

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 perment 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 testicule 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  
 d. Right orchiopexy and right testicle biopsy    e. An abdominal ultrasound

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. Chemotherapy and radiation    b. Radiation treatment only    c. Hormonal therapy only  
 d. Chemotherapy and hormonal therapy    e. Partial breast irradiation

A 49-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 approach in her management?

a. Course 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. Limited modality chemotherapy and radiation therapy to the right breast with surgery reserved for residual disease  
 e. Limited modality therapy with 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 if descent has not occurred  
 d. Placement into the scrotum before age 3 years; operative placement into the scrotum if descent has not occurred  
 e. Placement into the scrotum until age 5 years; if no descent by then, plastic surgical scrotal prostheses before the child enters school

Which of the following is the most appropriate management for a parent of a child with undescended testicles?  
 a. 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 management?

a. Observation    b. Radical prostatectomy    c. Hormonal therapy    d. Radiation therapy    e. Watchful waiting

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 does 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 curettage    b. Scheduled for cone biopsy    c. Pap smear, colposcopy  
 d. Endo cervical curettage    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

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. Decreasing fertility & decreased mortality
  - e. Increased fertility & decreased mortality
83.  $\frac{\text{Population below 15 years} + \text{population above 65 years}}{\text{Population between 15 years and 65 years}} \times 100$
- 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 progestin to the therapy. Which of the following is the rationale of addition of progestin?
- 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 prescribe to her to relieve her symptoms?