Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com [https://www.examrace.com/]

For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com

[https://www.doorsteptutor.com] and for free video lectures visit Examrace YouTube Channel [https://youtube.com/c/Examrace/]

## AIPPG Paper 2002 (Part 16 of 25)

Get unlimited access to the best preparation resource for NEET : get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more [https://www.doorsteptutor.com/Exams/NEET/]- for all subjects of NEET.

- 1. The bone density is increased in all of the following except
  - a. Avascular necrosis of bone
  - b. Uric acid deposition in the bone
  - c. Fracture and collapse of cancellous bone
  - d. Periosteal reaction
  - e. Flourosis
- 2. Regarding brucella all of the following are true except
  - a. Man to man transmission
  - b. It is a zoonosis
  - c. Blood culture is used for diagnosis
  - d. Brucella miletensis is the commonest cause
  - e. Transmitted through animal products
- 3. Disease transmitted by arboviral include
  - a. Yellow fever
  - b. Japanese encephalitis
  - c. Trench fever
  - d. Epidemic typhus
  - e. Dengue
- 4. Diseases transmitted by louse include
  - a. Epidemic typhus
  - b. Endemic typhus
  - c. Trench fever
  - d. Rocky mountain fever
  - e. Scrub typhus
- 5. True regarding point source epidemic include
  - a. Rapid rise
  - b. Rapid fall

- c. Secondary peaks do not occur
- d. Slow rise
- e. Slow fall
- 6. In patients with substance abuse for maintenance drugs used is/are
  - a. Naltrexone
  - b. Naloxone
  - c. Disulfiram
  - d. Clonidine
  - e. Lithium
- 7. Ondansetron acts by
  - a. Acts directly on the CTZ
  - b. 5 HT3 antagonist
  - c. Acts on D1, D2 receptors
  - d. Inhibits vomiting center
  - e. Increases GIT motility
- 8. True about gout is
  - a. Occurs due to accumulation of urea crystals in the joints
  - b. Can be precipitated by pyrazinamide
  - c. Birefringent crystals are present in the joints
  - d. Occurs more in females
  - e. Due to decreased excretion of uric acid
- 9. Diabetes Mellitus can lead to the following complications
  - a. Vitreous hemorrhage
  - b. Rubeosis Iridis
  - c. Primary retinal detachment
  - d. 3,4<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> nerve palsy
  - e. Hypermetropia
- 10. Posterior subcapsular cataract is diagnosed by
  - a. Direct ophthalmoscopy
  - b. Indirect ophthalmoscopy
  - c. Distant direct opthalmoscopy
  - d. Slit lamp microscopy
  - e. Examination with aplain mirror at a distance of 1 m