

# NEET PG 2023

**QUESTION PAPER WITH ANSWER KEY**

**(MEMORY BASED)**



Some of the questions that appeared in the NEET PG 2023 exam have been given below. Along with NEET PG 2023 questions, the answers have also been provided. These memory-based NEET PG 2023 questions have been compiled from various sources including students who appeared in the exam and experts discussing exam paper at various social media platforms.

**Q. Most common nerve injured at the proximal end of fibula**

A. Common Peroneal Nerve

**Q. ECG with tall T waves. Which drug can cause such side effect**

A. Hypercilimia

**Q. A patient with diarrhoea, dermatitis, and dementia. Which nutrition deficiency causes this?**

A. Niacin

**Q. 30-year old patient with H/O midline neck swelling which moves up on deglution and protusion of tongue. Diagnosis**

A. Thyroglossal Cyst

**Q. A patient of cirrhosis presents with bleeding. Which anastomosis is prone to bleed in this case?**

A. Left gastric and azygous

**Q. 45-year old operated laparoscopic inguinal hernia. Post operatively for 3 years he is having pain and loss of sensation in lower leg. Most commonly nerve struck in the fixator is**

A. Lat cutaneous nerve of thigh

**Q. Mid diastolic murmur with a wave prominent in JVP**

A. TS

**Q. Patient with arm pain and ptosis, Chest X ray given**

Pancost Tumour

**Q. Which of the following drug inhibiting both Nepryline and ACE?**

A. Omaprilat

**Q. Where is the likely lesion if patient can't see right visual field images from both eyes.**

A. Left Optic Tract

**Q. Most common complication after first major vessel ligation during APR is?**

A. parasympathetic-bladder dysfunction and erectile dysfunction

**Q. Defect shown in the picture is in**

A. Fiscia transversalis

**Q. Pulmonary fibrosis, hypothyroidism are side effect of which of the drug?**

A. Amiodarone

**Q. Chest pain radiating to interscapular area. BP difference in upper and lower limbs**

A. Aortic dissection

**Q. A women presenting with acne which is resistant to multiple cycles of antibiotics and non responsive to oral isotretinoin. What will be next step?**

A. Access her for hyperandrogenism

**Q. A new born child with big blue eyes and watering bleharospasm and photophobia. What will be probable diagnosis?**

A. Congenital glaucoma

**Q. Good prognostic factor for BIRADS V Breast cancer is**

A. ER+ve

**Q. Best treatment for a case of NAOH ingestion with complete dysphagia is?**

A. Feeding jejunostomy

**Q. 5-year old child presented with bleeding P/R and rectal polyp. Biopsy showed dilated glands and presence of mucin. Diagnosis?**

A. Adenomatous polyp

**Q. A 56-year old chronic smoker presented with weight loss and cough for more-than 1 year. He is having hypercalcemia. On biobsy, there are atypical cells with hyperchromatin nuclei. What is the diagnosis?**

A. SCC

**Q. A 55-year old patient with H/O fall 1 week back. What is the Dignosis?**

A. SDH

**Q. What is the CEAP classification for vericose veins with eczema?**

A. C4 A

**Q. A patient of chronic pancreatitis presented to causality with upper abdominal pain. Pancreatic duct is 10 mm in size with calculi inside the duct. What is best treatment?**

A. Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy

**Q.Loss of sensation/callosity.**

A. Trophic Ulcer

**Q. 65-year old diabetic female with painless loss of vision over 3 years. Diagnosis and management?**

A. Immature senile cataract, phacoemulsification with IOL