

INI CET 2024 Question Paper

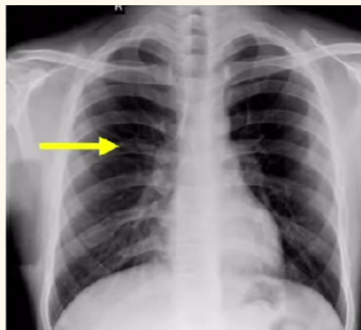
Ques 1. A pt with stab injury to chest. Supine X ray given. Diagnosis



- a. Right hemothorax
- b. Diaphragmatic rupture
- c. Pulmonary contusion
- d. Rt pneumothorax.

Ans. a

Ques 2. The arrow is pointing to



- a. Pulmonary artery
- b. Costal cartilage
- c. Posterior rib
- d. Anterior rib

Ans. c

- Ques 3. Mt Fuji sign is seen in**
- a. Tension pneumothorax**
 - b. Tension pneumomediastinum**
 - c. Tension pneumocephalus**
 - d. tension pneumoperitoneum**

Ans. c

Ques 4. Diagnosis



- a. Osteosarcoma**
- b. Ewings**
- c. Chronic osteomyelitis**
- d. Osteomalacia**

Ans. c

Ques 5. True about CT

- a. Water has HU 0**
- b. Unfiltered xray beam is used**
- C. CT head dose is 20 msv**
- d. First investigation for gall stones**

Ans. A

Ques 6. Contrast that can be given in pts of chronic kidney disease

- a. Ioniciodinated contrast**

- b. non ionic Iodinated contrast
- c. ultrasound contrast
- d. gadolinium

Ans. c

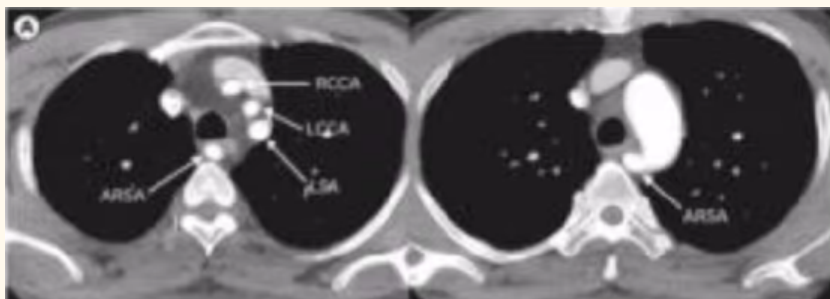
Ques 7. Diagnosis

- a. patella fracture
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Hemarthrosis
- d. Tibial condyle fracture



Solu. A

Ques 8. Anatomic variation seen in this CT



- a. Tracheal diverticulum
- b. Double esophagus

- C. ARSA
- d. Right aortic arch

Ans. c

Ques 9. Which of the following is not typically seen in allergic rhinitis?

- a. Otto veraguth folds
- b. Allergic salute
- c. Allergic shiner
- d. Denis Morgan lines

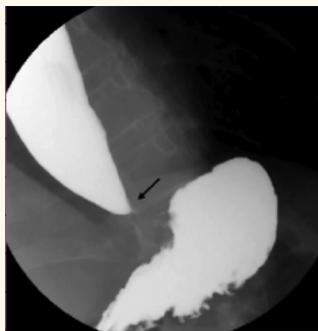
Ans. a

Ques 10. What is the most likely diagnosis for a 13- year-old boy presenting with right-sided nasal obstruction and recurrent epistaxis for the past 6 months?

- a. JNA (Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma)
- b. Allergic Rhinitis
- c. Coagulation Disorder
- d. Antrochoanal Polyp

Ans. d

Ques 11. Symptoms indicate which condition: weight loss, dysphagia, halitosis, sign on X-ray?



- a. Achalasia
- b. Esophageal Cancer

- c. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
- d. Zenker's Diverticulum

Ans. a

Ques 12. Which procedure should not be performed in an 8-year-old with bilateral sensorineural hearing loss?

- a. Tonsillectomy
- b. Adenoidectomy with grommet insertion
- c. Myringotomy
- d. Cochlear implantation

Ans. b

Ques 13. ER, PR are what type of markers?

- a. Diagnostic
- b. Prognostic
- c. Predictive
- d. Surrogate molecular marker

Ans. a

Ques 14. Purpose of Downes criteria in neonatology assessment?

- A. To assess respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)
- B. To evaluate Downey cells in blood samples
- C. To measure Silverman-Anderson score for respiratory distress
- D. To calculate Vidyasagar scoring system for neonatal assessment

Ans. a

Ques 15. Declaration of Oslo, 1970 primarily concerned with?

- A. Torture

- B. Abortion**
- C. Environmental protection**
- D. Nuclear disarmament**

Ans. a

Ques 16. Which is NOT a risk factor of cholangiocarcinoma?

- A. Hepatitis B (hepatitis B virus infection)**
- B. Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)**
- C. Caroli Disease**
- D. Opisthorchis viverrini infection**

Ans. A

Ques 17. Which is NOT included in criteria to diagnose autism?

- A. Cognitive delays**
- B. Failure to communicate effectively**
- C. Repetitive behaviors or restricted interests**
- D. Impaired social interactions**

Ans. A

Ques 18. Fluid of choice in resuscitation in children?

- A. 5% dextrose and normal saline**
- B. 5% dextrose and N/4 saline**
- C. 10% dextrose and normal saline**
- D. 5% dextrose and N/2 saline**

Ans. A

Ques 19. Non-spreading variety of vitiligo?

- A. Focal**
- B. Acrofacial**
- C. Segmental**
- D. None of the above**

Ans. A

Ques 20. What is the preferred contrast agent for patients with chronic kidney disease?

- A. Ionic iodinated**
- B. Non-ionic iodinated**
- C. Ultrasound (US)**
- D. Gadolinium**

Ans. C

Ques 21. Procedure not recommended in an 8-year-old with bilateral sensorineural hearing loss?

- A. Adenoidectomy with grommet insertion**
- B. Tonsillectomy**
- C. Myringotomy**
- D. Cochlear implantation**

Ans. a

Ques 22. A 30-year-old female patient with chronic hypertension is experiencing postpartum hemorrhage (PPH).

- A. Oxytocin**
- B. Methyl ergotamine**
- C. PGF_{2a} (Prostaglandin F_{2a})**
- D. Misoprostol**

Ans. b

Ques 23. A 36-week pregnant female presents with hypertension, visual disturbances, headache, and proteinuria (3+).

- A. IV labetalol, magnesium sulfate, delivery**
- B. IV labetalol, corticosteroids**
- C. IV labetalol, corticosteroids only**

D. IV labetalol, magnesium sulfate

Ans. D

Ques 24. A mother with O negative blood group and a father with B positive blood group have a baby.

- A. The baby has O positive blood group and antibodies negative.**
- B. The baby has O positive blood group and antibodies positive.**
- C. The baby has O positive blood group, and the Direct Coombs Test (DCT) is positive.**
- D. The baby has AB positive blood group. and the Direct Coombs Test (DCT) is negative.**

Ans. A

Ques 25. Which mineral is important for fertility in males?

- A. Zinc**
- B. Selenium**
- C. Nickel**
- D. Copper**

Ans. A

Ques 26. What is the correct dose regimen for antenatal corticosteroids?

- A. Dexamethasone 6 mg every 12 hours, 4 times**
- B. Dexamethasone 12 mg every 12 hours, 2 times**
- C. Betamethasone 12 mg every 12 hours, 4 times**
- D. Betamethasone 6 mg every 12 hours, 2 times**

Ans. A

Ques 27. An 18-week fetus was suspected to have neural tube defects and Down syndrome based on the quadruple markers test.

- A. Chorionic Villus Sampling (CVS)**

- B. Amniocentesis**
- C. Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)**
- D. Anomaly Scan**

Ans. D

Ques 28. A 28-year-old female presents with abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding for the past 2 days.

- A. Abruptio placenta**
- B. Ruptured ectopic pregnancy**
- C. Placenta previa**
- D. Missed abortion**

Ans. B

Ques 29. What is the most common type of hernia in females?

- A. Direct inguinal hernia**
- B. Indirect inguinal hernia**
- C. Femoral hernia**
- D. Incisional hernia**

Ans. C
