INI CET 2024 January 2025 Session Memory-Based Questions

1. Which of the following is a topical drug for onychomycosis?

A. Tavaborale

2. A drug which causes slow inactivation of sodium channels and is applicable for the treatment of epilepsy

A. Lacosamide

3. Which of the following is correct about Pretomanid?

A. Used for XDR–TB in combination with bedaquiline and linezolid

4. JAK inhibitor applied for Rheumatoid arthritis

A. Tofacitinib

5. Vd is 6 L/kg and Cl is 4 L/Hr. The weight of the patient is 46 kg. What is the t1/2

A. 48 hours

6. Which of the following is a PARP inhibitor?

A. Rucaparib

7. A 45-year-old male with Severe Crohn's disease and on daily treatment presented with abdominal pain. What should be added to the regimen

A. Adalimumab

8. Drug used for HIV which binds to CD4 T cells and used for CCR5 and CXCR 4 positive HIV?

A. Ibalizumab

9. A drug which blocks the reuptake of GABA from pre synaptic terminal.

A. Tiagabine

10. A 2-year-old came with a history of epistaxis recurrent rectum bleed and there is a history of bleeding from the umbilicus. Clot Urea solubility test positive. What is a deficiency factor?

A.13M

11. Two-point discrimination and braille reading are mainly by which mechanoreceptors

A Merkel Disk

12. Which curve shows oxygen haemoglobin dissociation of stored blood?

A C

13. Which of the following transport mechanisms involve the ATP? Which results in decrease of GFR?

A. Decrease in glomerular hydrostatic pressure

14. Which of the following mechanisms is not associated with decompression sickness?

A. Haemodilution

15. All are seen in cystic fibrosis except

A. Biliary atresia

16. Mc organism for group

A. Influenza virus

17. A child who can put a cross and go to the toilet. What is the age?

A. Four Year

18. Which of the following is not included in the severe acute malnutrition definition

A. Height for age

19. Which of the following does not correctly describe SAM

A. Low weight for age

20. A 2 yr child presented with fever, thrombocytopenia, and hematuria. Which organism is responsible?

A. E Coli