

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

Some of the questions that appeared in the NEET PG 2022 exam have been given below. Along with questions, the answers have also been provided. These memory-based questions have been compiled from various sources including students who appeared in the exam and experts discussing NEET PG 2022 exam at various social media platforms.

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

A. Early onset pre-eclampsia

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

A. Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

Q. Type of Hymen

A. Septate Hymen

Q. Frequent pus discharge from sinus in perineal area

A. Fistula in Ano

Q. Varicose 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. Growth hormone receptor antagonist?

A. Pegvisomant

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

A. Therapeutic

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 prowazekii

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

A. Leptospirosis

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 marneffei

Q. Cherry red spot with mental retardation

A. Tay Sachs Disease

Q. Complex 4 inhibitor of ETC?

A. Cyanide

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

A. Glucocerebrosidase

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

A. HMP Pathway

Q. Secular Anerysm seen in

A. SAH

Q. Rice water Diarrhea caused due to involvement of

A. GM1 Ganglioside

Q. Type of Uveitis seen in sympathetic ophthalmopathy

A. Panuveitis

Q. Bitots spots seen in

A. Vitamin A deficiency

Q. Stimulus for testosterone in fetus

A. HCG