Final Edge
Image-based Questions

The second edition of Final Edge is a simulator for your clinical mind and exclusively designed to give you the final edge over intense competition. The book is a compilation of all the possible clinical scenarios which have been asked in various examinations and may be repeated in the future. This book provides a comprehensive and easy-to-grasp insight into the world of image-based questions. The new pattern of examination has loads of image-based MCQs, creating an unpredictable atmosphere and doubts in even the best of brains. This compilation is dedicated to all those young insatiable minds, who have endured all the long study hours, feeling of despair and finally, relief when the results are out.

Salient Features
- The book consists of an adequate number of questions such that all critical areas are covered and no time is wasted over unnecessary questions.
- Written by a leading national level faculty with a vast experience of over 12 years of teaching Internal Medicine to PGMEE students.
- This book will be the first visual dictionary for all the medical conditions that are relevant for cracking PG exams.
- Quick revision of all the 19 subjects by decreasing the heavy load of reading the text and trying to remember the content.
- Experience the learning in the form of art and illustrations with an added edge of theory to it.

Deepak Marwah is an alumnus of Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi and loves to teach doctors in their quest for higher studies and has several published titles to his credit. Many students who have attended his extensive sessions have gone on to excel in various examinations. The author has taught students preparing for various examinations ranging from MCQOEO (Canada), USMLE and PGMEEM. His fluent delivery and simplified approach of a complicated subject like Internal Medicine has been appreciated by the students and testimonials can be seen on his Facebook page.

Available at all medical bookstores
or buy online at www.jaypeebrothers.com

JAYPEE BROTHERS
Medical Publishers (P) Ltd.
www.jaypeebrothers.com

Join us on facebook.com/JaypeeMedicalPublishers

ECG Analysis
Pathology
Radiology
Internal Medicine
Pediatrics
Dermatology
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Ophthalmology
ENT
Orthopedics
Microbiology
PSM
Pharmacology
Forensic Medicine
Anatomy
Biochemistry
Physiology
Anesthesia
Psychiatry

NEET Pattern Questions
With Explanatory Answers

Deepak Marwah

Second Edition

WHY SHOULD YOU BUY THIS BOOK?
- High-resolution images to enable students to pick nuances of clinical diagnosis.
- 60+ Electrocardiograms with interpretation tricks
- 100+ Histopathology slides including immunofluorescence slide interpretation
- 150+ Case based X-Rays
- 75+ CT/ MRI based clinical questions on NEET Pattern
- Clinical questions with multi-disciplinary approach
1. ECG Analysis

2. Pathology

3. Radiology

4. Internal Medicine

5. Pediatrics

6. Dermatology

7. Surgery

8. Obstetrics and Gynecology

9. Ophthalmology

10. ENT

11. Orthopedics

12. Microbiology

13. Preventive and Social Medicine

14. Pharmacology

15. Forensic Medicine

16. Anatomy

17. Biochemistry

18. Physiology

19. Anesthesia

20. Psychiatry

---

**ECG Analysis**

**Chapter 1**

**Normal ECG**

Q1. What is the heart rate of this patient?
   a. 40/min
   b. 70/min
   c. 100/min
   d. Irregularly irregular rhythm: cannot be determined

Q2. What is incorrect about the ECG shown below?
   a. PR interval is 0.16 seconds
   b. QRS duration is less than 0.08 seconds
   c. T wave alterans
   d. Heart rate is 75 bpm

Q3. The normal amplitude of the marked wave is usually less than ______ mm in the chest leads.
   a. 5
   b. 10
   c. 15
   d. 20

Q4. ECG recording of the patient shown below is due to?
   a. Sweating leading to poor electrode contact
   b. Electrical interference
   c. Restless patient
   d. Cable failure

Ans: 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b)
Q 101. The image shows presence of:
a. Leukoplakia  
b. Geographical tongue  
c. Black hairy tongue  
d. Median rhomboid glossitis

Q 102. The image shows presence of:
a. Leukoplakia  
b. Geographical tongue  
c. Black hairy tongue  
d. Median rhomboid glossitis

Q except:
(a) Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome  
(b) Down syndrome  
(c) Genetic basis  
(d) HIV

Q 104. A 40-year-old woman with history of progressive shortness of breath has lesions on her legs as shown.

Q $ diagnosis?
(a) Nevoid basal cell carcinoma  
(b) Xanthoma  
(c) Contenerma  
(d) Erythema nodosum

Q 105. CT abdomen shows:
(a) Diverticulosis  
(b) Hiatus hernia  
(c) Gallstones  
(d) Acute pancreatitis

Q Ans:
101. (c) 102. (d) 103. (d) 104. (d) 105. (a) 106. (c)

Q 107. All are true about the brain tumour associated with except:
(a) Most frequent cytogenetic abnormality is deletion of 22q  
(b) Association with NF-1  
(c) Meningioma, Psammoma bodies  
(d) Pilocytic astrocytoma, cork screw inclusion bodies

Q 108. A 5-year-old child presented with gait ataxia and tremors in left hand. The image shows:

Q Q shown?
(a) A= Arcus senilis, B= Kayser-Fleischer ring  
(b) A= Kayser Fleischer ring, B= Arcus senilis  
(c) A= Arcus senilis, B= Hudson-Stahli line  
(d) A= Hudson-Stahli line, B= Arcus senilis

Q 109. Cork screw inclusion bodies in brain biopsy specimen are seen in:
(a) Medulloblastoma  
(b) Pilocytic astrocytoma  
(c) Ependymoma  
(d) Pinealoma

Q Ans:
154. (d) 155. (a) 156. (d) 157. (b) 158. (a) 159. (b)
35. The image shows:

36. Which of the following causes of dysfunctional labour is shown below?

37. The following delivery is seen with which type of pelvis?
   (Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)
   a. 1  b. 2  c. 3  d. 4

38. The following manoeuvre is called:
   a. Pinard  b. Rijpen  c. Lovest  d. Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit

39. The following manoeuvre is called:

40. Which degree of obstetric anal sphincter injury is seen here?
   (Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)
   a. First degree  b. Second degree  c. Third degree  d. Fourth degree

Ans: 35. (c) 36. (a) 37. (c) 38. (d) 39. (a) 40. (d)

---

29. What does the following corneal image show?

30. What does the following image show?

31. All are true regarding the image shown except:

32. What does the following image show?
   a. Nebula  b. Leukoma  c. Inverse hypopyon  d. Pseudohypopyon

33. What does the given image show?
   a. Hypopyon  b. Pseudohypopyon  c. Inverse hypopyon  d. Hyphema

34. A 6-month-old child with retinoblastoma is brought with the following presentation in the right eye. The presentation shown is known as:

Ans: 29. (a) 30. (c) 31. (b) 32. (b) 33. (c) 34. (c)
26. A 1-year-old child with spastic cerebral palsy. Which of the following tests is being performed on the child?
   a. Otoacoustic emission
   b. Brainstem evoked auditory response
   c. Pure tone audiometry
   d. Caloric electronystagmogram

27. The following test is useful for diagnosis of all except:
   (Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)
   a. Ossicular discontinuity
   b. Otosclerosis
   c. Serous otitis media
   d. Postmeningitis deafness

28. Which type of hearing aid is shown below?
   a. In-the-ear  b. In-the-canal
   c. Completely in canal  d. Body-worn

29. All of the following are true about the hearing aid except:
   a. Bypasses the external and middle ear
   b. Indicates in patients with unilateral profound hearing loss
   c. Disadvantage of multi-stage surgery
   d. Noticeable advantage

30. The electrode of the hearing implant shown below is placed in:
   (Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)
   a. Scala vestibuli
   b. Scala tympani
   c. Scala media
   d. Tectorial membrane

31. All of the following are early complications of implant surgery except:
   a. Facial palsy
   b. Taste disturbances
   c. Device extrusion
   d. CSF leakage

Ans: 26. (b) 27. (d) 28. (c) 29. (d) 30. (b) 31. (c)
94. Identify the lesions given in the image:


95. Identify the lesion shown in the image:


96. Which is the type of mosquito shown below?


97. Identify the vector shown in the image given below:


98. Identify vector shown in the image given below:


99. All are correct regarding the following route of vaccine administration except:

a. Induces both systemic and mucosal immunity  b. Higher antigenic dose  c. Immunity induced at Waldeyer ring  d. Higher compliance

Ans: 94. (b) 95. (d) 96. (a) 97. (c) 98. (d) 99. (b)

11. All are true about the condition shown in the image except:

(Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)

a. The part of liver in contact with caecum shows greenish discoloration  b. Occurs due to formation of sulfmethemoglobin  c. Most absolute sign of death  d. %

12. The image shows presence of:


13. All are true about the image shown except:

a. Goldilocks phenomenon  b. Presence of moisture is required  c. Air movements increase the process  d. Intrinsic water is consumed

14. All are true about the condition shown except:

(Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)

a. Finger prints are preserved  b. DNA samples can predict gender and race  c. Occurs in absence of water  d. Skin splits can mimic injury

Mechanical, Regional and Firearm Injuries

15. What does this picture depict?  
(AIIMS May 2016)

a. Pugilistic attitude  b. Postmortem caloricity  c. Cadaveric spasm  d. Rigor mortis

16. The following patient has which type of injury on the face?

(Recent NEET Pattern 2016-17)

a. Laceration  b. Abrasion  c. Incised wound  d. Chop wound

Ans: 11. (d) 12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (a) 16. (d)
Final Edge Image based Questions | 2nd edition | YOP: 2017 | By Deepak Marwah

Available on EduLanche.com