

NEET PG 2026

Question Paper (Memory-Based)

Conducted by NBEMS

General Instructions

- (i) Duration: The total duration of the examination is 3 hours 30 minutes.
- (ii) Total Marks: The complete paper carries a maximum of 720 marks.
- (iii) Compulsory Questions: All 180 questions are compulsory.
- (iv) Each question has four options. Only one option is correct.
- (v) Right Answer: +4 marks.
- (vi) Incorrect Answer: –1 mark.
- (vii) Unanswered/Marked for Review: 0 marks.

Memory-Based Questions

1. A newborn presents with hepatosplenomegaly, chorioretinitis, and sensorineural deafness. On examination, multiple bluish-purple skin lesions resembling a “blueberry muffin” are noted. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?
 - (A) Toxoplasma gondii
 - (B) Cytomegalovirus
 - (C) Rubella virus
 - (D) Herpes simplex virus
2. A patient with bronchogenic carcinoma is found to have an elevated serum alkaline phosphatase level. Which of the following ALP isoenzymes is characteristically associated with malignancy, particularly lung carcinoma?
 - (A) Placental isoenzyme
 - (B) Intestinal isoenzyme
 - (C) Regan isoenzyme
 - (D) Bone isoenzyme
3. A chest X-ray shows mitral valve disease with evidence of increased pulmonary vascularity and pulmonary plethora. The increased pulmonary blood flow in this condition is primarily due to which of the following?
 - (A) Increased flow across the tricuspid valve
 - (B) Increased flow across the mitral valve
 - (C) Increased flow across the pulmonary valve
 - (D) Decreased pulmonary vascular resistance

4. A patient with a depigmenting skin disorder involving more than 95% of the body surface area desires a uniform skin color. Which of the following agents can be used for depigmentation of the remaining normally pigmented skin?
- (A) Methotrexate
 - (B) Hydroquinone
 - (C) Calcipotriol
 - (D) Tacrolimus
5. A patient with chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction is prescribed vericiguat. Which of the following best describes its mechanism of action?
- (A) Direct inhibition of neprilysin
 - (B) Angiotensin II receptor blockade
 - (C) Stimulation of soluble guanylate cyclase
 - (D) Inhibition of sodium-glucose cotransporter-2
6. Which of the following drugs undergoes rapid metabolism by nonspecific plasma and tissue esterases, resulting in an ultrashort duration of action?
- (A) Fentanyl
 - (B) Morphine
 - (C) Remifentanyl
 - (D) Methadone
7. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to spinal anesthesia?
- (A) Mild anemia
 - (B) Controlled hypertension
 - (C) Patient refusal
 - (D) Stable bronchial asthma
8. A child with strabismus has significantly reduced visual acuity in the deviated eye despite no major structural abnormality of the eye. What is the most likely mechanism responsible for this reduced visual acuity?
- (A) Optic nerve compression
 - (B) Active cortical suppression
 - (C) Retinal degeneration
 - (D) Increased intraocular pressure
9. A child presents with multiple small, discrete, "raindrop-like" erythematous scaly lesions over the trunk and proximal extremities. The lesions appeared following an upper respiratory tract infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Pityriasis rosea
 - (B) Guttate psoriasis
 - (C) Pityriasis versicolor
 - (D) Lichen planus

10. A young adult develops multiple annular lesions with central clearing following a recent upper respiratory tract infection. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Tinea corporis
- (B) Pityriasis versicolor
- (C) Erythema multiforme
- (D) Granuloma annulare

11. A patient with advanced cancer is receiving long-term opioid therapy and develops severe opioid-induced constipation. Which of the following drugs can be used to prevent postoperative or opioid-induced gastrointestinal hypomotility?

- (A) Alvimopan
- (B) Loperamide
- (C) Ondansetron
- (D) Metoclopramide

12. A young adult presents with high-grade fever, severe myalgia, retro-orbital pain, headache, and thrombocytopenia. On examination, a maculopapular rash is present. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Chikungunya fever
- (B) Dengue fever
- (C) Malaria
- (D) Enteric fever

13. A child presents with microangiopathic hemolytic anemia, thrombocytopenia, and acute kidney injury. The condition is diagnosed as atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) due to dysregulation of the alternative complement pathway. Which of the following is the preferred treatment?

- (A) Rituximab
- (B) Eculizumab
- (C) Cyclophosphamide
- (D) Plasma exchange alone

14. Which of the following vaccine strains is used in the live attenuated mumps vaccine?

- (A) Edmonston strain
- (B) Jeryl Lynn strain
- (C) Wistar RA 27/3 strain
- (D) Schwarz strain

15. A patient develops an expanding erythematous, annular skin lesion with central clearing at the site of a tick bite. The lesion gradually enlarges over several days. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Erythema nodosum
- (B) Erythema multiforme
- (C) Erythema migrans
- (D) Erythema annulare centrifugum

16. A patient exhibits peculiar beliefs, magical thinking, unusual perceptual experiences, odd speech, and eccentric behavior, but does not have persistent frank psychosis. Which personality disorder is most likely?

- (A) Paranoid personality disorder
- (B) Schizoid personality disorder
- (C) Schizotypal personality disorder
- (D) Avoidant personality disorder

17. During a surgical procedure, a surgeon needs to cut tissue while simultaneously achieving hemostasis. Which of the following electrosurgical modalities is most appropriate?

- (A) Bipolar diathermy
- (B) Cryotherapy
- (C) Laser ablation
- (D) Ultrasound therapy

18. A 30-year-old woman presents with a well-circumscribed, mobile, firm, painless breast lump. Mammography shows a well-defined, round/oval lesion without suspicious features. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Fibroadenoma
- (B) Invasive ductal carcinoma
- (C) Phyllodes tumor
- (D) Fat necrosis

19. A 25-year-old man presents with absence of semen during ejaculation despite having normal sexual function. Which of the following terms best describes this condition?

- (A) Azoospermia
- (B) Aspermia
- (C) Oligospermia
- (D) Hypospermia

20. A child develops periorbital puffiness and cola-colored urine two weeks after an episode of streptococcal pharyngitis. Urinalysis shows hematuria and RBC casts. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) IgA nephropathy
- (B) Minimal change disease
- (C) Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- (D) Membranous nephropathy