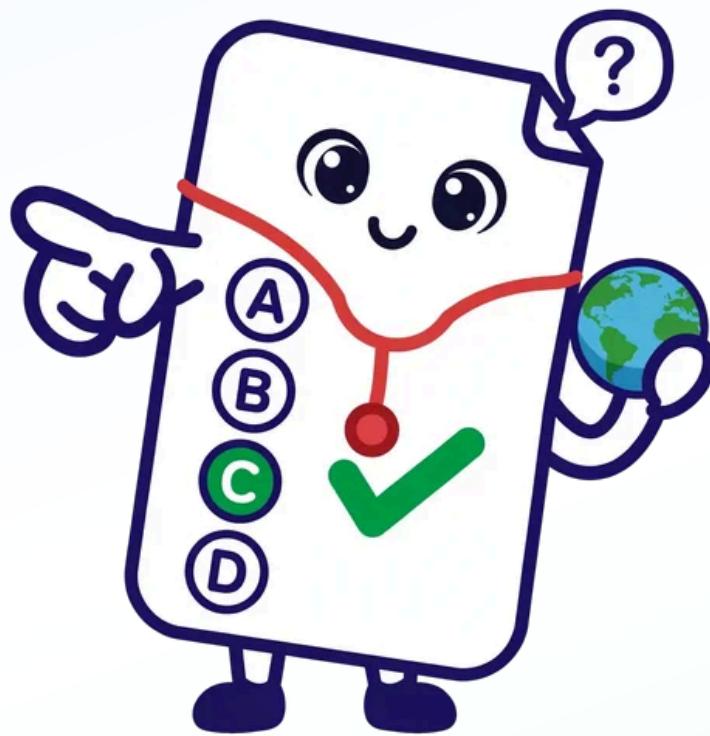




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AMC CAT MCQ Examination Preparation Book 2026

A full model paper in the real AMC MCQ pattern, with answer key



100 MCQs

Real AMC MCQ subject split

Answer key + online explanations

How to use this book

1. Sit each model paper in one go, in 210 minutes, with a pen and the answer sheet of your choice.
2. Mark yourself with the answer key at the back.
3. Every answer in the key is a link. Tap it to read why that option is right on TestUstad, free.

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What is in this book

100 MCQs across one paper, each drawn in the same subject split as the real AMC MCQ paper:

- Pathology: 25 MCQs per paper
- Pharmacology: 25 MCQs per paper
- Physiology: 20 MCQs per paper
- Microbiology: 15 MCQs per paper
- General Anatomy: 10 MCQs per paper
- Biochemistry: 5 MCQs per paper



MODEL PAPER 1 OF 1

AMC CAT MCQ Examination

100 MCQs · 210 minutes · answer key at the back

**Pathology**

25 MCQs

1. All of the following about prostaglandins and leukotriene are correct except _____?

- ☐ A Arachidonic acid is metabolized to form prostaglandins and leukotrienes
- ☐ B COX-1 is inducible in many tissues
- ☐ C COX is induced by cytokines at the site of inflammation
- ☐ D Leukotrienes cause bronchoconstriction

2. The hormone dependent shedding of endometrium is an example of _____?

- ☐ A Necrosis
- ☐ B Autolysis
- ☐ C Apoptosis
- ☐ D None of the above

3. The most common site of origin for venous thrombi leading to pulmonary embolism is _____?

- ☐ A Ascending aorta
- ☐ B Portal vein
- ☐ C Deep leg veins
- ☐ D Right atrium

4. Which is associated with defect in DNA repair _____?

- ☐ A Xeroderma pigmentosum
- ☐ B Albinism
- ☐ C Ichthyosis
- ☐ D Sickle cell anaemia

5. DiGeorge's syndrome is due to _____?

- ☐ A Congenital thymic aplasia
- ☐ B Deficiency of complement factor
- ☐ C Inborn error of metabolism
- ☐ D Chromosomal anomaly

6. Ghon focus is associated with _____?

- ☐ A Gonorrhea
- ☐ B Syphilis
- ☐ C AIDS
- ☐ D Tuberculosis

7. Pap smear is used to detect dysplasia, carcinoma insitu and invasive carcinoma of uterine cervix. This is based on the principle of _____?

- ☐ A Neoplastic cells are cohesive
- ☐ B Neoplastic cells are non cohesive
- ☐ C Hyper chromatic and pleomorphism of tumour cells
- ☐ D All of the above

8. Hemophilia A is caused due to deficiency of _____?

- (A) Factor X
- (B) Factor XI
- (C) Factor IX
- (D) Factor VIII

9. The following chemical mediator is a product of arachidonic acid metabolite by cyclo oxygenase pathway _____?

- (A) LxA4
- (B) LxB4
- (C) 5-HETE
- (D) PGH2

10. Liquefaction necrosis is commonly seen in _____?

- (A) Brain
- (B) Lung
- (C) Liver
- (D) Spleen

11. Nut meg liver occurs in _____?

- (A) Jaundice
- (B) Chronic venous congestion
- (C) Cirrhosis
- (D) Hepatocellular carcinoma

12. Which of the following procedures is used as a routine technique in karyotyping using light microscopy ?

- (A) G banding
- (B) C banding
- (C) Q banding
- (D) Brd V-staining

13. VIRCHOW's cells are seen in _____?

- (A) Lepromatous leprosy
- (B) Tuberculoid leprosy
- (C) Borderline lepromatous leprosy
- (D) Intermediate leprosy

14. Cotton wool appearance is seen _____?

- (A) Pagets disease
- (B) Osteomyelitis
- (C) Fibrous dysplasia
- (D) Achondroplasia

15. Somatic mutation of PTEN is seen in _____?

- (A) Retinoblastoma
- (B) Osteosarcoma
- (C) Carcinoma breast
- (D) Endometrial Carcinoma

16. Which of the following is a nutritional deficiency anemia _____?

- (A) aplastic anemia
- (B) sickle cell anemia
- (C) megaloblastic anemia
- (D) hemolytic anemia

17. The host tissue response in acute inflammation is all except _____?

- (A) Exudative
- (B) Necrotizing
- (C) Granulomatous
- (D) Cytopathic

18. Change in structure and functions of a tissue is called _____?

- (A) Dysplasia
- (B) Metaplasia
- (C) Anaplasia
- (D) Aplasia

19. Which of the following being is the most frequent site of thrombus ?

- (A) Veins of lower extremities
- (B) Portal vein
- (C) Pulmonary vein
- (D) Hepatic vein

20. A infant with cleft lip, palate, polydactyly, microcephaly with holoprosencephaly, ectodermal scalp defect is suffering from ?

- (A) Trisomy 21
- (B) Trisomy 18
- (C) Trisomy 13
- (D) Turner syndrome

21. Serum sickness syndrome is _____?

- (A) A transplant immunity
- (B) An anaphylactic shock
- (C) Systemic arthus reaction
- (D) None of the above

22. Highly infection stage of syphilis _____?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Congenital

23. The most definite feature of a malignant tumour is _____?

- (A) Haemorrhage
- (B) Increased mitoses
- (C) Metastasis
- (D) Necrosis

24. Leucopenia is characteristic of _____?

- (A) Appendicitis
- (B) Enteric fever
- (C) Meningitis
- (D) Myocardial infarction

25. All are desirable in the union of the fracture site except _____?

- (A) Formation of fibrous joint or pseudoarthrosis
- (B) Remodeling of bone
- (C) Formation of blood clot
- (D) Formation of procallus or osseous cells



Pharmacology

25 MCQs

26. Oral infection by penicillinase producing organisms should be treated with _____?

- (A) Ampicillin
- (B) Dicloxacillin
- (C) Erythromycin
- (D) Any of the above

27. Which of the following drugs will not produce allergic reactions ?

- (A) Pencillins
- (B) Sulfonamides
- (C) Certrizine
- (D) Cephalosporins

28. A patient is having bronchodilation, increased temperature, constipation and tachycardia. The tentative diagnosis is _____?

- (A) Organophosphate poisoning
- (B) Paracetamol poisoning
- (C) Mushroom poisoning
- (D) Atropine poisoning

29. An oral hypoglycemic agent is _____?

- (A) Warfarin
- (B) Insultin
- (C) Glibeneclamide
- (D) Gluengon

30. All of the following are inhalational anesthetic agents except _____?

- (A) Halothane
- (B) Ketamine
- (C) Enflurane
- (D) Isoflurane

31. First line of antitubercular drug is _____?

- (A) Streptomycin
- (B) INH
- (C) Ethambutol
- (D) Cephalosporins

32. In treating Xerostomia, Which of the following might be prescribed ?

- (A) Atropine
- (B) Neostigmine
- (C) Scopalamine
- (D) Ephedrine

33. Which one of the following is Not true of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor _____?

- (A) May cause hyperkalaemia in diabetic patients
- (B) Contraindicated in pregnancy
- (C) Contraindicated in diabetic nephropathy
- (D) NSAIDs may impair its hypotensive effect

34. The drug which has an antabusive effect when alcohol is ingested is _____?

- (A) Penicillin G
- (B) Clindamycin
- (C) Metronidazole
- (D) Doxycycline

35. Elimination after 4 half lives in first order kinetics is _____?

- (A) 84%
- (B) 93%
- (C) 80.5%
- (D) 4.75%

36. Acute Barbiturate poisoning results in _____?

- (A) Renal failure
- (B) Liver failure
- (C) Respiratory failure
- (D) Convulsions

37. Finasteride is a ?

- (A) 5 alpha reductase inhibitor
- (B) PDE inhibitor
- (C) Alpha blocker
- (D) Androgen receptor blocker

38. Centrineuraxial (spinal and epidural) anaesthesia is not contraindicated in _____?

- (A) Platelets <80,000
- (B) Patient on aspirin
- (C) Patient on oral anticoagulants
- (D) Raised intracranial pressure

39. Acute hemorrhage cystitis is a common toxic effect seen with: _____?

- (A) Vincristine.
- (B) Tamoxifen.
- (C) Doxorubicin.
- (D) Cyclophosphamide

40. Which one of the following drugs is not a non depolarizing competitive neuromuscular blocker ?

- (A) Doxacurim
- (B) Decamethonium
- (C) Rocuronium
- (D) Mivacurium

41. Which of the following is not a potassium sparing diuretic _____?

- (A) Spironolactone
- (B) Bumetanide
- (C) Triamterene
- (D) Amiloride

42. Chloramphenicol can cause _____?

- (A) Staining of teeth
- (B) Aplastic anaemia
- (C) Bone marrow suppression
- (D) B & C

43. When a drug creates an effect that is unpredictable and unique it is termed as _____?

- (A) Side effect
- (B) Toxicity effect
- (C) Idiosyncratic effect
- (D) Drug on Drug effect

44. Salicylate overdose in children causes _____?

- (A) Crystalluria
- (B) Reye's syndrome
- (C) Kernicterus
- (D) None of the above

45. Progestin compound that does not alter lipid profile is _____?

- (A) Medroxyprogesterone
- (B) Norethindrone
- (C) Gestodene
- (D) Levonorgestrel

46. An attack of bronchial asthma is most likely to be triggered by _____?

- (A) Aspirin
- (B) Ibuprofen
- (C) Diclofenac potassium
- (D) Mefenamic acid
- (E) Both A & B

47. In which of the following condition thalidomide may be used _____?

- (A) Myocardial infarction
- (B) Epilepsy
- (C) Wernicke's ecephalo pathy
- (D) Erythema nodosum leprosum

48. Which of the following is a vasoconstrictor _____?

- (A) Bupivacaine
- (B) Procaine
- (C) Lidocaine
- (D) None of the above

49. Felypressin is a _____?

- (A) Vaso dilator
- (B) Vaso constrictor
- (C) Neuroleptic
- (D) Anti coagulant

50. Drugs used in cysticercosis _____?

- (A) Praziquantal
- (B) Metronidazole
- (C) Niclosamide
- (D) Pyrantel



Physiology

20 MCQs

51. Resting membrane potential of nerve fiber is _____?

- (A) -70 mv
- (B) -90 mv
- (C) -55 mv
- (D) + 35 mv

52. Peristalsis in the gut is due to _____?

- (A) Preperistaltic intestinal secretion
- (B) Mechanical distension
- (C) Simultaneous action of circular and longitudinal muscles
- (D) Extrinsic nervous influence

53. The work of breathing _____?

- (A) is inversely related to lung compliance
- (B) remains constant during exercise
- (C) is not affected by respiratory
- (D) decreased in lying posture

54. Steroid hormones are believed to enter target cells via _____?

- ☐ A Facilitated diffusion
- ☐ B Carrier - mediated endocytosis
- ☐ C Cholesterol lined pores in the plasma membrane
- ☐ D Simple diffusion

55. Peripheral resistance is maximum in _____?

- ☐ A Aorta
- ☐ B Artery
- ☐ C Arteriole
- ☐ D Vein

56. Changes in biological activity occurring daily are referred as _____ rhythm?

- ☐ A Circadian
- ☐ B Circa triginatan
- ☐ C Circa sestin
- ☐ D Circannual

57. The principal site for granulocytic hemopoiesis in the adult human is _____?

- ☐ A The liver
- ☐ B The spleen
- ☐ C Red bone marrow
- ☐ D Yellow bone marrow

58. Functional unit of kidney is _____?

- ☐ A Nephron
- ☐ B Glomerulus
- ☐ C Collecting ducts
- ☐ D Loop of Henle

59. Meiotic division of male germ cells commence _____?

- ☐ A During intra - uterine life
- ☐ B just before birth
- ☐ C by around 6 years after birth
- ☐ D by around 16 years

60. Following are the changes during accommodation except _____?

- ☐ A Constriction of pupil
- ☐ B Dilatation of pupil
- ☐ C Convergence of eye ball
- ☐ D Increase in the anterior curvature of lens

61. Vagal stimulation following intake of food does not affect secretion of _____?

- ☐ A Stomach
- ☐ B Pancrease
- ☐ C Parotid
- ☐ D Gall bladder

62. The quantity of water lost in expired air each 24 hrs is about _____?

- ☐ A 200 ML
- ☐ B 400 ML
- ☐ C 600 ML
- ☐ D 800 ML

63. Osteoclasts are inhibited / modified and regulated by_____?

- (A) Parathyroid hormone
- (B) Calcitonin
- (C) 1,25 dihydroxycholecalciferols
- (D) Tumor necrosis factor

64. The effects of Adrenaline on heart are all except_____?

- (A) Increases heart rate
- (B) Decreases myocardial irritability
- (C) Increases force of contraction
- (D) Increases oxygen uptake by heart

65. Skeletal muscles_____?

- (A) Contracts when calcium is taken up by sarcoplasmic reticulum
- (B) Contracts when actin and myosin filaments shorten
- (C) Contraction is initiated by calcium binding to troponin
- (D) Contraction is initiated by calcium binding to tropomyosin

66. Which of them is not affected by vitamin K deficiency_____?

- (A) Factor IX
- (B) Factor VII
- (C) Factor II
- (D) Factor VIII

67. Glomerular capillary pressure differ from other capillaries of body in_____?

- (A) Higher filtration pressure
- (B) Lower filtration pressure
- (C) Both of the above
- (D) None

68. Human chorionic gonadotrophin hormone (HCG)_____?

- (A) Acts on the uterus to maintain integrity of endometrium in early pregnancy
- (B) Production is greatest in the last three months of pregnancy
- (C) Can be identified in the urine of pregnant women by immunological technique
- (D) Is a steroid hormone

69. Which of the following acts as a neurotransmitter inhibitor _____?

- (A) Glutamate
- (B) GABA
- (C) Aspartic acid
- (D) Lysin

70. All are actions of CCK except_____?

- (A) Relax lower esophageal sphincter
- (B) Increased pancreatic secretion
- (C) Increased gastric secretion
- (D) Causes GB contraction

**Microbiology**

15 MCQs

71. Sterilization is a process in which _____?

- ☐ A Kill all pathogenic micro-organisms
- ☐ B Kill all non-pathogenic micro-organisms in the environment
- ☐ C Deactivate all pathogens not spores
- ☐ D Deactivate all spores and kill pathogenic organism

72. Virus are sharply differentiated from bacteria by _____?

- ☐ A Presence of either DNA or RNA
- ☐ B Simple structure
- ☐ C Complex multiplication
- ☐ D All of the above

73. Probiotic organism used _____?

- ☐ A E coli
- ☐ B Bifido bacteria
- ☐ C Staphylococcus
- ☐ D Salmonella

74. All are seen in a cysts of E. histolytica except _____?

- ☐ A Glycogen mass
- ☐ B Chromatid bars
- ☐ C Eccentric nucleus
- ☐ D Refractile nucleus

75. Secondary response is mediated by _____?

- ☐ A IgG
- ☐ B IgA
- ☐ C IgM
- ☐ D IgE

76. The usual concentration of agar used in agar medium is _____?

- ☐ A 10%
- ☐ B 2%
- ☐ C 5%
- ☐ D 15%

77. The medium of choice for culturing yeast from dimorphic fungi is _____?

- ☐ A Brain - heart infusion
- ☐ B Sabouraud's
- ☐ C Sabouraud's plus antibiotics
- ☐ D Any medium incubated at 35-37°C

78. Sunlight acts as sterilizing agent because _____?

- ☐ A Long wavelength
- ☐ B short wave length
- ☐ C Ozone
- ☐ D Heat

79. A dentist suffered from Hepatitis B infection 3 months back. His laboratory tests are normal but he is not allowed by the medical board to do surgical practice. He is _____?

- ☐ A Inactive carrier
- ☐ B Healthy carrier
- ☐ C Convalescent carrier
- ☐ D Paradoxical carrier

80. Phospholipid used to investigate syphilis by the reagin test is _____?

- (A) Cardiolipin
- (B) Plasminogen
- (C) Palmityl lecithin
- (D) Serine

81. All are true about *Entamoeba histolytica* except _____?

- (A) Cysts are 8 nucleated
- (B) Cysts are 4 nucleated
- (C) Trophozoites colonise in the colon
- (D) The chromatid bodies are stained by iodides

82. The overall effect of HIV is to gradually impair the immune system by interference with _____?

- (A) Helper T lymphocytes
- (B) Natural killer cells
- (C) Plasma cells
- (D) Macrophages

83. Which of the following fulfil all the criterias of kich's postulates ?

- (A) *Treponema pallidum*
- (B) *Mycobacterium leprae*
- (C) *N. gonorrhoeae*
- (D) None of the above

84. A cerebrospinal fluid of a 2 years old child has been sent to the laboratory to detect the presence of capsulated yeast. The staining technique most commonly employed for the purpose is _____?

- (A) India ink preparation
- (B) Methanamine silver stain
- (C) Ziehl-Neelsen stain
- (D) Pyte-ferraco stain

85. Disinfection frees the surface from _____?

- (A) Vegetative forms
- (B) Spore forms
- (C) Both of the above
- (D) None of the above



General Anatomy

10 MCQs

86. The kidney has _____ segments?

- (A) 11
- (B) 9
- (C) 7
- (D) 5

87. The esophagus commences at the following level _____?

- (A) Lower end of cricoid
- (B) C5 vertebra
- (C) 10 cm from incisor teeth
- (D) C7

88. Haversian system is seen in _____?

- (A) Cortical bone
- (B) Cancellous bone
- (C) Teeth
- (D) Nail

89. True about subclavian artery _____?

- (A) Principal artery of upper limb
- (B) Right subclavian artery is a branch of brachiocephalic artery
- (C) Left subclavian artery is a branch of arch of aorta
- (D) Internal thoracic, vertebral and thyro cervical trunk are branches of subclavian artery
- (E) All of the above

90. CSF is partly absorbed by lymphatics around _____ cranial nerves?

- (A) I, II, VII, VIII
- (B) I, II, VI, VII
- (C) I, III, VII, VIII
- (D) I, II, VI, VIII

91. A person showing two cell lines derived from one zygote is _____?

- (A) Chimerism
- (B) Mosaicism
- (C) Segregation
- (D) Pseudo - dominance

92. All of the following are composite muscles except _____?

- (A) Pectineus
- (B) Rectus femoris
- (C) Adductor magnus
- (D) Biceps femoris

93. Supra meatal triangle externally represents _____?

- (A) Transverse sinus
- (B) Promontory of middle ear
- (C) Internal acoustic meatus
- (D) Mastoid antrum

94. Liver is divided into _____?

- (A) 8 Couinaud Segments
- (B) 7 Couinaud Segments
- (C) 9 Couinaud Segments
- (D) 10 Couinaud Segments

95. Superior vena cava is formed by _____?

- (A) Subclavian vein
- (B) Internal jugular vein
- (C) External jugular vein
- (D) Thoracic vein
- (E) Brachiocephalic



Biochemistry

5 MCQs

96. Ascorbic acid _____?

- (A) Is a reducing agent
- (B) Decrease iron absorption
- (C) Is harmless in high doses
- (D) Is requirement for lysyl oxidase

97. Which of the following organs cannot use ketone bodies_____?

- (A) Brain
- (B) Liver
- (C) Kidney
- (D) Spleen

98. Triglyceride synthesis synthesis is increased by_____?

- (A) Growth hormone
- (B) Insulin
- (C) Cortisol
- (D) Gulcagon

99. Following are the essential amino acid_____?

- (A) Phenylalanine, Tryptophan lysine
- (B) Phenylalanine, Arginine Methionine
- (C) Phenylalanine, Valine, Glycine
- (D) Histidine, Glutamine, Valine

100. Mutations are due to changes in_____?

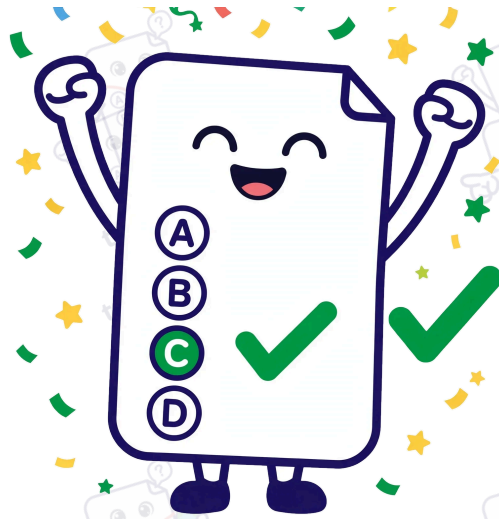
- (A) DNA nucleotide sequence
- (B) RNA nucleotide sequence
- (C) Amino acid sequence of ribonuclease
- (D) Cell walls

Answer key

Tap any answer to open its full explanation on TestUstad.

Model Paper 1

1	B	2	C	3	C	4	A	5	A	6	D	7	B	8	D	9	D	10	A
11	B	12	A	13	A	14	A	15	D	16	C	17	C	18	B	19	A	20	C
21	C	22	B	23	C	24	B	25	A	26	B	27	C	28	D	29	C	30	B
31	B	32	B	33	C	34	C	35	B	36	C	37	A	38	B	39	D	40	B
41	B	42	D	43	C	44	B	45	C	46	E	47	D	48	D	49	B	50	A
51	A	52	B	53	A	54	D	55	C	56	A	57	C	58	A	59	D	60	B
61	C	62	B	63	B	64	B	65	C	66	D	67	A	68	C	69	B	70	C
71	D	72	D	73	B	74	D	75	A	76	B	77	C	78	B	79	C	80	A
81	A	82	A	83	D	84	A	85	A	86	D	87	A	88	A	89	E	90	A
91	B	92	B	93	D	94	A	95	E	96	A	97	B	98	B	99	A	100	A



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