

DUA:-

"My Lord! open my heart, and make my task easy for me, loosen the knot in my tongue, so that they may understand my speech."

The papers were solved by the following team of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa medical colleges students.

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= 1st solve by student
✓ = correction by group
 = last correction to by chatGPT

BLOCK I (RENAL - 2 ENDOCRINE & REPRODUCTION - 2)

Time Allowed: 120 min. Max. Marks: 120

Attempt all questions. Select the best answer from given choices. Handover response sheet along with question paper after attempting.
 Use BLUE / BLACK Ink only. Do not use RED Color. Filling of more than one option shall not be considered.
 Possession of mobile phone and other electronic accessories are strictly prohibited.

Aseptic autolysis is found in:
 a. Adipocere b. putrefaction c. Mummification **d. Maceration** e. Baby born with congenital anomalies

Sexual offence in which seminal detection is not needed is:
 a. Sodomy b. Bestiality c. Fellatio **d. Tribadism** e. Rape

Injecting soapy solution in to the uterus during criminal abortion is likely to result in:
 a. Perforation of uterus b. Hemorrhage c. Air embolism **d. Fat embolism** e. Thromboembolism

Spaulding sign is present in:
 a. Maceration b. Putrefaction c. Fetus born during precipitate labor d. Fetus born with congenital anomalies e. Putrefaction

Epispadias and hypospadias are the conditions that prevent proper deposition of semen in vagina and results in:
 a. Permanent impotence **b. Sterility** c. Superfecundation d. Temporary impotence e. Veginismus

Ergot preparations used to induce criminal abortion are classified as:
 a. Abortion pills **b. Ecboolics** c. Emmenagogues d. Irritants e. Systemic poisons

Police caught a renal transplant surgeon red handed for doing illegal renal transplants in a private setup. He now has been charged with violation of human tissue and organ transplant act. According to human organ transplant act of Pakistan what penalty he could face?
 a. Imprisonment for up to 1 year and permean removal of name from PMDC b. Imprisonment for up to 2 years only
 c. Imprisonment for up to 5 years and removal of name for 2 years initially **d. Imprisonment for up to 10 years and removal of name for 3 years initially** e. Removal of name from PMDC permanently

Because of positive biopsy findings and negative workup, the patient undergoes a radical prostatectomy. The pathology report reveals Gleason score 9/10 and involvement of several pelvic lymph nodes. Which of the following is the most likely site for prostatic cancer metastasis?
 a. Liver b. Kidney c. Lung **d. Bone** e. Brain

A 62-year-old African American male attorney presents to a prostate-screening clinic during National Awareness Week. On careful questioning, he has noted slight urgency, frequency nocturia, and a decrease in the force of mic-turition. He is referred to have blood tests to include which of the following?
 a. Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) b. Prostatic acid phosphatase c. Alkaline phosphatase
d. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) e. Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)

A 3-year-old, recently adopted Romanian boy is referred after his initial pediatrician's assessment for an undescended testicle. On exam his left testicle is normal and in place. He has no evidence of hernias. However, his right hemiscrotum is empty and there is a testicular sized mass palpable at the pubic tubercle with right side inguinal hernia as well. The most appropriate next step is
 a. Observation until age 5 b. Right orchiopexy **c. Right orchiopexy and right inguinal hernia repair** e. An abdominal ultrasound

Right orchiopexy and right testicle biopsy
 A 65-year-old woman undergoes a lumpectomy and sentinel lymph node biopsy and is found to have a 5-mm tubular cancer ER and PR positive and a negative sentinel lymph node. What adjuvant treatment should be recommended?
 a. Radiation therapy and radiation b. Radiation treatment only **c. Hormonal therapy only** e. Radiation therapy and hormonal therapy

A 59-year-old woman presents with a 6-month history of erythema and edema of the right breast with palpable axillary lymphadenopathy. A punch biopsy of the skin reveals inflammatory cancer of right breast. Which of the following is the best in her management?
 a. Use of nafcillin to treat the overlying cellulitis and then neoadjuvant chemotherapy for breast cancer
 b. Modified radical mastectomy followed by adjuvant chemotherapy c. Modified radical mastectomy followed by hormonal therapy
 d. Modified radical mastectomy followed by adjuvant chemotherapy and radiation therapy to the right breast with surgery reserved for residual disease
 e. Modified radical mastectomy followed by adjuvant chemotherapy, surgery(MRM), and radiation

A 1-month-old boy is seen by a pediatrician for the first time. The physician notes that there are no testes in the scrotum. Which of the following is the optimal management of bilateral undescended testicles in an infant?
 a. Placement into the scrotum until age 6 years
 b. Placement into the scrotum before age 2 years if descent has not occurred
 c. Placement into the scrotum until age 3 years; operative placement into the scrotum if descent has not occurred
 d. Placement into the scrotum until age 5 years; if no descent by then, plastic surgical scrotal prostheses before the child enters school
 e. Reassurance of the parent that full masculinization and normal spermatogenesis are likely even if the testicle does not descend

A 60-year-old man seeks medical attention because of recurrent urinary tract infections. The patient also reports a history of difficulty in urination (decreased flow, straining, and hesitancy) over the last several months. A prostate-specific antigen (PSA) level is elevated and a prostate biopsy proves benign. Which of the following is the most appropriate

cotrimaxazole

is this asked in this paper →

Q) Aseptic autolysis... Seen in?
 Spaulding sign.. seen in?
 Ans) Both in maceration

PAPER CODE D

110. A 22 years old woman visits her gynecologist 6 months after giving birth to a normal infant. She suffered severe cervical lacerations during delivery, resulting in hemorrhagic shock. Following blood transfusion and surgical repair, postpartum recovery has so far been uneventful. She now complains of continued amenorrhea and loss of weight and muscle strength. What is the Diagnosis?
- a. Androgen excess b. Diabetes Insipidus c. Hyperprolactinemia d. Primary hypothyroidism **e. Sheehan syndrome**
111. A 36 years old man is brought to the emergency department because of lethargy, weakness, and confusion. Serum sodium and plasma osmolarity are markedly decreased while urine osmolarity is increased. What is most likely diagnosis?
- a. Conn syndrome b. Cushing syndrome c. Sheehan syndrome **d. SIAD syndrome** e. Nephrotic syndrome.
112. An acutely ill 20 years old female student is brought to emergency with fever, hypotension and obtunded mental status. Numerous petechiae and purpuric hemorrhages are scattered over the trunk. Gram stain reveals gram negative diplococci. Serum sodium is markedly decreased while serum potassium is increased. PT, APTT and d/Dimers are increased. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Acute kidney failure b. Addison Disease c. Disseminated intravascular coagulation.
d. Hemophilia **e. Waterhouse Friderichsen Syndrome**
113. A 20-year-old woman and her twin sister both experience increasing diplopia. Their conditions develop within 3 years of each other. On physical examination, they have exophthalmos and weak extraocular muscle movement. The thyroid gland is diffusely enlarged but painless in each sister, and there is no lymphadenopathy in either woman. Which of the following serum laboratory findings is most likely to be reported in these sisters?
- a. Decreased free thyroxine level **b. Decreased thyroid-stimulating hormone level**
c. High titer thyroid peroxidase autoantibodies d. Increased thyrotropin-releasing hormone level
e. Increased triiodothyronine level
114. A 5 years girl presents to the emergency department with sore throat, malaise, fever, nausea, oliguria and Hematuria. Clinically having periorbital puffiness early morning and shortness of breath. You identify red cell casts in her urine. What is most likely diagnosis?
- a. Acute tubular necrosis b. Focal, segmental glomerulopathy c. Membranous glomerulopathy
d. Minimal change disease **e. Post streptococcal glomerulopathy**
115. A 4-year-old child is brought to her pediatrician by her parents. Over the past several days, they have noticed swelling of her eyelids, and she has vomited twice in the past two days. She has no significant past medical history. Her vital signs are a temperature of 98.6°F, blood pressure of 97/62 mm Hg, and pulse of 76 bpm. Laboratory testing reveals an albumin of 2.2 gm/dL and total cholesterol of 243 mg/dL. A urine dipstick is positive for protein and negative for red blood cells and white blood cells. She is admitted to the hospital. Which would further testing most likely reveal?
- a. Minimal change disease** b. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis c. Membranous glomerulonephropathy
d. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis e. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
116. A 68-year-old male is brought to an acute care clinic by his wife. Over the past few days, he has developed fatigue, and in the last day, he has become lethargic. She says that over the past few days, he has been going to the bathroom less. His vital signs are temperature 98.7°F, pulse of 87 bpm, and blood pressure of 131/85 mm Hg. Laboratory testing reveals a blood urea nitrogen of 29 mg/dL and creatinine of 2.0 mg/dL. Six months ago, he also had a BUN and creatinine performed and they were 12 mg/dL and 0.8 mg/dL respectively. The subsequent placement of a Foley catheter reveals 845 mL of urine in the bladder. Of the following, what is the most likely cause of his presenting state?
- a. Sepsis b. Dehydration c. Recent ingestion of antifreeze d. Focal segmental glomerulonephritis
e. Benign prostatic hyperplasia
117. Members of a family with a history of renal cancers undergo ultrasound screening. Two adults are found to have multifocal and bilateral renal mass lesions. Biopsies are obtained, and microscopic examination shows a papillary pattern. A mutation involving which of the following genes is most likely to be found in this family?
- a. MET** b. PKD1 c. RAS d. TSC1 e. WT1
118. If you want to assess Renal Function in asymptomatic adult, you would order following tests initially
- a. eGFR, Urine R/E, Blood cholesterol b. 24 hours Urinary protein levels, serum Albumin, serum Urea
c. Serum Urea and serum creatinine d. BUN, serum Albumin and Urine R/E
e. Kidney biopsy with Immunofluorescence and electron microscopy
119. A 37-year-old male presents to his family physician with complaints of blood in his urine. A urinalysis reveals 4+ blood, with microscopic clots identified. The patient returned home 4 months ago after a missionary trip to Africa. He does not smoke nor drink alcohol. He has no family history of hereditary disorders. Of the following, what is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder b. Renal cell carcinoma
c. Schistosoma haematobium infection of the bladder d. Membranous glomerulonephropathy
e. Post-infectious glomerulonephritis
120. A young lady is diagnosed with breast carcinoma. One of her aunt died of breast cancer and her elder sister has ovarian tumor. Which of the following gene should be tested for mutation in this patient?
- a. RB b. PS3 **c. BRCA** d. ERBB
e. ER/PR

PAPER CODE D

78. The Government of China introduced population control policy several decades back but still China is one of the most populated country of the world. What is this phenomenon of increase in growth rate for a coming several years despite a decrease in current growth rate called?
 a. Momentum of population b. Velocity of population c. Replacement level population
 d. Unbalance growth rate e. Positive growth rate

79. Early expanding stage in demographic cycle is characterized by:
 a. High birth rate & high death rate b. Low birth rate & declining death rate
 c. Unchanged birth rate & declining death rate d. Declining birth rate & declining death rate
 e. High death rate & declining birth rate

80. Which of the following is a sensitive indicator of family planning achievement?
 a. Birth rate b. General fertility rate c. Age specific fertility rate d. Abortion rate e. None of the above

81. You have been appointed as medical officer in an industrial estate. What is the best control measure available that you would advise to the workers?
 a. Rigorous dust control measures b. Periodic X-ray chest c. Replacement examination
 d. Adequate personal hygiene e. Substitution of equipment

82. Most of the Asian countries are facing population related socioeconomic issues because they are in a stage of demographic old balance or unbalance. In contrast to this European countries have acquired new balance. Which of the following indicates the European status?
 a. Decreased fertility & decreased mortality b. Increased fertility & increased mortality
 c. Increased fertility & decreasing mortality d. Increased fertility & decreased mortality
 e. Decreasing fertility & decreased mortality

83. Population below 15 years + population above 65 years x 100
 Population between 15 years and 65 years
 Pakistan has a poor standing with respect to this most important socio-economic indicator of a country which has direct impact on the countries progress. Which of the following is it?
 a. General fertility rate b. Dependency ratio c. Human development index d. Life expectancy rate e. Growth rate

84. A woman goes to her doctor and takes advice for a contraceptive method. But at the same time she tells her that her husband doesn't agree on barrier methods so she requests for some other technique. What method would you advise?
 a. IUCD b. Diaphragm c. Spermicide jelly d. Condom e. Foam

85. A dietician is asked by his patient to prepare a diet plan for him to reduce weight. The dietician prepares a plan consisting of predominantly citrus fruits and green vegetables rich in fiber. Fibrous foods help in reducing weight because they do not contain which one of the following?
 a. Cellulose b. Pectin c. Starch d. Inulin e. Lignin

86. A health camp has been established in a squatter settlement to assess current nutritional status or severity of acute malnutrition amongst children less than 10 years of age. Which of the following measurements is the most suitable to indicate this?
 a. Weight for age b. Height for age c. Skin fold thickness d. Mid Upper Arm Circumference e. Weight for height

87. More than half of the world population is concentrated in a few developing countries of the world due to explosive population growth rate which is becoming a problem for countries like Pakistan. What does population explosion implies?
 a. It implies that growth rate should be less than 1% b. It implies that growth rate should be more than 2%
 c. It implies that growth rate should be 3% d. It implies that growth rate should be more than 4%
 e. It implies that growth rate should never be more than 5%

88. What is the best way to dispose off pathological waste (organs, flesh, fetus)?
 a. Incineration b. Disposal along with other hospital waste in common dumping site c. Burning
 d. Burial after disinfection e. Treatment in autoclave

89. Which route of administration is usually used for radioactive iodine (I_{131}) therapy in hyperthyroid patients?
 a. Oral b. Intravenous c. Intramuscular d. Subcutaneous e. Intrathecal

90. A 50-year-old patient with severe inflammation and pain due to an autoimmune disorder was prescribed a glucocorticoid. Which of the following glucocorticoids is highly potent?
 a. Cortisone b. Dexamethasone c. Methylprednisolone d. Prednisolone e. Triamcinolone

91. A 24 year old obese woman in her 26th week of pregnancy was diagnosed with gestational diabetes mellitus after a positive glucose tolerance test. She was otherwise healthy, and her past medical history was unremarkable. Dietary management failed to control the blood glucose, and her physician decided to prescribe antidiabetic therapy. Which of the following drugs would be most appropriate for the patient at this time?
 a. Glyburide b. Insulin c. Metformin d. Repaglinide e. Sitagliptin

92. A postmenopausal woman is a candidate for hormone replacement therapy as a result of signs of development of osteoporosis. The doctor decided to add progesterin to the therapy. Which of the following is the rationale of addition of progesterin?
 a. Risk of depression b. Risk of endometrial carcinoma c. Risk of myocardial infarction
 d. Risk of osteoporosis e. Risk of uterine bleeding

93. Which of the following is the most common adverse effect of somatropin therapy?
 a. Arthralgias b. Dehydration and hypovolemia c. Hypoglycemia d. Osteoporosis e. Weight Loss

94. A middle aged female is having symptoms of increased urinary frequency with dysuria and burning micturition. There is no fever and previous history of UTI. Infection with E Coli is suspected. Which of the following drugs will be most likely prescribed to her to relieve her symptoms?
 a. Doxiflaxin

Solved by ChatGPT

79	82	
80	89	80
NO explanation - Just simple answer by ChatGPT		

Repeated
page

- blood pressure is 170/100, puffiness of the face and non-pitting bilateral pedal edema. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation?
- a. T3, T4, TSH b. Only serum TSH c. Serum prolactin d. Serum growth hormone e. Follicle stimulating hormone
63. A 26-year-old woman presented with primary infertility after 5 years of marriage. She has been using antidepressants for one year. She noticed a milk like discharge from her breasts on many occasions. Which one of the following investigation would you advise for further evaluation?
- a. Serum TSH b. Serum LH & FSH c. Serum prolactin d. Serum T3, T4, & TSH e. Serum cortisol
64. A 24-year-old girl presented with headache and blurring of vision for the last 6 months. She noticed an unusual increase in her shoes size. Examination shows bilateral papilledema. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation she needs?
- a. Serum TSH b. Serum prolactin c. Serum growth hormone d. Magnetic resonance imaging brain
- e. Computerized tomography brain
65. A 15-year-old boy presented with one-month history of dryness of mouth, increased thirst and increased frequency of urination. He also complains of about 4 kg weight loss in this duration. He has no family history of hypertension, diabetes or tuberculosis. He has a wasted look, and the rest of clinical examination is normal. His blood sugar is 360mg/dl. Which one of the following is the most appropriate management to start with?
- a. Regular insulin b. Diet control only c. Sulfonylurea d. Metformin e. DPP4 inhibitors
66. A 35-year-old lady presented with 6 months' history of palpitation, low-grade fever and weight loss. Her appetite was normal. She also complains of oligo menorrhagia. Clinical examination shows atrial fibrillation and wasted look. She has fine tremors in her hands. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation she needs for diagnosis?
- a. Electrocardiography b. Echocardiography c. X ray chest PA view d. Thyroid function tests e. Pituitary function tests
67. Immediate step in management of diabetes keto acidosis is
- a. Normal saline bolus in first hours 20ml/kg with insulin regular .1U/kg/hour b. 1/2 D/S c. Insulin 70/30
- d. Iv antibiotic with 10%DW e. 1/5 D/S
68. What is the primary cause of nephrotic syndrome in children?
- a. Diabetic nephropathy b. Membranous nephropathy c. Minimal change disease d. Polycystic kidney disease e. SLE
69. What is the recommended dietary restriction for individuals with nephrotic syndrome to manage edema?
- a. Low protein diet b. Low sodium (salt) diet c. High potassium diet d. High phosphorus diet e. None
70. A 37-year-old lady who is on oral contraceptive pills for the last 2 years, presented with headache, sleep problem and irritability. Her mother is hypertensive and is on medication. Her blood pressure is 150/90mmHg, pulse is 92/min and normal systemic examination. Which one of the following is the most appropriate approach for her management?
- a. Change to IM contraceptive b. Change to Intrauterine device c. Stop the contraception
- d. Start antihypertensive e. Just reassurance
71. A 23-year-old woman presented with 5 days history of burning micturition, pain lower abdomen and urinary urgency. She is married 3 weeks back. Her temperature is 98oF, and mildly tender in the lower abdomen. Her urine routine examination shows 7-10 pus cells and 5-9 epithelial cells. Which one of the following is the most appropriate approach for her management?
- a. Short course of antibiotics b. Treat as complicated UTI c. Refer to gynecologist d. Just reassurance e. Urine culture
72. The advantage of using chlorine containing compounds as disinfectant in water is that they leave free residual chlorine in water required for effective disinfection. What should be the concentration of residual chlorine in water for this purpose?
- a. 0.1 ppm b. 0.2 ppm c. 0.4 ppm d. 0.6 ppm e. 1.0 ppm
73. In most of the rural areas of Pakistan pure drinking water is not available and people have to fetch contaminated water from springs, ponds or rivers. This water is full of microorganisms causing a variety of acute and chronic diseases and has to be purified before drinking. Which one of the following is the least expensive and effective natural method of purification of water?
- a. Ozone treatment of water b. Chlorine treatment of water c. Filtration through sand bed
- d. Potassium permanganate treatment of water e. Use of silver nitrate particles
74. A local rural community cannot afford expensive methods of waste treatment, decides to adopt composting for waste disposal. As a public health expert what would method you advise them to prevent leakage of hazardous material from the composting site into sub soil water?
- a. Burning the waste in the dump b. Lining the walls of the pit with cement and gravel c. Pouring a chemical into it
- d. Covering it with soil and lime e. Lining the walls of the pit with plastics
75. Town municipal committee wants to establish a waste treatment plant for the town but want to skip the primary treatment plant due to shortage of finances. You as an expert advise them to must include the primary plant in order to avoid choking. What is the purpose of primary plant?
- a. Removal of suspended solids b. Removal of dissolved solids c. Removal of biological impurities
- d. Removal of BOD e. Removal of COD
76. In steam autoclaving what is the additional factor that causes complete disinfection along with a high temperature?
- a. High pressure b. Use of chemicals c. Very long contact time d. Temperature above 200C e. Use of wet heat
77. A small river in a hilly area was the sole source of water and food supply for a small community. But a decade later as the population of the village increased the river gradually got depleted with fish. Which one of the following water quality parameters indicates an excessive amount of solid organic waste disposal into the river?
- a. Increase in Chlorides b. Increase in Nitrites c. Increase in Chemical oxygen demand
- d. Increase in Biological oxygen demand e. Increase in Carbon dioxide

PAPER CODE D

initial management of this patient with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)?
 a. α -Adrenergic blocker b. 5-alpha reductase inhibitor c. α -Adrenergic blocker and 5-alpha reductase inhibitor
 d. Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) e. Open prostatectomy

A 3-Year old child presented with right side of scrotal swelling since birth. On examination, swelling is soft in consistency, nontender, transillumination test positive and one can get above the swelling. What is the diagnosis?
 a. Right Inguinoscrotal hernia b. Right side Hydrocele c. Right side Varicocele
 d. Right side Testicular Torsion e. Right side Epididymo-orchitis

A 10-year-old child presented with absent of left side testis in the scrotum. On examination, there is no palpable left side testis in left inguinoscrotal region. What is the best investigation to find out exact location of intrabdominal testis?
 a. Ultrasound abdomen b. X-ray Abdomen c. CT scan Abdomen d. MRI abdomen e. Laparoscopy

A 25 years old woman came to Outpatient Department with 2 months amenorrhea with slight spotting from 1 day with no abdominal cramps or pain. Her Urine pregnancy test was positive. On bimanual examination uterus was 8 weeks size and on per vaginal examination os was closed. What do you do next to confirm the diagnosis?
 a. G b. CBC c. CT scan d. Hormonal profile e. Transvaginal ultrasound

10 year old Po married for 5 years presented to you in outpatient department with primary subfertility. She had taken ovulation induction three times in last two years but failed to conceive. In a couple what is the initial workup for infertility?
 a. Semen analysis, ultrasound, hormonal profile b. Husband semen analysis, Chest X ray, ovulation test
 c. Semen analysis, tubal patency test, ovulation test d. Semen analysis, tubal patency test, ovulation test (in males just SFA)

25 years old woman G3P2 with 11+2 weeks period of gestation by recent scan came to outpatient department with complaint of mild spotting and period like pain from last 2 days, she is vitally stable. Her last period was 4 months back. Per bimanual examination, soft non tender. Per vaginal examination, os was closed with no bleed. Her ultrasound report shows of intrauterine fetus with absent cardiac activity. Other findings were unremarkable. What will be possible diagnosis?
 a. Miscarriage b. Inevitable miscarriage c. Incomplete miscarriage
 d. Miscarriage e. Threatened miscarriage

15 years old girl came to Accident and emergency department. She stated that she has never had a menstrual period. She had severe lower abdominal pain every 28 days. She was vitally stable and on examination a bluish bulge was seen at lower abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Klinefelter syndrome b. Congenital Adrenal hyperplasia c. Imperforate hymen
 d. Klinefelter syndrome e. Transverse vaginal septum

60 years old obese woman presents to gynaecology OPD with postmenopausal bleeding. She has type 2 diabetes. On bimanual examination there is bleeding from cervical os and on bimanual pelvic examination there is a bulky uterus. Her pap smear was normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Cervical Carcinoma b. Endometrial Carcinoma c. Ovarian Carcinoma d. Uterine Prolapse e. Vulval Carcinoma

45 years old multiparous obese woman complained of abnormal vaginal bleeding of 7 months duration. Pelvic examination showed a small anteverted uterus and a normal appearing cervix. No adnexal masses were present. A serum pregnancy test is negative and pap smear was normal. Prolactin and thyroid stimulating hormone levels were normal. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in the management of this patient?
 a. Endometrial curettage b. Endometrial cytology c. Pipelle biopsy/d. Endometrial biopsy
 d. Transvaginal ultrasound e. Hysteroscopy

35 years old female presented with severe lower abdominal pain and vaginal bleeding. She reports missed periods and a positive pregnancy test. On bimanual examination, there is fullness and tenderness in right iliac fossa. Her total leucocyte count is normal. What is most likely diagnosis?
 a. Appendicitis b. Ectopic pregnancy c. Normal intrauterine pregnancy d. Urinary tract infection e. PID

30 years old pregnant lady in her third pregnancy at 28 weeks has presented with pain abdomen. On examination she is vitally stable. Her symphysiofundal height is 30cm, Fetal heart sound are audible. She is not in labour or having show or leaking per vagina. Her obstetric record shows 10x 8 cm intramural fibroid. She has no other co-morbidities. What is the most likely cause of her pain?
 a. Placenta previa b. Preterm labour c. Placenta previa d. Peptic ulcer diseases e. Red Degeneration of fibroid

40 years old P3 has presented with the complaint of vaginal discharge and post-coital bleeding. On per speculum examination, her cervix is red and inflamed. She is advised pap smear and to be followed by cautery cervix. Regarding pap smear, which of the following is not a risk factor?
 a. Teenagers b. Older women & age greater than 65 years c. Post menopausal women
 d. 21-65 years e. Young women under 21 years

35 years old P2 has presented with the complaint of menorrhagia for the last 6 months with 3 cm fibroid in posterior wall. She wanted to preserve her fertility. What is the treatment option in this case?
 a. Oral Contraceptive Pills b. Hysterectomy c. Myomectomy d. Norethisterone e. Tranexamic acid & NSAIDs

60 years old school teacher, presents with symptoms of leaking urine on coughing, sneezing and exercise and when she has a full bladder. She is not obese, has no co-morbidities. On examination she has moderate cystocele and minimal rectocele. What is the best first line of treatment?
 a. Pelvic floor exercises b. Burch Colposuspension c. Insertion of mid urethral tape
 d. Pelvic floor exercises e. Vaginal estrogen creams

65 years old woman presents with worsening frequency urgency and nocturia despite limiting caffeine intake, bladder retraining and quitting smoking. Which of the following drugs can be used as first line management?
 a. Topical Estrogen creams b. Iron supplement c. Topical Estrogen creams
 d. Topical Estrogen creams e. Topical Estrogen creams

missed miscarriage

Tutor d

alpha-adrenergic

PAPER CODE D

29. A 55 year old P5 presented to you in Outpatient department with complaints of stress urinary incontinence. What is the first line treatment option?
 a. Cystoscopy **b. Pelvic floor muscle exercises** c. Urethral bulking agents
 d. Urinary diversion e. Vaginal antifungal creams
30. A 16-years old girl presented to gynae OPD with primary amenorrhea. She has normal secondary sexual characteristics. What is the first line investigation of choice?
 a. CT scan b. MRI pelvis c. Serum FSH and LH levels **d. Ultrasound abdomen and pelvis** e. X-ray abdomen
31. A 15 years old girl presented to gynae OPD with no menses. Ultrasound confirmed blind vaginal vault with absence uterus and cervix. What investigation would be most useful?
 a. Alpha fetoprotein levels b. Beta HCG **c. Karyotyping** d. Serum prolactin level e. Serum TSH
32. A 55 year old P5 with BMI 32kg/m2 has presented to outpatient department with complaints of postmenopausal bleeding. Histopathology of endometrial curettings reveal atypical endometrial hyperplasia. She has type 2 diabetes for the last 8 years for which she is receiving treatment with good compliance. In an obese patient, Which hormone is thought to mediate endometrial hyperplasia?
a. Estrogen b. Insulin like growth factor c. Progesterone d. Prolactin e. Testosterone
33. A 72 years old diabetic type 2 woman diagnosed with endometrial cancer. A transvaginal ultrasound measures her endometrial thickness 10mm. What is the most important staging investigation?
 a. CT Scan thorax and abdomen b. Chest X-Ray c. Hysteroscopy **d. MRI pelvis** e. Pipelle
34. A 60 years old woman is diagnosed with endometrial adenocarcinoma after an endometrial biopsy. Staging from MRI shows stage III. What is Stage III in case of endometrial adenocarcinoma indicative of?
 a. Extension to adjacent organs **b. Extension to uterine serosa, peritoneal cavity and lymph nodes.**
 c. Pelvic or para-aortic lymph nodes involved d. Tumor limited to uterine body and cervix e. Tumor limited to uterine body
35. A 17 years old thin lean girl has not started menarche. Two of her sisters had also menarche started at 15 and 16 years respectively. On complete workup no cause found. What is the condition known as?
a. Constitutional delay b. Hermaphrodite c. Hysterectomy d. Menopause e. Premature ovarian failure
36. A patient 70 years old came to OPD with the biopsy report showing endometrial carcinoma. What is the most common symptom associated with this condition?
 a. Amenorrhea b. Abdominal distension c. Vaginal discharge **d. Vaginal bleeding** e. Pelvic pain
37. A 23 years old female, primary gravida with 8 weeks POG presents with a sharp right lower quadrant pain and vaginal spotting. Her vital signs are stable. On examination, she has mild abdominal tenderness on right side. Which investigation should be performed for diagnosing ectopic pregnancy?
a. Complete blood count CBC b. Blood type and Rh factor c. Serum progesterone d. Serum beta hCG
e. Transvaginal ultrasound
38. A 30 years old woman with history of pelvic inflammatory disease presented to the emergency department with sudden onset right lower quadrant pain with nausea and vomiting. On examination, her abdomen is tender and bp 90/60, pulse 102, ultrasound shows right sided complex adnexal mass and fluid in pouch of Douglas. What is primary treatment for ectopic pregnancy in this patient?
 a. Bed rest and painkillers b. Hormonal therapy c. No treatment, it resolves on its own
d. Surgical removal of ectopic pregnancy e. Trans vaginal ultrasound
39. A 24 years old woman came to OPD with complain of oligo menorrhoea, acne and hirsutism. Her BMI is 30. What will be the next step in diagnosis of the patient?
a. Hormonal profile (FSH and LH) b. Karyotyping c. Serum testosterone
 d. Transabdominal ultrasound e. Thyroid functions test
40. A 27 years old woman came to OPD with 3months amenorrhoea, now complain of bleeding from last 4 hours and cramping abdominal pain. She is vitally stable afebrile. On PV exam uterus is 6 weeks size, os is open and mild PV bleeding seen. What is the likely diagnosis?
a. Inevitable miscarriage b. Incomplete miscarriage c. Missed miscarriage d. Septic miscarriage e. Threatened miscarriage
41. An infertile woman has done hystrosalpingography, report shows absence of dye shadow on both sides of tubes. She is having regular menstrual cycle and her husband semen analysis is normal. Next step in her management is...
 a. Hysteroscopy b. Laparoscopy **c. Invitro fertilization** d. Repeat Hystrosalpingography e. Tuboplasty
42. A 20 years old woman was referred to gynae outpatient department with facial hair growth and acne. She first noticed the problem when she was 18 years old, there is no significant medical history. Her BMI is 29. Her cycle is 30 to 35 days of duration. Her periods are not painful and there is no intermenstrual bleeding or discharge. Her hormonal profile is normal. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 a. Hypothyroidism b. Hypoandrogenism c. Premature ovarian failure **d. Polycystic ovarian syndrome**
 e. Premenstrual syndrome
43. A 27 years old woman and her husband came to infertility clinic. The woman is having regular menstrual cycle with no significant medical or surgical history. She doesn't take any medication other than prenatal vitamins. Her husband is also in good health. When you asked the patient for how long they have been trying to achieve a pregnancy, they replied, for almost 6 months. What will be your instructions to the couple?
a. Continue trying for more 6 months and if no pregnancy is achieved, come back to see you b. Consider egg donor
 c. Consider adoption d. They will need IVF to achieve pregnancy e. They will need ovulation induction
44. A 34 years old woman G3 P2 presents to emergency with heavy vaginal bleeding. She is afebrile, BP is 90/50 mm Hg, pulse is 100/min. She gives history of positive urine pregnancy test about 10 days back. Pelvic exam reveals active bleeding with open

95. An Anti-Androgen drug which inhibits the enzyme 5 alpha reductase in the formation of active form of Testosterone and is used in the treatment of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia is:
- a. Flutamide **b. Finasteride** c. Cyproterone d. Imipenem e. Tetracyclines
96. Which insulin type is used for long lasting effect to control basal glucose levels and is usually given in once daily dose?
- a. Insulin Lispro **b. Insulin Glargine** c. Regular Insulin d. Estrogen e. Terazosin
97. A 45-year-old premenopausal woman presented with a diagnosis of estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer. Which of the following medications is most appropriate for this purpose?
- a. Danazol b. Letrozole **c. Tamoxifen** d. Leuprolide e. Nefarelin
98. 20-year-old lady complains of pelvic pain for the last 1 week. Neisseria gonorrhoea grows from a cervical culture. Which of the following complications would the patient suffer from if the infection is not adequately treated?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy** b. Placenta previa c. Endometriosis d. Cervical carcinoma e. Hydatidiform mole
99. Cervical carcinoma is caused by which one of the following organisms
- a. Treponema pallidum **b. Human papilloma virus (Type 16 and 18)** c. Chlamydia trachomatis
d. Herpes simplex virus e. Human papilloma virus (Type 6 and 11)
100. A 45 years old patient had hysterectomy for fibroid uterus on ultrasound examination. Gross examination of the uterus shows distorted morphology with multiple circumscribed nodules with grayish white whorled cut surface and microscopy reveals Interlacing bundles of smooth muscle fibers with intervening vascular connective tissue. The most likely diagnosis is
- a. Adenocarcinoma **b. Leiomyosarcoma** c. Rhabdomyosarcoma **d. Leiomyoma** e. Adenomyosis
101. An ovarian cystectomy specimen of a 43 years old lady reveals unilocular cyst filled with clear watery fluid. On microscopic examination the cyst wall is lined by columnar ciliated epithelium. There is no infiltration of the underlying ovarian stroma. Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?
- a. Granulosa theca cell tumor b. Mature cystic teratoma c. Fibrosarcoma with metastasis
d. Serous cyst adenoma e. Clear cell carcinoma
102. A 25 days postnatal lactating mother presented with swollen, erythematous and tender left breast along with fever. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Granulomatous mastitis b. Plasma cell mastitis c. Zusak's disease **d. Duct ectasia** **e. Breast abscess**
103. Symptomatic urolithiasis is more common in men than in women. Patients having persistent Urinary Tract Infection, almost always have
- a. Calcium Phosphate stones b. Magnesium phosphate stones **c. Tripple phosphate stones**
d. Struvite stones e. Uric Acid stones
104. A 43-year-old female, known diabetic presented with symptoms of fever with chills, right loin pain and dysuria. Urine routine examination revealed numerous pus cells with hematuria. Based on the scenario she was suffering from Acute pyelonephritis. Which out of the following organisms is the most likely cause?
- a. Candida species **b. Escherichia coli** c. Staphylococcus saprophyticus d. Ureaplasma urealyticum e. None
105. A 68 years old male patient came to medical OPD with symptoms of low grade fever with weight loss, blood in urine and flank pain. There was a palpable mass in the right flank. Ultrasound showed right sided renal mass. Biopsy was taken for histopathology which revealed an epithelial tumor composed predominantly of cells with abundant granular cytoplasm and a compact acinar growth pattern. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Conventional (clear cell) carcinoma** b. Polycystic kidney c. Medullary sponge kidney
d. Sarcoma of the kidney e. Wilms tumor
106. A 60 years old male patient was admitted in urology ward after he was diagnosed as having bladder tumor. Biopsy was sent to histopathologist which showed papillary structures lined by more than 10 layers of epithelial cells. Nuclear atypia was moderate, mitosis was rare and there were foci of necrosis. The neoplasm infiltrated the underlying muscularis mucosa. Which of the following is the most important parameter influencing the prognosis?
- a. Cell layers **b. Infiltration of the muscularis mucosa** c. Mitosis d. Necrosis e. Nuclear atypia
107. A renal biopsy specimen of a 58 years old male with a history of uncontrolled hypertension was sent to hospital lab for a histopathologist opinion. While performing gross examination of the renal biopsy, the histopathologist noticed that the capsule was adherent to cortical surface. Kidney surface was finely granular and showed V-shaped areas of scarring. What could be the possible cause of these findings?
- a. Glomerulonephritis b. Malignant hypertension **c. Nephrosclerosis** d. Nephrotic syndrome
e. Renal artery sclerosis
108. A 55 years old woman comes to surgical OPD with complains of itching and scaling of the left breast nipple area. While taking biopsy, a 2 cm palpable mass was also noted under the skin of the nipple. Probable diagnosis was made to be Paget's disease. Which of the following is likely to be an association?
- a. Fibroadenoma **b. Infiltrating ductal carcinoma** c. Invasive lobular carcinoma d. Intraductal papilloma
e. Lobular carcinoma in situ
109. A 50 years old male officer gave his blood for annual checkup. His fasting plasma glucose was found to be 142mg/dl. He was advised HbA1C for re-testing of diabetes mellitus. The result of A1C was found to be 6.8% (HPLC). Now he wants your opinion. Keeping in view the latest recommendations by international bodies which of the following you think is the best option for this patient?
- a. Diabetes mellitus is confirmed** b. Requires repeating of A1C c. Requires repeating fasting plasma glucose
d. Requires OGTT e. Requires Urinalysis

c and d are same thing btw

PAPER CODE D

- cervical os. Ultrasound report shows partial retention of fetal products. What will be the diagnosis?
 a. Complete miscarriage b. Missed miscarriage c. **Incomplete miscarriage** d. Inevitable miscarriage e. Septic miscarriage
45. A young girl 19 years of age presented to outpatient department with complaints of abdominal pain, menorrhagia, and 18 weeks size mass arising from hypogastrium. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Endometriosis b. Fibroid uterus c. Mesenteric cyst d. Ovarian cysts e. Pelvic inflammatory disease
46. A 25 years old school teacher P3 with 2 years last baby born presented to you in outpatient department for contraception. She wanted to know about mode of action of oral contraceptive pills. What will you tell her?
 a. **Inhibiting ovulation by suppression of serum FSH** b. Inducing endometrial atrophy c. Increasing cervical mucus hostility d. Inducing endometritis e. Inhibiting prolactin
47. A 30 years old P4 presented to you in outpatient department with whitish discharge with fishy odour. There is no history of itching. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. **Bacterial Vaginosis** b. Candidiasis c. Malignancy d. Trichomoniasis e. Urinary Tract Infection
48. A 43 years old lecturer presented to you in outpatient department with heavy but regular menstrual cycles with flooding and clots. There is no anatomical reason for heavy flow. What is the most effective treatment?
 a. Dilatation and curettege b. Depo medroxyprogesterone acetate c. Ergometrine d. Misoprostol e. **Tranexemic acid**
49. A 39 years old P6 has presented to you in outpatient department with complaints of postcoital bleeding for the past three months. What is the first line investigation?
 a. Cone biopsy of cervix b. Coloscopy c. Dilatation and curettege d. Laparoscopy e. **Pap smear**
50. A 28 years old P3 has presented to outpatient department with 14 weeks size irregular uterus. She dies not complaint of abdominal pain or menorrhagia. Her papa smear is normal. What is the next step in management?
 a. Continued observation b. Endometrial biopsy c. Hysterectomy d. **Pelvic ultrasonography** e. Laparoscopy
51. A 40 years old multiparous woman presented with complaints of involuntary loss of urine associated with coughing, laughing, lifting, or standing. What is the above history suggestive of?
 a. Fistula b. **Stress Incontinence** c. Urge incontinence d. Urethral diverticulum e. Urinary tract infection
52. A 28 years old G3P2 presented with complaints of brownish vaginal discharge, passage of vesicles and excessive vomiting. Ultrasound scan showed snowstorm appearance in uterus with no fetus. What is the diagnosis?
 a. Ectopic pregnancy b. Fibroid uterus c. **Gestational trophoblastic disease** d. Septic induced abortion e. Twin gestation
53. A 28 year woman presented to you in outpatient department with complaint of ammenorhea after having dilatation and curettege. What is your diagnosis?
 a. Anorexia nervosa b. **Asherman's syndrome** c. Kallman's syndrome d. Pelvic inflammatory disease e. Turner's syndrome
54. A 52 years old P7 came to gynae. OPD with the complaints of hot flushes & mood swings. Due to deficiency of which hormone she is having these symptoms
 a. **Estrogen** b. Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) c. Parathyroid hormone d. Luteinizing hormone (LH) e. Testosterone
55. The Cornu of uterus is part of uterus that lies
 a. The area between fallopian tubes b. The area from Fallopian tubes till isthmus
 c. The area from isthmus to ectocervix d. The area of insertion in vagina e. **The area of insertion of fallopian tubes**
56. A 32-year-old P4+2 presenting to Gynae OPD with complaint Post coital bleeding P/B. her further plain of management includes
 a. Dilatation and curettege b. Scheduled for cone biopsy c. **Pap smear, colposcopy**
 d. Endo cervical curettege e. None of the above
57. A 24-year-old lady presented with severe lower abdominal pain and burning micturition for the last 4 days. She also complains of blood in urine for the last 2 days. Her temperature is 98°F, BP-110/80. Her complete blood counts are normal. Urine RE shows numerous RBCs & pus cells without any cast. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Acute pyelonephritis b. Acute glomerulonephritis c. **Pelvic inflammatory disease** d. Acute vaginitis
 e. **Acute Cystitis**
58. A 57-year-old man who is a longstanding case of rheumatoid arthritis, presented with increased frequency and amount of urine for the last 20 days. He is pale with a BP of 170/110, edema feet and tender on bimanual palpation in the flanks. Ultrasound abdomen shows bilateral echogenic kidneys. Urine RE shows 10-15 pus cells with WBCs cast and 2 plus proteinuria. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Acute pyelonephritis b. **Analgesics nephropathy** c. Obstructive uropathy
 d. Chronic glomerulonephritis e. Chronic Prostatitis
59. A 65-year-old man presented with red colored urine for the last 7 days. He has felt fullness in the right flank for the last 5 months. On examination he looks plethoric with a BP-130/90. Bimanual examination flanks shows fullness and palpable right kidney. His CBC shows Hb-18.8gm%, TLC 11900/cmm. Urine RE shows numerous RBCs. Renal functions are normal. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Hydronephrosis b. Obstructive uropathy c. Perinephric abscess d. **Renal cell carcinoma** e. Wilm's tumor
60. A 65-year-old man presented with uncontrolled blood pressure. His blood pressure is 180/115 mmHg in spite of taking triple combination of valsartan +amlodipine +hydrochlorothiazide. Ultrasound abdomen shows a small echogenic left kidney. Which one of the following is the most appropriate further investigation?
 a. Urine routine examination b. Renal biopsy c. **Doppler U/S kidneys** d. **Renal angiography** e. Urinary proteins
61. A 35-year-old lady presented with severe loose motion and persistent vomiting for the last 6 days. She is now having shortness of breath and severe fatigue. Her BP is 100/60, respiratory rate is 25/min. Chest examination is normal. Her urea is 78mg% and creatinine is 2.8mg%. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Lactic acidosis b. **Metabolic acidosis** c. Respiratory acidosis d. Respiratory alkalosis e. Pulmonary embolism

50	58	61
53	59	
57	60	

62. A 45-year lady presented with severe constipation and weight gain for the last 6 months. She has menorrhagia as well. Her blood pressure is 170/100, puffiness of the face and non-pitting bilateral pedal edema. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation?
- a. T3, T4, TSH b. Only serum TSH c. Serum prolactin d. Serum growth hormone e. Follicle stimulating hormone
63. A 26-year-old woman presented with primary infertility after 5 years of marriage. She has been using antidepressants for one year. She noticed a milk like discharge from her breasts on many occasions. Which one of the following investigation would you advise for further evaluation?
- a. Serum TSH b. Serum LH & FSH c. Serum prolactin d. Serum T3, T4, & TSH e. Serum cortisol
64. A 24-year-old girl presented with headache and blurring of vision for the last 6 months. She noticed an unusual increase in her shoes size. Examination shows bilateral papilledema. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation she needs?
- a. Serum TSH b. Serum prolactin c. Serum growth hormone d. Magnetic resonance imaging brain
65. A 35-year-old boy presented with one-month history of dryness of mouth, increased thirst and increased frequency of urination. He also complains of about 4 kg weight loss in this duration. He has no family history of hypertension, diabetes or tuberculosis. He has a wasted look, and the rest of clinical examination is normal. His blood sugar is 360mg/dl. Which one of the following is the most appropriate management to start with?
- a. Regular insulin b. Diet control only c. Sulfonylurea d. Metformin e. DPP4 inhibitors
66. A 35-year-old lady presented with 6 months' history of palpitation, low-grade fever and weight loss. Her appetite was normal. She also complains of oligo menorrhagia. Clinical examination shows atrial fibrillation and wasted look. She has fine tremors in her hands. Which one of the following is the most appropriate investigation she needs for diagnosis?
- a. Electrocardiography b. Echocardiography c. X ray chest PA view d. Thyroid function tests e. Pituitary function tests
67. Immediate step in management of diabetes keto acidosis is
- a. Normal saline bolus in first hours 20ml /kg with insulin regular .1u/kg/hour b. 1/2 D/5 c. Insulin 70/30
d. Iv antibiotic with 10%DW e. 1/5 D/5
68. What is the primary cause of nephrotic syndrome in children?
- a. Diabetic nephropathy b. Membranous nephropathy c. Minimal change disease d. Polycystic kidney disease e. SLE
69. What is the recommended dietary restriction for individuals with nephrotic syndrome to manage edema?
- a. Low protein diet b. Low sodium (salt) diet c. High potassium diet d. High phosphorus diet e. None
70. A 37-year-old lady who is on oral contraceptive pills for the last 2 years, presented with headache, sleep problem and irritability. Her mother is hypertensive and is on medication. Her blood pressure is 150/90mmHg, pulse is 92/min and normal systemic examination. Which one of the following is the most appropriate approach for her management?
- a. Change to IM contraceptive b. Change to Intrauterine device c. Stop the contraception
d. Start antihypertensive e. Just reassurance
71. A 23-year-old woman presented with 5 days history of burning micturition, pain lower abdomen and urinary urgency. She is married 3 weeks back. Her temperature is 98oF, and mildly tender in the lower abdomen. Her urine routine examination shows 7-10 pus cells and 5-9 epithelial cells. Which one of the following is the most appropriate approach for her management?
- a. Short course of antibiotics b. Treat as complicated UTI c. Refer to gynecologist d. Just reassurance e. Urine culture
72. The advantage of using chlorine containing compounds as disinfectant in water is that they leave free residual chlorine in water required for effective disinfection. What should be the concentration of residual chlorine in water for this purpose?
- a. 0.1 ppm b. 0.2 ppm c. 0.4 ppm d. 0.6 ppm e. 1.0 ppm
73. In most of the rural areas of Pakistan pure drinking water is not available and people have to fetch contaminated water from springs, ponds or rivers. This water is full of microorganisms causing a variety of acute and chronic diseases and has to be purified before drinking. Which one of the following is the least expensive and effective natural method of purification of water?
- a. Ozone treatment of water b. Chlorine treatment of water c. Filtration through sand bed
d. Pottasium permanganate treatment of water e. Use of silver nitrate particles
74. A local rural community cannot afford expensive methods of waste treatment, decides to adopt composting for waste disposal. As a public health expert what would method you advise them to prevent leakage of hazardous material from the composting site into sub soil water?
- a. Burning the waste in the dump b. Lining the walls of the pit with cement and gravel c. Pouring a chemical into it
d. Covering it with soil and lime e. Lining the walls of the pit with plastics as plastic is less expensive than cement & gravel
75. Town municipal committee wants to establish a waste treatment plant for the town but want to skip the primary treatment plant due to shortage of finances. You as an expert advise them to must include the primary plant in order to avoid choking. What is the purpose of primary plant?
- a. Removal of suspended solids b. Removal of dissolved solids c. Removal of biological impurities
d. Removal of BOD e. Removal of COD
76. In steam autoclaving what is the additional factor that causes complete disinfection along with a high temperature?
- a. High pressure b. Use of chemicals c. Very long contact time d. Temperature above 200C e. Use of wet heat
77. A small river in a hilly area was the sole source of water and food supply for a small community. But a decade later as the population of the village increased the river gradually got depleted with fish. Which one of the following water quality parameters indicates an excessive amount of solid organic waste disposal into the river?
- a. Increase in Chlorides b. Increase in Nitrites c. Increase in Chemical oxygen demand
d. Increase in Biological oxygen demand e. Increase in Carbon dioxide

69	73
70	75
71	77