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PLAB 1 Preparation Book 2026

A full model paper in the real PLAB 1 pattern, with answer key



100 MCQs

Real PLAB 1 subject split

Answer key + online explanations

How to use this book

1. Sit each model paper in one go, in 180 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 PLAB 1 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

PLAB 1

100 MCQs · 180 minutes · answer key at the back

**Pathology**

25 MCQs

1. 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

2. Three days after the onset of myocardial infarction, which enzyme level has the best predictive value _____?

- ☐ A Serum CPK
- ☐ B Serum LDH
- ☐ C Serum SGOT
- ☐ D Serum SGPT

3. 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 are non cohesive
- ☐ C Hyper chromatic and pleomorphism of tumour cells
- ☐ D All of the above

4. The process of formation of solid mass in circulation from the constituents of normal flowing blood is called _____?

- ☐ A Clot formation
- ☐ B Thrombosis
- ☐ C Embolism
- ☐ D Infarction

5. A patient with a bleeding disorder with increased bleeding time and normal clotting time is suffering from _____?

- ☐ A Classic hemophilia
- ☐ B Christmas disease
- ☐ C Vitamin K deficiency
- ☐ D Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

6. The cells which have the capacity to multiply through out their life _____?

- ☐ A Stable cells
 - ☐ B Permanent cells
 - ☐ C Labile cells
 - ☐ D None of the above
- Access Clinical Journals

7. Granulation tissue contains _____?

- (A) Giant cells
- (B) Fibroblasts
- (C) Endothelial cells
- (D) B & C

8. Early positive reaction in lepromin test is _____?

- (A) Fernandez reaction
- (B) Mituda reaction
- (C) Wasserman reaction
- (D) None of the above

9. A haemophilia person has married to a normal woman Then his _____?

- (A) Daughter are carrier
- (B) Sons are infected
- (C) Daughter are infeted
- (D) All are normal

10. The following drugs are avoided with warfarin _____?

- (A) Antacids
- (B) Benzodiazepine
- (C) Nsaid's like Ibuprofen
- (D) Codeine, dihydrocodeine, paracetmol

11. Exfoliative cytology is indicated in _____?

- (A) Heavily keratinized lesions of oral cavity
- (B) Pro-cancerous lesions of oral cavity
- (C) Cigarette smokers
- (D) Mass screening of cervical cancer

12. All of the following are typically associated with loss of 40% of the circulating blood volume except _____?

- (A) A decrease in the blood pressure
- (B) A decrease in the central venous pressure
- (C) A decrease in the heart rate
- (D) A decrease in the urine output

13. A patient reports with dyspnoea on slight exertion. He also has multiple petechial spots and spontaneous hemorrhage. His RBC count is less than one lakh/mm³ His hematocrit and hemoglobin is low. Most probable diagnosis is _____?

- (A) Pernicious anemia
- (B) Thalassemia
- (C) Aplastic anemia
- (D) Sprue

14. A patient has increased number of columnar cells in lower esophagus. He has which of the following change_____?

- ☐ A Dysplasia
- ☐ B Anaplasia
- ☐ C Metaplasia
- ☐ D Normal histology

15. Bony union taking place with formation of medullary callus without periosteal callus formation is_____?

- ☐ A Primary union
- ☐ B Secondary union
- ☐ C Both of the above
- ☐ D None of the above

16. T-Helper cells (TH2) initiates which type of immunity_____?

- ☐ A Induces cell mediated immunity
- ☐ B Induces Humoral immunity
- ☐ C Induces immunity by activation of cytotoxic T-cells
- ☐ D None of the above

17. Syndrome which is characterized by 2X chromosomes and 1Y chromosome is_____?

- ☐ A Klinefelters syndrome
- ☐ B Down syndrome
- ☐ C Turner syndrome
- ☐ D Marfan syndrome

18. Following is used to stain fungi_____?

- ☐ A PAS
- ☐ B Fontana stain
- ☐ C Ferrous trichrome
- ☐ D Pearls prussian blue

19. Sunburst appearance and codmans triangle are seen in_____?

- ☐ A Osteosarcoma
- ☐ B Osteoma
- ☐ C Chondrosarcoma
- ☐ D None of the above

20. Earliest lesion in atherosclerosis is_____?

- ☐ A Atheroma
- ☐ B Fatty streak
- ☐ C Fibrous plaque
- ☐ D None of the above

21. The characteristic finding in chronic myeloid leukemia is_____?

- ☐ A Reduced score of alkaline phosphatase in granulocytes
- ☐ B Reduced score of acid phosphatase in granulocytes
- ☐ C Total lack of platelets
- ☐ D Total lack of neutrophils

22. Liquefaction necrosis is commonly seen in_____?

- ☐ A Brain
- ☐ B Lung
- ☐ C Liver
- ☐ D Spleen

23. Anaphylotoxins are_____?

- (A) C3a, C5a
- (B) C3b, C5a
- (C) C2, C3
- (D) C3b, C5b

24. Serum sickness syndrome is_____?

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

25. Down syndrome is caused by all except_____?

- (A) Trisomy of 21 chromosome
- (B) Mosaicism of 21 chromosome
- (C) Robersonian translocation of 21.21, 21.18
- (D) Deletion of 21



Pharmacology

25 MCQs

26. In the second stage of anesthesia the pupil is_____?

- (A) Constricted
- (B) Partially dilated
- (C) Normal in size
- (D) Totally dilated

27. First line of antitubercular drug is_____?

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

28. All of the following are therapeutic uses of penicillin G, except_____?

- (A) Bacterial meningitis
- (B) Rickettsial infection
- (C) Syphilis
- (D) Anthrax

29. The following statements are true about intravenous route of drug administration EXCEPT_____?

- (A) It is useful in emergencies
- (B) Aseptic precautions are required
- (C) Bioavailability is 100%
- (D) Suspensions can be administered

30. Best and most effective drug to control convulsions in toxicity cases is_____?

- (A) Phenobarbitone
- (B) Phenytoin
- (C) Diazepam
- (D) Carbamezipine

31. Dermatologic manifestation of drug allergy are managed by_____?

- (A) Lorazepam
- (B) Pirenzepine
- (C) Ranitidine
- (D) Chlorpheniramine

32. Thyroid storm can be treated by all the following drugs EXCEPT _____?

- (A) Propylthiouracil
- (B) Dexamethasone
- (C) Propranolol
- (D) Aspirin

33. Cloidogrel is an _____?

- (A) Anti hypertensive
- (B) Antidiabetic
- (C) Antipalatelet
- (D) Anticoagulant

34. Shortest acting opioid analgesic is _____?

- (A) Morphine
- (B) Fentanyl
- (C) Remifentanyl
- (D) Sufentanyl

35. The drug Amifostine is used in subjects undergoing radiotherapy for cancer as it _____?

- (A) Scavenges free radicals
- (B) Enhances the production of free radicals
- (C) Promotes damage of DNA
- (D) Prevents repair of damaged DNA

36. Which of the following is primarily a bactericidal drug?

- (A) Chloramphenicol
- (B) Gentamicin
- (C) Sulphadiazine
- (D) Tetracycline

37. All of the following penetrate the CSF except _____?

- (A) Dextrose
- (B) Dilantine
- (C) Diazepam
- (D) Dopamine

38. One of the obvious consequences of alcohol (ethanol), ingestion in many individual is facial flushing and increased heart rate triggered off by alcohol getting metabolized to _____?

- (A) Formaldehyde
- (B) Acetaldehyde
- (C) Propanaldehyde
- (D) Butanaldehyde

39. A patient has had an allergic reaction with Urticaria and wheezing. The drug of choice will be _____?

- (A) Epinephrine
- (B) Hydrocortisone
- (C) Succinylcholine
- (D) All of the above

40. Drugs causing hyperglycemia _____?

- (A) B-blocker
- (B) Glucocorticoids
- (C) Acetylcholine
- (D) a-blockers

41. The following statements about verapamil are true except _____?

- (A) It does not produce reflex tachycardia
- (B) It is less potent as a coronary vasodilator
- (C) It is contraindicated in patients with supraventricular tachycardia
- (D) It can cause constipation

42. Morphine withdrawal is characterized by all EXCEPT _____?

- (A) Miosis
- (B) Yawning
- (C) Lacrimation
- (D) Diarrhoea

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

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

44. All of the following are topically used sulphonamides except _____?

- (A) Suphacetamide
- (B) Sulphadiazine
- (C) Silversulphadiazine
- (D) Mafenide

45. Omeprazole is a _____?

- (A) Antihistamine
- (B) Proton pump inhibitor
- (C) Ulcer protective
- (D) Ulcer healing drug

46. Desfuroxamide is a drug used for _____?

- (A) Kala azar
- (B) Pernicious anaemia
- (C) Pain control
- (D) Thalassemia

47. Bradycardia is most commonly treated with which of the following drugs _____?

- (A) Epinephrine
- (B) Atropine
- (C) A diuretic
- (D) A potent vasodilator

48. The principle therapeutic action of the glucocorticoid is _____?

- (A) Antidiuretic
- (B) Antianabolic
- (C) Anti-infective
- (D) Anti-inflammatory

49. Lidocaine produces its antiarrhythmic effects by _____?

- (A) Increasing A-V conduction
- (B) Decreasing cardiac excitability
- (C) Increasing cardiac conduction velocity
- (D) Increasing spontaneous pacemaker activity

50. A Hemophiliac patient has rheumatoid arthritis. Which drug might be prescribed to relieve the pain ?

- ☐ A Acetaminophen
- ☐ B Acetylsalicylic acid
- ☐ C Phenylbutazone
- ☐ D Naproxen



Physiology

20 MCQs

51. Under resting condition the cardiac output is _____ L/ min ?

- ☐ A 2.5
- ☐ B 4.25
- ☐ C 5.25
- ☐ D 9.5

52. 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

53. The type of hypoxia present in high altitude is _____ ?

- ☐ A Anemic Hypoxia
- ☐ B Hypoxic Hypoxia
- ☐ C Stagnant Hypoxia
- ☐ D Histotoxic Hypoxia

54. Inhibit b hormone has effect on _____ ?

- ☐ A Sertoli cells
- ☐ B FSH
- ☐ C Seminiferous tubules
- ☐ D Spermatogenesis

55. Carbonic anhydrase in the kidney tubular cells is known to be associated with _____ ?

- ☐ A Urea
- ☐ B Chloride
- ☐ C Bicarbonate ion
- ☐ D Carbohydrate

56. Blood coagulation is impaired in _____ ?

- ☐ A Tetany
- ☐ B Hyperparathyroidism
- ☐ C Rickets
- ☐ D None

57. Tetany is characterized by _____ ?

- ☐ A Hypotonicity of muscles
- ☐ B Hypertonicity of muscles
- ☐ C Increased serum calcium concentration
- ☐ D None of the above

58. Neurotransmitter in nigrostrial pathway is _____?

- (A) Dopamine
- (B) GABA
- (C) Acetyl choline
- (D) Nor epinephrine

59. Cephalic phase of gastric secretion is mediated by _____?

- (A) Neuro hormones
- (B) Vagus
- (C) Hormones
- (D) Gastric

60. The first heart sound is produced by the _____?

- (A) Closure of the aortic and pulmonary valves
- (B) Opening of the aortic and pulmonary valves
- (C) Closure of the mitral and tricuspid valves
- (D) Opening of the mitral and tricuspid valves

61. Albumin is _____?

- (A) Nucleo protein
- (B) Chromo protein
- (C) Phospho protein
- (D) Simple protein

62. Shift of the oxygen dissociation curve to right is caused by the following factors EXCEPT _____?

- (A) Increased 2,3 BPG
- (B) Increased temperature
- (C) Increased concentration of carbon - di - oxide
- (D) Increased concentration of oxygen

63. 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

64. Inulin clearance closely resembles _____?

- (A) G.F.R
- (B) Renal plasma flow
- (C) Creatinine clearance
- (D) P.A.H. clearance

65. Which of the following vitamins is necessary for maturation of blood precursor cells _____?

- (A) Vit- A
- (B) Thiamine
- (C) Riboflavin
- (D) Cyano cobalamine

66. Hypothyroidism should be treated with daily administration of which of the following thyroid hormone preparations ?

- (A) Thyroid extract
- (B) Thyroglobulin
- (C) Thyroxine (T4)
- (D) Triiodothyronine (T3)

67. The term 'myopia' refers to _____?

- (A) Near sightedness
- (B) Far sightedness
- (C) Constriction of the pupil
- (D) Dilation of the pupil

68. Small intestinal peristalsis is controlled by _____?

- (A) Myentric plexus
- (B) Meissners plexus
- (C) Vagus nerve
- (D) Parasympathetic

69. Closure of aortic valve occurs before the following event _____?

- (A) Isovolumetric contraction
- (B) Isovolumetric relaxation
- (C) Pre-diastole
- (D) Pre-systole

70. Electromyography is used for _____?

- (A) To study muscle activity
- (B) Determine class II malocclusion
- (C) Determine the centric relation
- (D) Determine the centric occlusion



Microbiology

15 MCQs

71. Hepatitis C virus belongs to which one of the following virus groups?

- (A) Picorna viruses
- (B) Herpes viruses
- (C) Hepadana viruses
- (D) Flavi viruses

72. Mycobacterium tuberculosis is best demonstrated by _____?

- (A) Gram's stain
- (B) H & E stain
- (C) Ziehl-Neelsen stain
- (D) PAS stain

73. Candida albicans causes all of the following except _____?

- (A) Endocarditis
- (B) Mycetoma
- (C) Meningitis
- (D) Oral thrush

74. 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

75. Megaloblastic anaemia is caused by _____?

- (A) Dog tapeworm
- (B) Hookworm
- (C) Fish tapeworm
- (D) Threadworm

76. The most common pathogens responsible for nosocomial pneumonias in the ICU are _____?

- ☐ A Gram positive organisms
- ☐ B Gram negative organisms
- ☐ C Mycoplasma
- ☐ D Virus infections

77. Which regards to temperature requirement, most pathogenic bacteria are _____?

- ☐ A Psychrophiles
- ☐ B Mesophiles
- ☐ C Cryophiles
- ☐ D Thermophiles

78. The time gap between appearance of Koplik's spot and cutaneous rash in measles is _____?

- ☐ A 24 Hrs
- ☐ B 3-4 days
- ☐ C 2 weeks
- ☐ D 10 days

79. Fimbriae are demonstrated by _____?

- ☐ A Culture
- ☐ B Gram stain
- ☐ C Biochemical reaction
- ☐ D Haemagglutination test

80. The inflammatory type of tinea capitis with superadded secondary bacterial infection leading to a painful, circumscribed, boggy, and indurated lesion, is called _____?

- ☐ A Kerion
- ☐ B Alopecia areata
- ☐ C Pilomatrixoma
- ☐ D Tinea incognito

81. Secretory Ig is _____?

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

82. Which of the following is not transmitted by lice?

- ☐ A Trench fever
- ☐ B Relapsing fever
- ☐ C Q fever
- ☐ D Epidemic typhus

83. Best method of sterilizing disposable syringes _____?

- ☐ A Hot air oven
- ☐ B U.V. rays
- ☐ C Gamma rays
- ☐ D Boiling

84. Stain used to make the wetted area of filter paper strip more visible is _____?

- ☐ A Eosin stain
- ☐ B Haematoxylin stain
- ☐ C Ninhydrin stain
- ☐ D Blue stain

85. HIV is transmitted by all of the following routes except _____?

- ☐ A Saliva
- ☐ B Needle prick injury
- ☐ C Blood transmission
- ☐ D Sexual intercourse



General Anatomy

10 MCQs

86. Broca's area is localized in _____?

- (A) Superior temporal gyrus
- (B) Parietal lobe
- (C) Inferior frontal lobe
- (D) Angular gyrus

87. A person has inability to look downwards and laterally. The nerve injured is _____?

- (A) Oculomotor
- (B) Trochlear
- (C) Trigeminal
- (D) Ophthalmic

88. The kidney has _____ segments?

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

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

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

90. Internal thoracic veins are tributaries of the _____?

- (A) Azygos
- (B) Subclavian
- (C) Internal jugular
- (D) Brachiocephalic

91. What is the number of bones a neonate has in the skeleton ?

- (A) 270
- (B) 250
- (C) 230
- (D) 206

92. Space of Disse is seen in _____?

- (A) Spleen
- (B) Kidney
- (C) Liver
- (D) Small intestine

93. Claw hand is caused by _____?

- (A) Radial nerve
- (B) Ulnar nerve
- (C) Median nerve
- (D) Vidian nerve

94. the special visceral afferent fibres of the facial nerve are located in which nuclei _____?

- (A) Motor nucleus
- (B) Nucleus ambiguus
- (C) Nucleus of tractus solitarius
- (D) Lacratory nucleus

95. During inferior alveolar nerve block the needle of LA syringe is penetrated into parotid gland which of the following structure is most likely to be penetrated _____?

- (A) Lingual nerve
- (B) Lingual artery
- (C) Internal carotid artery
- (D) External carotid artery



Biochemistry

5 MCQs

96. Which of the following is abnormal constituent of urine_____?

- (A) glucose
- (B) Creatine
- (C) Urea
- (D) None of the above

97. The amino acid from which niacin is synthesized is_____?

- (A) Tyrosine
- (B) Threonine
- (C) Tryptophan
- (D) Histidine

98. The main pathway for De - Novo synthesis of fatty acids occurs in_____?

- (A) Mitochondria
- (B) Nucleus
- (C) Cytosol
- (D) None of the above

99. The reducing end of glutathione, the amino acid is_____?

- (A) Glycine
- (B) Leucine
- (C) Lysine
- (D) Valine

100. Inactive precursors of enzymes are known as_____?

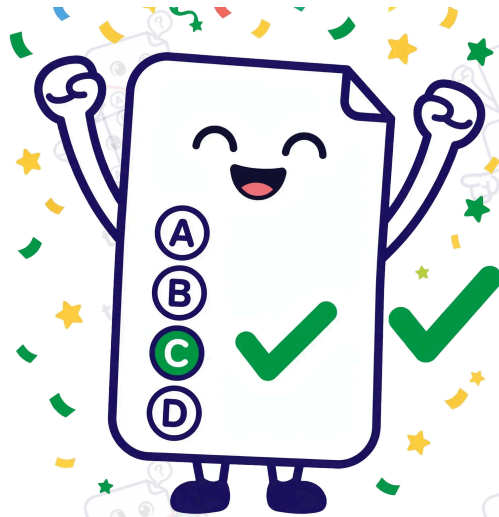
- (A) Apoenzymes
- (B) Coenzymes
- (C) Proenzymes
- (D) Holoenzymes

Answer key

Tap any answer to open its full explanation on TestUstad.

Model Paper 1

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



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