

66. What is the caliber of Winchester?
 a. 0.38
 b. 0.22
 c. 0.45
 d. 0.25
 e. 0.30
A
67. An autopsy preliminary report should be distributed within
 a. Immediately after death
 b. 24 hours of the patient's death
 c. 24 hours of the initial prosecution
 d. 7 days of the patient's death
 e. 7 days of the initial prosecution
C
68. The method of choice for heart dissection on autopsy for evaluation of ischemic heart disease (IHD)
 a. Short axis method
 b. Long axis method
 c. Inflow outflow method
 d. Four chambers method
 e. Coronary artery dissection method
D
69. Specimen of choice for postmortem chemical examination
 a. Blood
 b. Bile
 c. Vitreous
 d. CSF
 e. Urine
C
70. The disease or injury which sets in motion the psychologic train of events in cerebral or cardiac electrical silence is the
 a. Manner of death
 b. Cause of death
 c. Mechanism of death
 d. Nature of death
 e. Mode of death
B
71. In lacerated wound the margins are
 a. Clean cut
 b. Irregular
 c. Regular
 d. Invariably inverted
 e. Everted
B
72. In lacerated wound hair bulb is
 a. Cut
 b. Crushed
 c. Both cut and crush
 d. Plucked
 e. Incised
B
73. Pus formation in a lacerated wound takes places within
 a. 6 to 12 hours
 b. 12 to 24 hours
 c. 36 to 48 hours
 d. 24 to 36 hours
 e. 7 to 10 days
D
74. Sites notorious for incised looking wounds are all accepted
 a. Chest
 b. Zygoma
 c. Iliac crest
 d. Shin
 e. Elbow
C
75. Tentative cuts suggest that injuries are
 a. Homicidal
 b. Suicidal
 c. Accidental
 d. Fabricated
 e. Both suicidal and homicidal
B
76. Stab wounds are characterized by
 a. Length
 b. Depth
 c. Breadth
 d. Entry wound
 e. Both depth and length
B
77. Stellate wound is seen in which type of bullet injury
 a. Close shoot
 b. Firm contact
 c. Two feet shot
 d. Medium distance shot
 e. Distant shot
B
78. Gunshot residue of hands can be detected by
 a. Phenolphthalein test
 b. Dermal nitrate test
 c. Benzidine test
 d. Hydro activation test
 e. Infra-red test
B

55. A 41 year alcoholic man presents with increasing fatigue lethargy and muscle weakness. His CBC reveals a number of erythrocytes, leukocytes and platelets along with an increase in the MCV of the erythrocytes. Her lab shows hypersegmented neutrophils. Which of the following substances is most likely to be deficient in this individual?
 a. Amino levulinic acid
 b. Ascorbic acid
 c. Vitamin B12
 d. Retinoic acid
 e. Vanillyl mandelic acid
 C
56. A 72 year old man presents with increasing fatigue. Physical examination reveals multiple enlarged non tender lymph nodes with enlarged liver and spleen. Lab examination of his peripheral blood reveals a normocytic normochromic anemia and a slightly decreased platelet count and a leukocyte count of 72,000/microlitre. Examination of the peripheral smear reveals a marked increase in the number of mature looking lymphocytes and many smudge cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
 b. Atypical lymphocytosis
 c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 d. Immunoblastic lymphoma
 e. Prolymphocytic leukemia
 C
57. Pernicious anaemia is produced due to:
 a. Defective absorption of folic acid
 b. Defective absorption of Vit B12 resulting from deficient R binder
 c. Vit B12 deficiency due to deficiency of Intrinsic Factor
 d. Ileal resection
 e. Deficiency of transcobalamin
 C
58. Caused by deletion of all four alpha globin genes
 a. beta thalassaemia major
 b. Hb Barts hydrops fetalis
 c. Diamond-Blackfan anaemia
 d. alpha thalassaemia trait
 e. hereditary spherocytosis
 B
59. A 15 year old cancer patient is receiving anticancer drug therapy for the past 18 months. Now he developed progressive weakness, pallor and dyspnea along with history of repeated infections and petechiae. Complete blood count showed pancytopenia. Bone marrow reveals hypo cellularity. The most likely diagnosis is:
 a. Microcytic hypochromic anemia
 b. Macrocytic anemia
 c. Aplastic anemia
 d. G₆PD-deficiency anemia
 e. Hereditary spherocytosis
 C
60. The decay accelerating factor which is deficient in paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria is:
 a. CD55
 b. CD18
 c. CD22
 d. CD20
 e. CD19
 A
61. Increased osmotic fragility is suggestive of:
 a. Pyruvate kinase deficiency
 b. G₆PD deficiency
 c. Hereditary elliptocytosis
 d. Hereditary spherocytosis
 e. Megaloblastic anemia
 D
62. Replacement of glutamic acid with valine at position-6 of β-globin chain results in:
 a. G₆PD deficiency
 b. β-thalassaemia
 c. α-thalassaemia
 d. sickle cell disease
 e. paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
 D
63. CD33 will be positive in which of the following malignancy:
 a. CLL
 b. ALL
 c. AML
 d. Small cell lymphoma
 e. Burkitts lymphoma
 C
64. Philadelphia chromosome positive in CML is reciprocal translocation between which of the following chromosomes
 a. t(9;22)
 b. t(2;8)
 c. t(14;18)
 d. t(11;14)
 e. t(8;14)
 A
65. Two days after receiving the antimalarial drug primaquine, a 27 year old man develops sudden intravascular hemolysis resulting in a decreased hematocrit, hemoglobinemia and hemoglobinuria. Examination of the peripheral erythrocytes with a defect forming bite cells, when crystal violet stain is applied many Heinz bodies area also of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 a. Hereditary spherocytosis
 b. Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
 c. Paroxysmal hemoglobinuria
 d. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 e. Micro angiopathic hemolytic anemia
 B

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120. The disease or injury which sets in motion the psychologic train of events in cerebral or cardiac electrical silence is the
- a. Manner of death
 - b. Cause of death
 - c. Mechanism of death
 - d. Nature of death
 - e. Mode of death

104. A medical student was asked to write the Rationale of his research study. Among the following, which one is his preference? **C**
- his interest in the topic and how important he thinks it is
 - Practicality or feasibility of undertaking the research study
 - The logic behind the research strategy undertaken
 - The usefulness of his research to the population
 - Whether the findings of the study can be applied later or not
 - Whether the findings should be written with the view that it adds validity to the study
 - It is simply a detailed list of equipment and procedures
 - Other researchers can replicate the study, if needed
 - The details will help to produce better results
 - The entire strategy should be clearly understood
105. Materials and Methods should be written with the view that **E**
- it adds validity to the study
 - It is simply a detailed list of equipment and procedures
 - Other researchers can replicate the study, if needed
 - The details will help to produce better results
 - The entire strategy should be clearly understood
106. A new researcher was asked to write a Discussion by comparing his findings to those of other studies. This would help to:
- Classify the findings into schools of thought
 - Create lots of content for Discussion
 - Help in explaining the findings of the present study
 - Provide reference material for the present and future studies
 - Provide substantial evidence for the worth of the study
107. All the following techniques are helpful in diagnosis of haemoglobinopathies except:
- Alkali denaturation test
 - Cellulose acetate electrophoretic
 - Sickling test
 - Osmotic fragility test
108. All the following organs contain aneurysms in polyarteritis nodosa except:
- Liver
 - Lung
 - Kidney
 - Pancreas
109. Hemostasis means:
- Coagulation
 - Maintenance of electrolyte balance
 - Sufficient hydration
 - Arrest of bleeding
110. Regarding serratus anterior muscle which of the following statements is incorrect: **D**
- Multipennate muscle
 - Lifts arm above the shoulder
 - Supplied by long thoracic nerve
 - Originates from lower eight ribs
111. Anterior dislocation of the shoulder causes all except: **B**
- Circumflex artery injury
 - Avascular necrosis of head of humerus
 - Brachial plexus injury
 - Chip fracture scapula
112. What is Bennett's Fracture? **C**
- Fracture dislocation of base of first metacarpal.
 - Fracture dislocation of base of first metatarsal.
 - Fracture of first metacarpal.
 - Fracture of first metatarsal.
113. Beta-thalassaemia major is inherited as **C**
- X-linked recessive disorder
 - X-linked dominant disorder
 - Autosomal recessive disorder
 - Autosomal dominant disorder
 - None of the above
114. A 3 years old child presents with a new onset Limp, high grade fever and reluctant to bend his knee. on examination knee is red, swollen and tender. **B**
- Growing pain
 - Septic Arthritis
 - JRA
 - Malignancy
115. In Juvenile Dermatomyositis all of the following clinical findings are expected, except one: **D?**
- Heliotrope Rash
 - Proximal muscle weakness
 - Distal muscle Weakness
 - Myocarditis
 - Skin Changes
116. A 3 month old baby presents with generalized weakness. On clinical examination, he has marked head lag on pull to sit maneuver. On vertical suspension test he slips through your hands at shoulders. His knee reflexes are normal. Which one of the following conditions has been most likely? **K**
- Congenital Myopathy
 - Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 - Spinal muscular atrophy
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - None of above

10. Which one of the following agents is an antitumor necrosis factor alpha chimeric monoclonal antibody?
- a. Rastivumab
 - b. Dacritumab
 - c. Etanercept
 - d. Infliximab
 - e. Levamisole
- D
11. Atropine is one of the ingredients in the anti-diarrheal combination diphenoxylate/atropine. Which of the following effects is produced by atropine that contribute to its anti-diarrheal effect?
- a. Decrease in gastric acid secretion
 - b. Decrease in gastrointestinal motility
 - c. Increase in gastric acid secretion
 - d. Increase in gastrointestinal motility
 - e. Increase in salivation
- B
12. A 70-year-old male needs to be treated with an alpha-blocker for overflow incontinence due to his enlarged prostate. Which of the following drugs would you suggest in this patient that will not affect his blood pressure significantly?
- a. Doxazosin
 - b. Phentolamine
 - c. Prozosin
 - d. Tamsulosin
 - e. Terazosin
- D
13. A beta-blocker was prescribed for hypertension in a female asthmatic patient. After taking treatment for about a week her asthmatic attack got worse and the patient was asked to stop the beta-blocker. Which of the following beta-blockers would you suggest as an alternative in this patient?
- a. Carvedilol
 - b. Labetalol
 - c. Metoprolol
 - d. Propranolol
 - e. Timolol
- C
14. A known patient of myasthenia gravis presented with severe skeletal muscle weakness. Physician wants to confirm whether she is suffering from cholinergic or myasthenic crisis. Which anticholinesterase will be an appropriate option for this purpose?
- a. Edrophonium
 - b. Neostigmine
 - c. Physostigmine
 - d. Pyridostigmine
 - e. Rivastigmine
- A
15. After being stung by a bee, a woman experiences urticaria, laryngeal edema, difficult breathing and hypotension. She receives oxygen and administration of an adrenoceptor agonist. Which action would lead to bronchodilation?
- a. Calcium influx
 - b. Increased cAMP Levels
 - c. Increased cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) levels
 - d. Increased IP3 levels
 - e. Sequestration of calcium
- D
16. A 65-year-old woman is admitted to the ICU of a hospital with sepsis caused by UTI. She is hypotensive with a BP of 80/40 mmHg, has an elevated heart rate & decreased urine output. Along with appropriate antibiotic therapy & i/v fluids, which of the following drugs is likely to help her condition?
- a. Dopamine
 - b. Digoxin
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Nor-epinephrine
 - e. Salbutamol
- D
17. Which one of the following drug acts in gout by binding to intracellular protein tubulin, preventing its polymerization, leukocyte migration and phagocytosis?
- a. Allopurinol
 - b. Aspirin
 - c. Colchicine
 - d. Indomethacin
 - e. Sulfinpyrazone
- C
18. If probenecid is administered to a patient with a mild degree of hyperuricemia but not apparent symptoms the patient may develops symptoms of gouty arthritis in a few days. What is the primary cause of it?
- a. Reduced excretion of uric acid in urine
 - b. Increased uric acid synthesis
 - c. Idiosyncrasy
 - d. Uric acid forms crystals with probenecid
 - e. Probenecid increases crystal formation by causing systemic acidosis
- ~~B~~ A
19. Which one of the following drugs can be used as disease modifying anti rheumatic drug.
- a. Aspirin
 - b. Colchicine
 - c. Ibuprofen
 - d. Lefunomide
 - e. Niclosamide
- ~~B~~ D
20. A beta-blocking drug is effective in treating essential hypertension because:
- a. It blocks β receptors and stimulates vagal nerves
 - b. It causes reduction in both cardiac output and renin release
 - c. It directly blocks angiotensin receptors
 - d. It inhibits entry of calcium into blood
 - e. It produces EDRF.
- B

46. Synovial cell hyperplasia, dense perivascular inflammatory infiltrate of CD4 T cells, plasma cells and macrophages along with increased vascularity and increased osteoclast activity in underlying bone are characteristic morphological features of which of the following lesion
- Granuloma
 - Paronychia
 - Tophus
 - Joint mice
 - Osteophytes
- B
47. An otherwise healthy 44-year-old man with no prior medical history has had increasing back pain and right hip pain for the past decade. The pain is worse at the end of the day. On physical examination he has bony enlargement of the distal interphalangeal joints. A radiograph of the spine reveals the presence of prominent osteophytes involving the vertebral bodies. There is sclerosis with narrowing of the joint space at the right acetabulum seen on a radiograph of the pelvis. Which of the following diseases is he most likely to have?
- Gout
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Osteomyelitis
 - Lyme disease
- C
48. An 80-year-old woman has had no major medical problems, but she has never been physically active for most of her life. One day she falls out of bed and immediately notes a sharp pain in her left hip. She is subsequently unable to ambulate without severe pain. Radiographs show not only a fracture of the left femoral head, but also a compressed fracture of T10. Which of the following conditions is she most likely to have?
- Vitamin D deficiency
 - Acute osteomyelitis
 - Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - Osteoporosis
 - Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia
- D
49. A 51-year-old man has noted constant, dull right hip pain for the past 3 months. On physical examination he has diminished range of motion of the right hip. A radiograph reveals a 10 x 13 cm mass involving the right ischium of the pelvis. The mass has irregular borders and there are extensive areas of bony destruction along with increased mitotic figures and atypical cells with high N/C ratio some scattered calcifications. The lesion is resected, and grossly the mass has a bluish-white cut surface. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- Osteosarcoma
 - Giant cell tumor
 - Osteoblastoma
 - Chondrosarcoma
 - Paget sarcoma
- D
50. A 58-year-old man has the sudden onset of severe pain in his left great toe. There is no history of trauma. On examination there is edema with erythema and pain on movement of the left 1st metatarsophalangeal joint, but there is no overlying skin ulceration. A joint aspirate is performed and on microscopic examination reveals numerous neutrophils and needle-shaped crystals. Over the next 3 weeks, he has two more similar episodes. On physical examination between these attacks, there is minimal loss of joint mobility. Which of the following laboratory test findings is most characteristic for his underlying disease process?
- Hyperglycemia
 - Positive antinuclear antibody
 - Hyperuricemia
 - Hypercalcemia
 - High rheumatoid factor titer
- C
51. A 58 year old female has a decreased serum iron and increased total iron binding capacity (TIBC. in association with an decreased serum ferritin. These findings are most indicative of
- Iron deficiency anemia
 - Anemia of chronic disease
 - Auto immune hemolytic anemia
 - Vit B 12 deficiency
 - Chronic blood loss
- A
52. The acute leukemia most likely to lead to DIC
- AML-M2
 - AML-M3
 - AML-M4
 - AML-M5
 - ALL
- D
53. The molecular pathology in hereditary spherocytosis is due to
- Spectrin deficiency
 - Deficiency of CD 55
 - Gene deletions
 - Balanced chromosomal translocation
 - Enzyme deficiency
- A
54. Warm antibody immune haemolytic anaemia the antibody responsible is
- Ig G
 - Ig M
 - Ig E
 - Ig A
 - Ig D
- A

MBBS 3rd Prof.
Paper-H
Multi system, Blood & MSK

Time: 90 min Marks: 120

MCQs

- 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. A 50-year-old female diagnosed case of rheumatic arthritis and is on treatment for past one and a half years. Now presented to OPD with epigastric pain which increase with meals which of the drugs is responsible for these symptoms?
a. Aspirin
b. Bisphosphonates
c. Celecoxib
d. Meloxicam
e. Nimesulide
A
2. A 60-year-old female was transported by ambulance to emergency department, she took a potentially lethal overdose of aspirin. Which of the following drugs would be helpful to manage this severe aspirin poisoning?
a. Acetaminophen
b. Amphetamine
c. N-acetyl cysteine
d. NaHCO₃
e. Phenobarbital
D
3. A menopausal lady was prescribed glucocorticoids for a long time. She developed osteoporosis, the ability of glucocorticoids to develop osteoporosis is due to:
a. Decrease the production of prostaglandins
b. Increase excretion of calcium
c. Inhibit absorption of calcium
d. Stimulate the adrenal cortex
e. Stimulate the hypothalamic pituitary adrenal axis
C
4. A 25-year-old lady is suffering from acute gouty arthritis. In your opinion which of the following drugs may preferentially be prescribed to her?
a. Colchicine
b. Gold
c. Ibuprofen
d. Paracetamol
e. Probenicid
C
5. A 35-year-old male was scheduled for hernia repair, during the procedure he suddenly developed increased temperature, muscle rigidity and tachycardia. Which of the following drug combination is responsible for this reaction?
a. Halothane and nitrous oxide.
b. Halothane and succinylcholine
c. Nitrous oxide and pancuronium.
d. Propofol and succinylcholine
e. Vecuronium and propofol
E
6. Which effect is likely to be reversed by neostigmine:
a. Bradycardia by vagal stimulation
b. Carbachol poisoning
c. Paralysis of skeletal muscles by a non-depolarizing muscle relaxant
d. Pupillary miosis caused by bright light
e. Stimulation of vomiting center
C
7. Which of the following is the characteristic feature of anemia caused by depletion of iron stores:
a. Hyperchromic anemia
b. Macrocytic anemia
c. Microcytic anemia
d. Normochromic
e. Normocytic
C
8. A 10-year-old boy is suffering from chronic kidney disease. Which of the following agent is most likely required?
a. Cyanocobalamin
b. Desferoxamine
c. Erythropoietin
d. Filgrastim (G-CSF)
e. Oprelvekin (IL-11)
C
9. A child of 3 years of age has clinical and laboratory signs of moderate (second degree) iron deficiency anemia. The most efficient method of treatment:
a. B12 and folic acid supplements
b. Parenteral iron preparations
c. Oral iron preparations only until the normal hemoglobin level is reached
d. Oral iron preparations until the normal hemoglobin level is reached and additionally 2-3 months of therapy
e. Only diet changes with food rich in iron
D

According to EPI Pakistan, which of the following vaccines should be administered to each child at birth?

B

- a. BCG & Poliovirus
- b. BCG & OPV
- c. Poliovirus & Measles
- d. Poliovirus
- e. Measles

93. Measles, or rubella, is a viral infection that starts in the respiratory system. The first vaccination dose for measles is given at the age of _____ according to EPI schedule in Pakistan.

- a. At the age of 4 months
- b. At the age of 9 months
- c. At the age of 12 months
- d. At the age of 15 months
- e. At the age of 18 months

94. Anemia prevalence in young children and women in child bearing age continues to remain over 70% in most parts of Asia. The most common cause is deficiency of _____ in Asian population.

B

- a. Folic acid
- b. Iron
- c. Vit. B12
- d. Vit A
- e. Zinc

95. _____ is the main weapon for early detection of cancer at pre-invasive stage.

~~A~~ C

- a. Cytology
- b. Health Education
- c. Periodic Examination
- d. Radiography
- e. Screening

96. The term _____ describes "periodic or chronic intoxication detrimental to the individual and society produced by repeated intake of habit forming drugs".

B

- a. Drug Abuse
- b. Drug addiction
- c. Drug dependence
- d. Drug Tolerance
- e. Substance abuse

97. Among the child laborers, which one of the following are the most neglected and invisible regarding preventive measures?

B

- a. Children working in carpet weaving industry
- b. Children working in brick kiln sector
- c. Children working at auto-workshops
- d. Children in domestic service
- e. Children running small shops

98. Which one of the following strategy is most effective for cessation of smoking in young people?

C

- a. Counseling of parents
- b. Fear of cancers
- c. Group behavioral therapy
- d. Strict Rules and Regulations
- e. Use of Opioid antagonists

99. Ergonomics is the study of the 'fit' between the physical demands of the workplace and the employees who perform the work. How can employers prevent/reduce ergonomic hazards?

E

- a. Engineering
- b. Administrative Controls
- c. Work organization
- d. Personal Protective Equipment
- e. All of the above

100. Children health _____ is one of the United Nations agency to cover activities for promotion and rehabilitation of

E

- a. FAO
- b. ILO
- c. UNDP
- d. UNFPA
- e. UNICEF

101. Children Act 1960 defines a juvenile/child as a person who has not completed the age of:

D

- a. 15 years
- b. 16 years
- c. 17 years
- d. 18 years
- e. 19 years

102. The abbreviation IMRAD for the structure of an original research article stands for:

D

- a. Idea, Methodology, Results, Abstract, Discussion
- b. Innovation, Methodology, Rationale, Dialog
- c. Integration, Motivation, Rationale, Abstract, Dialog
- d. Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results, Abstract, Discussion
- e. Introduction, Materials & Methods, Results, And Discussion

103. The Title of a research article should reflect the:

E

- a. Aim of the study, and Outcomes
- b. Objectives, and Outcomes
- c. Rationale, and study design
- d. Research interest, and study design
- e. Research Problem, and Objectives

33. All of the following represent precancerous or premalignant condition except
 a. Barret's esophagus
 b. Leukoplakia of oral cavity
 c. Keloid
 d. Chronic ulcerative colitis
 e. Solar keratosis of skin
 B
34. An epithelial cell neoplasm derived from glandular surfaces is referred to as:
 a. Sarcoma
 b. Carcinoma
 c. Teratoma
 d. mixed cell tumor
 e. Adenoma
 E
35. Which of the following is an X linked diseases
 a. Hemophilia
 b. Thalassemia
 c. Sickle cell anemia
 d. Aplastic anemia
 e. Pernicious anemia
 A
36. Which of the following synthesizes a DNA strand that is complementary to an RNA strand
 a. DNA ligase
 b. DNA polymerase
 c. Reverse transcriptase
 d. Restriction endonuclease
 e. DNA helicase
 C
37. Bone eburnation, joint mice and development of osteophytes are characteristic of which of the following arthritis
 a. Osteoarthritis
 b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 c. Gouty
 d. Infectious arthritis
 e. Pseudogouty arthritis
 A
38. Tophi are pathognomic of which of the following condition
 a. Osteoarthritis
 b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 c. Gout
 d. Infectious arthritis
 e. Osteomyelitis
 C
39. Large aggregates of urate crystals surrounded by an intense inflammatory reaction of lymphocytes, macrophages, and foreign body giant cell. These are the morphological manifestations of which of the following lesion
 a. Joint mice
 b. Osteophytes
 c. Tuberculous granuloma
 d. Pannus
 e. Tophi
 E
40. Most common bacterial agent involved in infectious arthritis in adults is
 a. Haemophilus influenzae
 b. Staph aureus
 c. Gonococcus
 d. Salmonella
 e. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 B
41. Most common bacterial agent involved in infectious arthritis in patients suffering from sickle cell disease is
 a. Haemophilus influenzae
 b. Staph aureus
 c. Gonococcus
 d. Salmonella typhi
 e. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 D
42. Which of the following is most specific test for rheumatoid arthritis
 a. Anti CCP antibody
 b. Anti IgM antibody
 c. Anti IgA antibody
 d. Anti IgG antibody
 e. ESR
 A
43. The exact etiology of rheumatoid arthritis is not known but all of the following have been implicated as having a role in its causation except
 a. Genetic factors
 b. Auto immunity
 c. Microbial infections
 d. Anti CCP proteins
 e. Low calcium levels in the body
 E
44. Rheumatoid arthritis is characterized by all of the following except
 a. Symmetric synovitis
 b. Serositis
 c. Otitis media
 d. Rheumatoid nodules
 e. Vasculitis
 C
45. Which of the following type of arthritis predominantly involves the articular cartilage
 a. Rheumatoid arthritis
 b. Osteoarthritis
 c. Gouty arthritis
 d. Infectious arthritis
 e. Pseudo gouty arthritis
 B

- ...old male presented to OPD with history of progressive weakness, tingling sensation accompanied by numbness in the hands and feet. He also gives the history of partial gastrectomy which was done 2 years back. On examination he also had tremors. Which of the following drugs will you prescribe to correct his problem?
- a. Cyanocobalamin
b. Erythropoietin
c. Ferrous gluconate
d. Ferrous sulfate
e. Folic acid
22. A 5-year-old child has accidentally taken a medicine of her mother. He is now nauseated, has abdominal pain and diarrhea. Her mother told the doctor that she is having second trimester of pregnancy and this medicine was recently prescribed by a gynecologist to maintain her HB level. Doctor suspects him as a case of iron toxicity. Which of the following drugs will be preferred?
- a. Charcoal
b. Deferoxamine
c. N-acetyl-cysteine
d. Naloxone
e. Sodium bicarbonate
23. A beta antagonist with intrinsic sympathetic activity is sometimes preferred over a beta antagonist without ISA because:
- a. It prevents reflex tachycardia
b. It is less depressant of myocardium
c. Agonist without ISA undergo first pass effect
d. These have prolonged duration of action
e. These form a covalent bond with the receptors
24. A villager was exposed to insecticide spray and presents with frothing from mouth, bradycardia, pinpoint pupils and convulsions. Which of the following drugs will you administer him?
- a. Atropine
b. Atropine & physostigmine
c. Atropine & pralidoxime
d. Edrophonium
e. Pilocarpine
25. Which one of the following is an indirect acting parasympathomimetic drug that readily crosses the blood brain barrier?
- a. Neostigmine
b. Physostigmine
c. Nicotine
d. Muscarine
e. Bethanecol
26. Variations in nuclear size and staining is known as ...
- a. Aneuploidy
b. Polyploidy
c. Pleomorphism
d. Polymorphism
e. Neomorphism
27. Which of the following is a potential marker for hepatocellular carcinoma?
- a. Alpha-fetoprotein
b. Carcinoembryonic antigen
c. Monoclonal immunoglobulin
d. human chorionic gonadotrophin
e. Vanillyl mandelic acid
28. Abnormal proliferation of cells with loss of site, shape and orientation is called
- a. Hyperplasia
b. Anaplasia
c. Dysplasia
d. Desmoplasia
e. Metastasis
29. Burkitt lymphoma is associated with which of the following oncogenic microbe
- a. Human papilloma virus
b. H. pylori
c. Epstein Barr virus
d. Cytomegalovirus
e. Human herpes virus 8
30. malignant epithelial cell neoplasm derived from any of the three(e) germ layers is referred to as:
- a. sarcoma
b. carcinoma
c. teratoma
d. mixed cell tumor
e. Adenoma
31. Anaplasia is associated with all of the following morphological changes except
- a. Pleomorphism
b. Hyperchromatic nuclei
c. Well differentiation
d. Loss of polarity
e. Tumour giant cells
32. Grading of a cancer is based on
- a. Size of primary tumour
b. Nodal involvement
c. Blood borne metastasis
d. Degree of differentiation
e. Number of mitosis

Q1 - Enumerate Alpha-1 blockers

Ans 1 - Alfuzosin

2 - Doxazosin

3 - Terazosin

4 - Tamsulosin

5 - Prazosin

Q2 - Anaphylactic shock is treated by the administration of epinephrine in order to counteract the vasodilation & \uparrow vascular permeability produced by massive release of histamine.

Q3: a) Fatigue

Dyspnea

Body aches

Lymph node enlargement

Unexplained chronic weight loss

104. A medical student was asked to write the Rationale of his research study. Among the following, which should be his preference? —
- His interest in the topic and how important he thinks it is
 - Practicality or feasibility of undertaking the research study
 - The logic behind the research strategy undertaken
 - The usefulness of his research to the population
 - Whether the findings of the study can be applied later or not
105. Materials and Methods should be written with the view that: C
- it adds validity to the study
 - it is simply a detailed list of equipment and procedures
 - Other researchers can replicate the study, if needed
 - The details will help to produce better results
 - The entire strategy should be clearly understood
106. A new researcher was asked to write a Discussion by comparing his findings to those of other studies. This would help to: E
- Classify the findings into schools of thought
 - Create lots of content for Discussion
 - Help in explaining the findings of the present study
 - Provide reference material for the present and future studies
 - Provide substantial evidence for the worth of the study
107. All the following techniques are helpful in diagnosis of haemoglobinopathies except: E
- Alkali denaturation test
 - Cellulose acetate electrophoretic
 - Sickling test
 - Osmotic fragility test
108. All the following organs contain aneurysms in polyarteritis nodosa except: —
- Liver
 - Lung
 - Kidney
 - Pancreas
109. Hemostasis means: —
- Coagulation
 - Maintenance of electrolyte balance
 - Sufficient hydration
 - Arrest of bleeding
110. Regarding serratus anterior muscle which of the following statements is incorrect: D
- Multipinnate muscle
 - Lifts arm above the shoulder
 - Supplied by long thoracic nerve
 - Originates from lower eight ribs
111. Anterior dislocation of the shoulder causes all except: D
- Circumflex artery injury
 - Avascular necrosis of head of humerus
 - Brachial plexus injury
 - Chip fracture scapula
112. What is Bennett's Fracture? —
- Fracture dislocation of base of first metacarpal.
 - Fracture dislocation of base of first metatarsal.
 - Fracture of first metacarpal.
 - Fracture of first metatarsal.
113. Beta-thalassemia major is inherited as C
- X-linked recessive disorder
 - X-linked dominant disorder
 - Autosomal recessive disorder
 - Autosomal dominant disorder
114. A 3 years old child presents with a new onset Limp, high grade fever and reluctant to bend his knee. on examination knee is red, swollen and tender. B
- Growing pain
 - Septic Arthritis
 - JRA
 - Malignancy
115. In Juvenile Dermatomyositis all of the following clinical findings are expected, except one: D?
- Heliotrope Rash
 - Proximal muscle weakness
 - Distal muscle Weakness
 - Myocarditis
 - Skin Changes
116. A 3 month old baby presents with generalized weakness. On clinical examination, he has marked head lag on pull to sit maneuver. On vertical suspension test he slips through your hands at shoulders. His knee reflexes are normal. Which one of the following conditions has been most likely? —
- Congenital Myonathv
 - Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 - Spinal muscular atrophy
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - None of above