

NEET PG 2022 Question Paper with Answer Key (Memory-based)

200 questions were asked in the NEET PG 2022 exam, out of which some are given below. Along with questions, the respective answers have also been given for candidates' reference. These memory-based questions are compiled from several trusted sources including aspirants who appeared in the test and experts discussing NEET PG 2022 exam across different platforms.

Q. Ascitic fluid with increased polymorphonucleoside, more than 600 ml, what is it suggests?

A. Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

Q. Uterine artery doppler done at 12-14 weeks, what would it detect?

A. Early onset pre-eclampsia

Q. Type of Hymen

A. Septate Hymen

Q. Vericose Nerve is operated in surgery followed by medial loss of sensation, which nerve is involved?

A. Saphenous Nerve

Q. What is management of restless leg syndrome?

A. Pramipexole or Ropinirole

Q. Frequent pus discharge from sinus in perineal area

A. Fistula in Ano

Q. Growth hormone receptor antagonist?

A. Pegvisomant

Q. Best investigation to detect clostridium difficile?

A. GDH toxin assay

Q. Military person with rash on body sparing palm, and sole. On examination presence of lice..

A. Rickettsia Proxovae

Q. Which of the following not included in WHO approach out of behavioural, psychological, physiological, and therapeutic?

A. Therapeutic

Q. 12 yr old baby present with right upper quadrant pain with conjunctival suffusion with icterus? What is disease name?

A. Leptospirosis

Q. Cherry red spot with mental retardation

A. Tay Sachs Disease

Q. Vaginal candidiasis, which medium is used to identify species?

A. CHROM Q. Dimorphic fungi with red colour reverse, this fungal infection is seen in HIV male A. talaromyces marneffeii

Q. Complex 4 inhibitor of ETC?

A. Cyanide

Q. G-6 PD deficiency affects which matabolic pathway?

A. HMP Pathway Q. Secular Anerysm seen in A. SAH

Q. Crumbled tissue appearance is seen due to which enzyme deficiency?

A. Glucoceribrosidase

Q. Rice water Diarrhea caused due to involvement of

A. GM1 Ganglioside

Q. Bitots spots seen in

A. Vitamin A deficiency

Q. Type of Uveitis seen in sympathetic ophthalmopathy

A. Panuveitis

Q. Stimulus for steotosteron in fetus

A. HCG