat

Correct Answer: (3) Heat of fusion

Solution:

The thermal energy required to convert a solid to a liquid is known as **heat of fusion**. This energy breaks the intermolecular forces that hold the solid structure together.

Quick Tip

The heat of fusion is a key concept when studying phase changes in thermodynamics.

13. Stage of change where the person is thinking of changing?

- (1) Precontemplation
- (2) Contemplation
- (3) Preparation
- (4) Action

Correct Answer: (2) Contemplation

Solution:

In the **contemplation** stage, the individual is considering the possibility of change but has not yet committed to taking action. This is the stage where they weigh the pros and cons of changing.

Quick Tip

The contemplation stage is the first step toward making lasting behavior changes.

14. Chlorides not used for disinfection in which impression material?

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- (2) Silicone
- (3) Hydrocolloid
- (4) Plaster

Correct Answer: (2) Silicone

Solution:

Chlorides are not typically used for disinfection of **silicone** impression materials. Silicone materials are more resistant to chemicals, and using chlorides can degrade the material's integrity.

Quick Tip

When disinfecting impression materials, always follow the manufacturer's guidelines to prevent any damage to the material.

15. What is alginate filler derived from?

- (1) Seaweed
- (2) Starch
- (3) Rubber
- (4) Cellulose

Correct Answer: (1) Seaweed

Solution:

Alginate filler is derived from **seaweed**, specifically from brown algae. It is commonly used in dental impressions due to its ability to capture fine details and ease of use.

Quick Tip

Alginate is biodegradable and widely used in dentistry due to its affordability and ability to capture accurate impressions.

16. Highest level of analysis

- (1) Descriptive analysis
- (2) Inferential analysis
- (3) Predictive analysis
- (4) Prescriptive analysis

Correct Answer: (4) Prescriptive analysis

Solution:

The highest level of analysis is **prescriptive analysis**, which not only predicts future trends but also recommends actions to optimize outcomes. This level of analysis is often used in decision-making processes.

Quick Tip

Prescriptive analysis provides actionable insights based on predictive models, guiding decision-making for optimal results.

17. Stage of change where the person is thinking of changing?

- (1) Precontemplation
- (2) Contemplation
- (3) Preparation
- (4) Action

Correct Answer: (2) Contemplation

Solution:

The contemplation stage refers to when an individual is aware of the need for change but is still weighing the decision.

Quick Tip

During the contemplation stage, it's crucial to provide motivation and information to facilitate the transition to the next stage of change.

18. Enamel is done when enamel is involved.

- (1) Caries treatment
- (2) Cosmetic bonding
- (3) Enameloplasty
- (4) Fluoride treatment

Correct Answer: (3) Enameloplasty

Solution:

Enameloplasty is the procedure performed when enamel is involved, often for cosmetic or functional improvement. It involves the reshaping or removal of enamel to correct imperfections.

Quick Tip

Enameloplasty is commonly used for minor enamel defects or to reshape the teeth for aesthetic purposes.

19. A bar graph with different parts of the same pieces is

(1) Histogram

- (2) Stacked bar graph
- (3) Pareto chart
- (4) Line graph

Correct Answer: (2) Stacked bar graph

Solution:

A **stacked bar graph** displays different parts of the same whole, where each bar is divided into multiple segments, each representing a different category or group. This type of graph is helpful for visualizing the proportion of sub-categories within each main category.

Quick Tip

Stacked bar graphs are useful for comparing parts of a whole across different categories.

20. What is the health scheme for non-communicable diseases?

- (1) Ayushman Bharat
- (2) National Health Mission
- (3) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
- (4) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Correct Answer: (4) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Solution:

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes,

Cardiovascular Diseases, and Stroke (NPCDCS) is the primary health scheme focused on non-communicable diseases in India. It aims to reduce the burden of these diseases through preventive measures, early diagnosis, and management.

Quick Tip

NPCDCS is part of the government's comprehensive approach to address the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in India.

21. Doubt blinding reduces which bias?

- (1) Selection bias
- (2) Information bias
- (3) Observer bias
- (4) Recall bias

Correct Answer: (3) Observer bias

Solution:

Doubt blinding is a technique used in clinical trials to reduce **observer bias**, where the outcomes are subjectively assessed by the researcher. By blinding the observer to the treatment group, this bias can be minimized, leading to more objective results.

Quick Tip

Blinding helps ensure that the researcher's expectations do not influence the results of the study.

22. Key trait explain What?

- (1) Genetic predisposition
- (2) Behavior patterns
- (3) Personality trait
- (4) Environmental influence

Correct Answer: (3) Personality trait

Solution:

A key trait often refers to a **personality trait**, which is a characteristic pattern of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors that are relatively consistent over time and across situations. These traits help define a person's unique characteristics and can impact their interactions with others.

Quick Tip

Understanding key personality traits is essential for psychology, as they help predict behavior and interactions.