

MCQs

Time: 120 min

Marks: 120

- Write your Roll No. on Scoring sheet & Question Paper.
 - Select the best answer from given choices by filling the circle in Scoring sheet as ●
1. Clinical governance is the system by which healthcare agencies continually monitor and improve the quality of care. The main strands are:
 - a. Complaints handling and audit
 - b. Resource management
 - c. Professional regulation
 - d. Handling claims for clinical negligence
 - e. Audit alone.
 2. Randomized controlled trials (RCTs)
 - a. Are not required to be based on the concept of equipoise
 - b. Always have a control arm that uses placebo
 - c. Are the 'gold standard' for determining efficacy and safety in clinical research
 - d. Are always 'double blinded'
 - e. Double blinding is not necessary
 3. Which of the following statement is incorrect about appraisal?
 - a. Encourages open informal dialogue
 - b. Encourages discussion of personal development plan
 - c. Tests that competencies have been met against a predetermined standard
 - d. Addresses concerns supportively
 - e. None of the above
 4. Which stage of clinical audit process follows development of criteria and standard?
 - a. Search for literature
 - b. Data Analysis
 - c. Data collection
 - d. Implement necessary changes
 - e. All of the above
 5. A patient's wound is not healing and appears to be worsening with the current treatment. The nurse first considers;
 - a. Notifying the physician
 - b. Calling the wound care nurse
 - c. Changing the wound care treatment
 - d. Consulting with another nurse
 - e. None of the above
 6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of geriatric care?
 - a. Multidisciplinary approach
 - b. Focus on cure rather than care
 - c. Emphasis on functional independence
 - d. Attention to comorbidities
 - e. All of the above
 7. Which of the following is considered a geriatric syndrome?
 - a. Hypertension
 - b. Frailty
 - c. Appendicitis
 - d. Migraine
 - e. All of the above
 8. Which of the following is the most common cause of falls in elderly?
 - a. Visual impairment
 - b. polypharmacy
 - c. Neurological disorders
 - d. Environmental hazards
 - e. All of the above
 9. The single best test to confirm iron deficiency is?
 - a. Serum iron
 - b. Serum ferritin
 - c. Transferrin saturation
 - d. Hematocrit levels
 - e. Iron binding capacity
 10. A patient has history of gut surgery which included partial gastrectomy 3 months back now presented with fatigue and shortness of breath on exertion. CBC done which showed hemoglobin of 10. What is the most probable cause of anemia in this patient?
 - a. Iron deficiency anemia
 - b. Folate deficiency anemia
 - c. Vitamin b12 deficiency anemia
 - d. Anemia of chronic disorder
 - e. Pernicious anemia

11. A 23-year-old male presented with feeling low energy in body with tiredness all the times. CBC done which showed HB of 9.1 with MCV of 65. WBC are slightly increased with high eosinophil count. Blood film showed microcytic hypochromic picture. What is the probable cause of anemia in this patient?
 - a. Hookworm infestation
 - b. Blood loss
 - c. Celiac disease
 - d. Vitamin b12
 - e. thalassemia
12. Blood film of a patient shows macrocytosis with poikilocytosis and neutrophils with 6 lobes. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Alcoholism
 - b. Hypothyroidism
 - c. Folate deficiency
 - d. Liver disease
 - e. Iron deficiency
13. Which of the following parameters starts getting better earliest after starting iron supplements for iron deficiency anemia?
 - a. Increase in HB
 - b. Normalization of cell size
 - c. Increase in reticulocyte count
 - d. Feeling of well being
 - e. Increase in ferritin
14. A 27-year-old female is presented with complaints of intermittent dysphagia. Examination showed marked pallor, angular cheilitis with glossitis. What initial treatment should be given to her?
 - a. Vitamin supplement
 - b. Iron supplements
 - c. Esophageal dilatation
 - d. Esomeprazole
 - e. Folic acid supplements
15. A 51-year-old male is investigated for exertional dyspnea diagnosed as having iron deficiency anemia. What should be the next best management step for him?
 - a. Upper GI endoscopy
 - b. Fecal occult blood test
 - c. Colonoscopy
 - d. CT abdomen
 - e. Urine routine exam
16. Which one of the following is the earliest neurological manifestations of cobalamin deficiency?
 - a. Motor weakness
 - b. Ataxia
 - c. Paresthesia in lower limbs
 - d. Dementia
 - e. psychosis
17. A pregnant female has work up for low hemoglobin. Labs showed Hb 10.2, MCV of 61 with normal platelets and RDW value. Total RBC count is also high. Patient is otherwise asymptomatic. What is the most probable cause of anemia?
 - a. Iron deficiency anemia
 - b. Beta thalassemia trait
 - c. Beta thalassemia major
 - d. Sideroblastic anemia
 - e. Folate deficiency anemia
18. A 23 year old male has malaria which was treated with primaquine 4 days back. Now patient presented with jaundice and fatigue. Labs showed Hb of 8.1 with normochromic normocytic picture, bilirubin 4.1, ALT 24 and alkaline phosphatase 1.2. G6PD levels are normal. Peripheral film also showed bite cells. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Plasmodium falciparum
 - b. mycoplasma
 - c. G6PD deficiency anemia
 - d. Hereditary spherocytosis
 - e. Dubin johnsons syndrome
19. A 25-year-old female presented with weakness with anorexia and sore tongue for 3 months. Examination showed marked pallor with yellow sclera and smooth shiny tongue with multiple white color patches on skin. Which test will confirm your suspected diagnosis?
 - a. Peripheral blood smear
 - b. Serum bilirubin
 - c. Intrinsic factor antibodies
 - d. Anti-parietal cell antibodies
 - e. Serum folate levels
20. A patient with history of anemia and jaundice is investigated with a peripheral film which showed 3% fragmented RBC (schistocytes). Which of the following is not a cause of this abnormality?
 - a. Hemolytic uremic syndrome
 - b. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
 - c. Mechanical heart valves
 - d. G6PD deficiency
 - e. DIC
21. A 49 year old female is presented with burning sensation in both feet associated with ataxia for 2 weeks. Examination showed a pale looking female with smooth tongue with loss of vibration sense. Labs showed macrocytosis and hyper segmented neutrophils. What should be the treatment duration of this patient?
 - a. 3 months
 - b. 6 months
 - c. 9 months
 - d. 12 months
 - e. Life long

22. A 25 year old male presented with weakness and epistaxis. CBC showed Hb 7.1, WBC count of 1200 and platelets 30000. Reticulocyte are 1%. Peripheral film is normocytic normochromic. There is no hepatosplenomegaly or lymphadenopathy. What is your diagnosis?
 - a. Aplastic anemia
 - b. Acute leukemia
 - c. Myelofibrosis
 - d. Hemolytic anemia
 - e. Megaloblastic anemia
23. What is the most common cause of death in aplastic anemia?
 - a. Sepsis
 - b. Bleeding
 - c. Heart failure due to anemia
 - d. Kidney failure
 - e. Iron overload
24. A 43-year-old man presents to the emergency with a 4 week history of worsening abdominal discomfort and weight gain. On physical examination, a plethoric complexion is noted. Abdomen is tense with fluid thrill. Lab findings are Hb 18.9 WBC 9000, platelets 450,000, ALT of 84, AST of 107, and bilirubin 2.1. Doppler shows hepatic vein thrombosis.
 - a. JAK 2 mutation
 - b. CT abdomen
 - c. Flow cytometry for CD55 and CD 59
 - d. Lupus anticoagulant
 - e. Erythropoietin levels
25. What is the first line treatment for mild SLE with joint and skin involvement?
 - a. Hydroxychloroquine
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. Prednisolone
 - d. NSAIDS
 - e. Azathioprine
26. Which Autoantibody is most specific for dermatomyositis?
 - a. Anti-Mi ?
 - b. Anti Scl 70
 - c. Anti ds DNA
 - d. Anti centromere
 - e. ANI
27. A 45 year old female patient presents with proximal muscle weakness, heliotrope rash. And elevated CPK levels. She also develops shortness of breath. Which complication should be suspected?
 - a. Pulmonary embolism
 - b. Interstitial lung disease
 - c. Pleural effusion
 - d. Cardiac tamponade
 - e. ARDS
28. Which malignancy is most commonly associated with dermatomyositis?
 - a. Colorectal Ca
 - b. Ovarian Ca
 - c. Lung Ca
 - d. Breast Ca
 - e. Thyroid Ca
29. A 16 years old patient, a known case of SLE presented with a history of right lower limb swelling, the limb is painful, erythematous and swollen compared to the left leg. Doppler U/S of the affected limb shows DVT. Her APLA workup was done which turned out to be positive. What should be the appropriate management of SLE with thrombosis?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. LMWH followed by warfarin
 - c. Steroids
 - d. Hydroxychloroquine
 - e. Methotrexate
30. A 32 year old female with SLE presents with confusion, seizures, and elevated anti ds- DNA levels. What is the next best step in her management?
 - a. Low dose aspirin
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. High dose steroids
 - d. Hydroxychloroquine
 - e. Azathioprine
31. Which of the following is the most common histological class of lupus nephritis ?
 - a. Minimal mesangial lupus nephritis
 - b. Mesangial proliferative lupus nephritis
 - c. Diffuse proliferative lupus nephritis
 - d. Advanced sclerotic lupus nephritis
 - e. Rapidly progressive lupus nephritis
32. 25 years old female with 2 months history of progressive muscle weakness. She is unable to climb the stairs or comb her hair. She also has mild fatigue but denies any joint pain or skin rashes or weight loss. What is appropriate next investigation that will support the diagnosis?
 - a. CPK
 - b. ESR
 - c. CHC
 - d. Nerve conduction Studies
 - e. ALT

33. A 45 year old female patient presents with proximal muscle weakness, heliotrope rash. And elevated CPK levels. What is the most appropriate next diagnostic step?
- Antibody panel (Anti Mi-2 and Anti Jo-1)
 - Skin biopsy
 - MRI of the muscle
 - Repeat CPK
 - Liver function tests
34. A 45-year-old male presented with complaints of neck pain associated with stiffness for 5 years. The pain is progressively worsening in intensity and duration and for the last 6 months he is unable to move his neck freely. An x-ray of cervical spine showed complete fusion of the anterior and posterior elements and bilateral upper zone haziness in apices of lungs. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Rheumatoid arthritis
 - SLE
 - Ankylosing spondylitis
 - Spinal TB
 - Cervical spondylosis
35. A patient with history of uric acid stones has serum uric acid of 9.5mg/dl. He is started on allopurinol 100mg once daily. What should be the minimum target of uric acid in this patient?
- < 4 mg/dl
 - < 5 mg/dl
 - < 6 mg/dl
 - < 7mg/dl
 - < 3mg/dl
36. A 36-year-old female diagnosed case of RA on methotrexate and HCQ with folic acid presented with painful mouth ulcers. Labs were done which are normal. What should be done?
- Stop methotrexate and start folinic acid
 - Give iv steroids
 - Stop hydroxychloroquine
 - Stop methotrexate
 - Increase the dose of folic acid
37. A 30-year-old female presented with a six months history of pain and swelling in her hands. Blood test were done which showed high positive RA factor and anti CCP with high titer ANA level. Which drug regime should be started initially?
- Methotrexate+ prednisolone
 - methotrexate
 - prednisolone
 - Methotrexate plus sulphasalazine
 - Sulphasalazine plus steroids
38. A patient with RA presented with feeling more fatigued over the last 2 months. She is taking methotrexate and sulfasalazine for her rheumatoid arthritis. Examination showed splenomegaly and rheumatoid nodules. Labs were done which showed Hb 7.5, wbc, 2000 and platelets 75000. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Felty's syndrome
 - Aplastic anemia
 - Iron deficiency anemia
 - Methotrexate induced pancytopenia
 - Sulphasalazine induced pancytopenia
39. Which of the following is the most common site involved in osteoarthritis?
- Hip
 - Knee
 - Hand
 - Cervical spine
 - Ankle
40. A 32-year-old male presented with complaints of pain in the right knee and left ankle joint for 3 days. Pain is worsened with active and passive movements. Patient is also taking eye drop for painful red eyes and is on ciprofloxacin for a suspected UTI. Examination showed plaques like lesions on both soles. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Reiter's syndrome
 - Gonococcal arthritis
 - Stills disease
 - Psoriatic arthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
41. A 35-year-old male presented with pain and swelling in the joints of right hands. Examination showed tenderness in MCP, PIP and DIP joints. There is also dystrophic hyperkeratosis of the finger nails. Which is the most likely diagnosis?
- Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Psoriatic arthritis
 - hemochromatosis
 - sarcoidosis
 - Palindromic rheumatism
42. Which of the following is the most common extraarticular manifestation of rheumatoid arthritis?
- Sicca syndrome
 - Pleurisy
 - Pericarditis
 - Scleritis
 - Neuropathy

43. A 40 year old male represented with complaints of sudden onset of excruciating pain in left 1st tarsometatarsal joint after a lavish dinner. Joint fluid showed negatively birefringent crystals. What is the best initial treatment for him?
- Colchicine
 - Naproxen
 - Prednisone
 - Febuxostat
 - Allopurinol
44. Which of the following is the most common cause of death in long standing rheumatoid arthritis?
- Sepsis
 - Interstitial lung disease
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Renal failure
 - Lymphoma
45. A 39-year-old male presented with pain and swelling of small joints of hands is diagnosed as a case of rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following is the initial long-term drug of choice for him?
- Methotrexate
 - NSAIDS
 - Aspirin
 - Celecoxib
 - Naproxen
46. Platelets in the wound form a hemostatic clot and release clotting factors to produce
- Fibrin
 - Fibrinogen
 - Fibroblast
 - Thrombin
 - Thromboplastin
47. A patient suffers a deep, 6 cm wide thigh abrasion, which becomes infected. When he comes to hospital, the surgeon dresses the wound, planning to allow for healing by secondary intention. The resultant scar is likely to be
- Thin, and easily broken
 - Thick and vascular
 - Thick, avascular and resistant to trauma
 - Of nominal thickness, but without sensation
 - All of the above
48. Neurogenic shock is characterized by the presence of :
- Cool, moist skin
 - Increased cardiac output
 - Decreased peripheral vascular resistance
 - Decreased blood volume
 - Increased pulse rate
49. Correct statement about volume resuscitation in hemorrhagic shock include:
- Administration of large volumes of lactated Ringer's solution is complicated by increasing lactic acidosis
 - Lactated Ringer's solution intravenously restores the extracellular fluid deficit-produced blood loss
 - Lactate ions are readily excreted by the normal kidney
 - Use of whole blood alone corrects hypovolemia more effectively than whole blood plus lactated Ringer's solution
 - When lactated Ringer's solution is used to correct hypovolemia, decreased intravascular oncotic pressure results
50. In the presence of acute blood loss, adequate pre-load to the heart is maintained initially by the
- Development of tachycardia
 - Hormonal effects of angiotensin
 - Hormonal effects of antidiuretic hormone
 - Hormonal effects of renin
 - Increase in systemic vascular resistance
51. A patient has sustained trauma, and requires immediate surgery. The situation is dire. If the patient's stomach is full from a recent meal, the technique that will best protect the lungs against aspiration pneumonia is:
- Rapid sequence induction
 - Nasogastric aspiration
 - Preoperative ranitidine therapy
 - Elevation of the head end
 - None of above
52. Safe dosage limits for local anesthetic are
- Lignocaine: 40 ml of 2%
 - Bupivacaine: 40 ml of 1%
 - Ropivacaine: 40 ml of 1%
 - Prilocaine: 40 ml of 1%
 - None of above
53. The surgeon should be particularly concerned about which coagulation function in patient receiving and inflammatory or analgesic medication?
- APTT
 - PT
 - Reptilase time
 - Bleeding time
 - Thrombin time

58. Five days after an unsuccessful cholecystectomy, an asymptomatic middle-aged woman is found to have serum sodium level of 130 mEq/L. Proper management would be:
- Administration of hypotonic saline solution
 - Restriction of free water
 - Placing on salt tablets
 - Fludrocortisone
 - Assessing interest with husband
59. Which of the following medications administered for hyperkalemia counteracts the myocardial effects of potassium without reducing the serum potassium level?
- Sodium polystyrene sulfonate (Kayexalate)
 - Sodium bicarbonate
 - Spironolactone
 - Insulin
 - Insulin
60. A 28 years old male had road traffic accident and sustained trauma to right hip. X-ray shows right neck of femur fracture. There are no comorbid. What is the treatment of choice for this patient?
- Total hip arthroplasty
 - Fixation of fracture
 - Total hip arthroplasty
 - Skeletal traction
 - Open reduction
61. According to the recommendation of the American college of surgeons committee of trauma, which of the following patients should be transported to a trauma center?
- 51 years old female who fell 8 feet from a steep ladder, with isolated hip fracture and normal vital signs.
 - 15 years old bicyclist with closed head injury and Glasgow coma scale score of 12.
 - 23 years old male assault victim with stab wound to the back, normal vital signs, and respiratory distress.
 - 3 years old infant passenger (restrained) in motor vehicle accident with normal vital signs and no apparent injuries except abdominal wall contusion.
- a, b, c
 - a, c, d
 - b, c, d
 - a, b, d
 - a, c, d
62. A 22 years old male is hospitalized with complex fracture of the femur. What is the initial emergency treatment?
- Debridement
 - Intramedullary nail
 - Plates and screws
 - Wash and antibiotics
 - External fixation
- a, b, d
 - a, c, d
 - c, d, e
 - b, d, e
 - a, d, e
63. A 33 years old male involved in a street fight presents with bruises and deformity in the upper part of his leg. X-ray shows fracture of the neck of fibula. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
- Sciatic nerve
 - Sural nerve
 - Musculocutaneous nerve
 - Lateral peroneal nerve
 - Tibial nerve
64. A 31 years old man underwent an operation where his hand was hanging outside the table. After the operation he had wrist drop and sensory loss over the dorsum of his hand. Which nerve was injured?
- Radial
 - Ulnar
 - Median
 - Axillary
 - Brachial
65. During psychiatric assessment the patient told that his neighbors are persistently talking about him. They are making planes against him. They are criticizing him. The psychiatrist also noted that the patient is talking with himself when he is alone and making gestures. This phenomenon is called as:
- Delusion
 - Hallucination
 - Illusion
 - Obsession
 - Overvalued idea
66. During mental status examination, the patient told that some blasphemous ideas against the God and Prophet intrude into his mind. He is trying to control and prevent these ideas but all in vain. This phenomenon exacerbates further whenever he is performing his religious activities. He is very fearful and sad. He is thinking that the God will punish him for this satanic ideas. Which appropriate term is used for above mentioned phenomenon?
- Delusions.
 - Hallucination
 - Illusions.
 - Obsession
 - Compulsion

54. Five days after an uneventful cholecystectomy, an asymptomatic middle aged woman is found to have serum sodium level of 120 meq/L, proper management would be
- Administration of hypertonic saline solution
 - Restriction of free water
 - Plasma ultrafiltration
 - Hemodialysis
 - Aggressive diuresis with furosemide
55. Which of the following medications administered for hyperkalemia counteracts the myocardial effects of potassium without reducing the serum potassium level?
- Sodium polystyrene sulfonate (Kayexalate)
 - Sodium bicarbonate
 - 50% dextrose
 - Calcium gluconate
 - Insulin
56. 55 years old male had road traffic accident and sustained trauma to right hip. X-ray shows right neck of femur fracture. There are no comorbid. What is the treatment of choice for this patient
- Femoral arthroplasty
 - Fixation of fracture
 - Total hip arthroplasty
 - Skeletal traction
 - Non operative
57. According to the recommendation of the American college of surgeons committee of trauma, which of the following patients should be transported to a trauma center?
- 50 years old female who fell 8 feet from a step ladder, with isolated hip fracture and normal vital signs.
 - 15 years old bicyclist with closed head injury and Glasgow coma scale score of 12.
 - 23 years old male assault victim with stab wound to the back, normal vital signs, and respiratory distress.
 - 3 years old infant passenger (restrained) in motor vehicle accident with normal vital signs and no apparent injuries except abdominal wall contusion.
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 - Plates and screws
 - Wash and antibiotics
 - External fixation
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 - a, c, d
 - c, d, e
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 - Obsession
 - Compulsion

63. During psychiatric interview a physically healthy individual is totally mute and not responding to any question? Select the best option?
- Offer that he can be interviewed next time if not comfortable now.
 - Offer that he can be interviewed in another place if not comfortable here.
 - Offer that he can be interviewed in written form or can communicate through gestures.
 - Offer that he can be interviewed by another doctor if not comfortable with him.
 - Offer all above options one after another.
64. A young man rushes into emergency department with complaint that he has been suffering from heart attack and is about to die. He has palpitation, shortness of breath, tremors and profuse sweating. After proper assessment doctor assured him that your heart is ok and discharged him with some anxiolytics. He has very long history of similar problems with frequent consultations with frequent investigations with negative findings. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- Somatization disorder
 - Somatoform pain disorder
 - Somatoform autonomic dysfunction
 - Hypochondriacal disorder
 - Fibromyalgia
65. At which age will child develop pincer grasp?
- 6 MONTHS
 - 9 MONTHS
 - 12 MONTHS
 - 15 MONTHS
 - BOTH a n b
66. Measles vaccination done at which age?
- 12 AND 18 MONTHS
 - 18 AND 20 MONTHS.
 - 9 AND 15 MONTHS
 - 6 N 12 MONTHS
 - 18 MONTHS
67. At what age weaning should be start ?
- 6 MONTHS
 - 7 MONTHS
 - 4 MONTHS
 - 9 MONTHS
 - 10 MONTHS
68. which of the following muscles are stance phase muscles?
- Hamstring
 - Quadriacep
 - Anterior tibial
 - Peroneous longus
 - None of the above
69. Waddling gait is due to
- Gluteal muscle weakbness
 - Paravertebral muscle weakness
 - Obtruator nerve palsy
 - Adductor muscle weakness
 - Both a n c
70. The most common cause of monoarthritis in children
- Tuberculosis arthritis
 - Septic arthritis
 - Osteosrthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Both a n c
71. Sub periosteal erosions of middle phalanges at the radial aspect is characteristics of
- Gluteal muscle weakbness
 - Paravertebral muscle weakness
 - Obtruator nerve palsy
 - Adductor muscle weakness
 - Both a n c
72. Congenital hip dislocation is usually due to
- Short femur head
 - Small femur neck
 - Displacement of capital epiphysis
 - Large acetabulum
 - Small acetabulum
73. All of the following are characteristics of duchence muscular dystrophy except;
- Both sexes are affected
 - Pseudohypertrophy
 - Death in 2nd decade
 - Hereditar
 - Gower sign
74. The most common cause of scoliosis in children is
- Hemi vertebrae
 - Marfan syndrome
 - Post poliomyelitis
 - Unequal limb length
 - None of the above

86. A patient is suffering from vitamin k deficiency. Which of the coagulation factor will not be affected?
- Factor ii
 - Factor vii
 - Factor viii
 - Factor xi
 - Factor ix
87. In allergic reactions----- is increased.
- Neutrophils
 - Lymphocytes
 - Eosinophils
 - Basophils
 - All of the above
88. ----- test is used to interpret hemolytic anemia.
- Schilling test
 - Coombs test
 - Genetic test
 - None of the above
 - All of the above
89. Half life of RBCs are
- 90 DAYS
 - 120 DAYS
 - 60 days
 - 150 DAYS
 - 100 DAYS
90. HB-electrophoresis should be done ?
- AT BIRTH
 - 4 MONTHS
 - 12 MONTHS
 - 6 MONTHS
 - 2 MONTHS
91. A 2-year-old infant is noted to have mild cyanosis who assumes a squatting position during long walking. He is noted to have increasing fussiness followed by increasing cyanosis, limpness, and unresponsiveness. The most likely underlying lesion is:
- Hypoplastic left heart
 - Transposition of the Great Vessels
 - Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Return
 - Tetralogy of Fallot
 - Aspiration with obstruction to air passages
92. A 20 year old male patient presents with right lumbar pain for the last one year. The pain increases in severity with water intake and reduces on urination. Ultrasound abdomen shows right renal hydronephrosis with marginally dilated renal pelvis. What is the likely diagnosis.
- Renal mass
 - Renal Calculus
 - Renal PUJ Obstruction
 - Fungal Infection
 - Diabetes Insipidus.
93. A G₅ P₄ with 36 weeks gestation comes with history of breathlessness and easy fatigability. On examination. She looks pale and her HB is 7 gm%. What is the most suitable way of correcting anemia?
- Parental Iron
 - Oral Iron
 - Blood transfusion
 - Vitamin B¹² injections
 - All of the above
94. Anemia in pregnancy is defined as:
- Hb of <10.5 g/dl in 1st trimester
 - Hb of <10 g/dl in 2nd and 3rd trimester
 - Hb of <11 g/dl in 2nd and 3rd trimester
 - Hb of <10.5 g/dl in 2nd and 3rd trimester
 - None of the Above
95. The macrophages found in the epidermis are called:
- Merkel cells
 - Keratinocytes
 - Langerhans cells
 - Melanocytes
 - Basal cells
96. Which one of the following layers of the skin contain blood vessels?
- Basal layer
 - Dermis
 - Epidermis
 - Subcutaneous tissue
 - Stratum corneum
97. Which one of the following types of psoriasis occurs after sore throat?
- Plaque Psoriasis
 - Scalp Psoriasis
 - Nail Psoriasis
 - Inverse Psoriasis
 - Guttate Psoriasis

98. A 40 years old female patient with palmoplantar plaque psoriasis presents in the skin OPD with a flare up of her condition. On probing her, you find out that she is under severe emotional stress. Which one of the following is correct regarding her management?
 - a. Topical Steroids and emollients
 - b. Topical steroids and oral antihistamine
 - c. Topical Steroids, oral antihistamine, emollients, anti-anxiety medication/stress management
 - d. Anti-anxiety medication/Stress management
 - e. Emollients and oral antihistamine
99. Which one of the following does not exacerbate psoriasis?
 - a. Climate
 - b. Stress
 - c. Infections
 - d. Certain medications
 - e. Certain foods
100. A 30 years old male patient, came to you with the complaints of thick yellowish greasy scales involving his scalp and beard area for 1 month. On examining the patient, you also find some crusting and scaling on his anterior eyelid margin. What will be your most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Seborrheic dermatitis
 - b. Atopic dermatitis
 - c. Contact dermatitis
 - d. Psoriasis
 - e. Allergic dermatitis
101. A 9 months old baby presented to dermatology clinic with a generalized dry skin since birth which was very itchy in nature. The mother stated that the itching disturbed the baby's sleep and was aggravated with bathing and woolen clothes. What will be your most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Irritant dermatitis
 - b. Seborrheic dermatitis
 - c. Atopic dermatitis
 - d. Contact dermatitis
 - e. None of the above
102. A 37 years old female patient, housewife presents to you with itchy, scaly and fissured skin of the fingers of her both hands with burning sensation and pain since 2 weeks. What is your most likely diagnosis?
 - a. Atopic eczema
 - b. Irritant contact eczema
 - c. Allergic contact eczema
 - d. Psoriasis
 - e. Tinea
103. Which one of the following bacterium is predominantly involved in the pathogenesis of acne?
 - a. Staphylococcus aureus
 - b. Propionibacterium acnes
 - c. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - d. E. coli
 - e. Pseudomonas
104. A 24-year old unmarried woman has multiple nodulo-cystic, pustular and comedonal lesions on face, upper back and shoulders for 2 years. The drug of choice for her treatment would be:
 - a. Azithromycin
 - b. Doxycycline
 - c. Erythromycin
 - d. Isotretinoin
 - e. Minocycline
105. Which of the following is not a treatment option for acne?
 - a. Topical retinoids
 - b. Topical antibiotics
 - c. Oral immunosuppressants
 - d. Oral retinoids
 - e. Oral antibiotics
106. Acne can present as:
 - a. Open and closed comedones
 - b. Papules
 - c. Pustules
 - d. Nodules and cysts
 - e. All of the above
107. Which one of these hormones trigger acne in adolescents?
 - a. Androgens
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Nor epinephrine
 - e. Growth hormone
108. A 22 years old male patient presents to you with post-acne scarring. Which one of the following is the correct/Preferred treatment option for this condition?
 - a. Topical retinoids
 - b. Surgical correction
 - c. Topical silicone gel
 - d. CO2 Laser/Microneedling
 - e. Oral retinoids
109. Regarding bone densitometry, a T-score of -3.5 is defined as which of the following?
 - a. Normal Bone
 - b. Osteopenia
 - c. Osteoporosis
 - d. None of the above
 - e. All of the above

- a. Median Nerve
 - b. Ulnar Nerve
 - c. Musculocutaneous Nerve
 - d. Radial Nerve
 - e. None of the above
111. 60 years old female presented to ER complaining of severe pain in her Right Hip, unable to move and bear weight on it. Patient has history of fall on plain ground on her right side while walking. On examination her right lower limb is externally rotated and shortened. What is your provisional diagnosis?
- a. Head of femur fracture
 - b. Inter trochanteric fracture of femur
 - c. Neck of femur fracture
 - d. Dislocation of hip joint
 - e. None of the above
112. 25 years old driver presented to ER with history of road traffic accident after a head on collision. GCS score is 13/15. Patient is complaining of severe pain in right hip. On examination right lower limb is shortened, adducted, flexed and internally rotated. What is your provisional diagnosis?
- a. Shaft of femur fracture
 - b. Inter trochanteric fracture of femur
 - c. Anterior dislocation of hip joint
 - d. Posterior dislocation of hip joint
 - e. None of the above
113. 20 years old has history of comminuted fracture around neck of fibula after road traffic accident. Thereafter patient has foot drop and decrease sensation in first web space dorsally. What is your diagnosis?
- a. Sciatic nerve injury
 - b. Femoral nerve injury
 - c. Common Peroneal nerve injury
 - d. Superficial Peroneal nerve injury
 - e. All of the above
114. What is the dominant blood supply to head of femur?
- a. Superficial femoral artery
 - b. Obturator artery
 - c. Medial femoral circumflex artery
 - d. Lateral femoral circumflex artery
 - e. All of the above
115. 65 years old patient presented with pain in both knees more on right side for last 8 years. Pain worsens on activity and relieves with rest. No history of fever. Movement on knees is limited due to pain. Activities of daily living are affected. On examination there is joint line tenderness and both knees have Varus deformity. Laboratory reports are unremarkable. What is your diagnosis?
- a. Septic Arthritis
 - b. Gouty Arthritis
 - c. Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - d. Osteoarthritis
 - e. None Of the above
116. 30 years old hypothyroid female patient presents with pain, numbness and paresthesias in first 3 digits of both hands for last 06 months. Pain and paresthesias increases at night and awakens the patient from sleep. On examination there is atrophy of thenar eminence and weak grip of both hands. What is nerve entrapment and diagnosis?
- a. Cubital tunnel syndrome with ulnar nerve entrapment
 - b. Carpal tunnel syndrome with median nerve entrapment
 - c. Guyon canal syndrome with ulnar nerve entrapment
 - d. Thoracic outlet syndrome
 - e. All of the Above
117. 67 years old female patient presented with history of fall on outstretched hand, complaining of painful dinner fork deformity of right wrist. X ray wrist shows distal radius fracture with dorsal comminution, dorsal angulation, dorsal displacement, radial shortening, and an associated ulnar styloid fracture, What is your diagnosis?
- a. Smith Fracture.
 - b. Galeazzi Fracture
 - c. Colles Fracture.
 - d. Shaft of femur fracture
 - e. All of the above
118. 18 years old presented to emergency room with history of basketball injury to 3rd finger. On examination patient has painful swelling at distal interphalangeal joint (DIP) and lacks active DIP extension. What is most likely injury?
- a. Mallet finger
 - b. Fracture distal phalanx
 - c. Fracture middle phalanx
 - d. Dislocation PIP JOINT
 - e. None of the above
119. 8 years old child presented with supra condylar humerus fracture to right arm. What is the most common nerve injury?
- a. Ulnar Nerve
 - b. Anterior interosseous branch of Median Nerve
 - c. Posterior interosseous branch Radial Nerve
 - d. Axillary Nerve
 - e. None of the above
120. 20 years old patient has high grade fever with chills with painful swelling in right knee joint. Right knee is hot on palpation. TLC and neutrophil count is raised and ESR of 60. What is your diagnosis?
- a. Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - b. Osteoarthritis
 - c. Gouty Arthritis
 - d. Septic Arthritis
 - e. None of the above

110. Which nerve is most at risk of damage from a midshaft humeral fracture?
 - a. Median Nerve
 - b. Ulnar Nerve
 - c. Musculocutaneous Nerve
 - d. Radial Nerve
 - e. None of the above
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