

Q#13: Research method is applicable in all of the following fields, EXCEPT;

- a) Management
- b) Health care
- c) Religion
- d) Business

e) Government offices

Q#14: In order to pursue the research, which of the following is required first?

- a) Developing a research design
- b) Formulating a research question
- c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
- d) Formulating a research hypothesis
- e) Formulating a Sampling method

Q#15: The small pointed eminence of ear is known as

- a) Helix
- b) Concha
- c) Tragus
- d) Meatus
- e) Anti-Helix

Q#16: 60 years old male patient presented with double vision in down gaze especially while reading. The affected nerve enters the orbit via;

- a) Optic canal
- b) Superior orbital fissure
- c) Inferior orbital fissure
- d) Lacrimal canal
- e) Optic foramen

Q#17: One of your colleagues is smoking 20-30 cigarettes a day and you think this his academic performance is being affected by this. The most appropriate action to take is:

- a) Join him for smoking after daily academic routine
- b) Report him to the police
- c) Confront him in front of fellow colleagues
- d) Refer him to an impaired physician's clinic
- e) It depends on how stubborn he is

Q#18: A 3rd year MBBS student was given X-ray of the spine in which there is abnormal sideward curvature of spine. What is the name of this curvature?

- a) Kyphosis
- b) Scoliosis
- c) Lordosis
- d) Subluxation
- e) Dislocation

Q#19: What is the most important aspect of the treatment of crush syndrome involving an extremity?

- a) Amputation
- b) Fluid and electrolyte balance
- c) Dialysis
- d) Antibiotics
- e) Hyperbaric oxygen

Q#20: A patient develops compartment syndrome (swelling, pain and numbness) following manipulation and plaster fracture of both bones of leg. What is the best treatment?

- a) Split the Plaster
- b) Elevate the leg
- c) Infusion of low molecular weight dextran
- d) Elevate the leg after splitting the plaster
- e) Do operative decompression of facial compartment

Q#21: Acute osteomyelitis is most commonly caused by which one of the following?

- a) H. influenza
- b) Salmonella
- c) Staphylococcus aureus
- d) Streptococcus Pyogenes
- e) Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

Q#22: Lesch-Nyhan syndrome comprises of:

- a) HLA-B27 deficiency
- b) Less production of uric acid with decrease urinary excretion
- c) Anti-CCP production
- d) CD4+ T cell production
- e) HGPRT deficiency

Q#23: A 42 year old diabetic and hypertensive male came to A and E department at 3 am screaming due to excruciating pain in his big toe. The pains started suddenly and awaken him up from sleep. He gave a history of attending a party last night in which he ate lots of sushi and steak. What is your most likely diagnosis?

- a) Septic arthritis
- b) Psoriatic arthritis
- c) Bursitis
- d) Acute gouty arthritis
- e) Chronic gout

Q#24: In Rhabdomyosarcoma, the most common chromosome translocation are found on alveolar variant of the following chromosomes:

- a) t(2;13)
- b) t(3;13)
- c) t(3;12)
- d) t(3;10)
- e) t(1;23)

Q#25: The pathognomonic feature of gout is:

- a) Pannus formation
- b) Tophi
- c) Bone ankylosis
- d) Nephropathy
- e) Synovial thickening

Q#26: A 10 year old boy has a painful enlarging mass below the knee. On X-ray, there is moth eaten appearance on the shaft of femur. Further study suggested it's a tumor with an onion skin appearance. On microscopy, the cells are arranged in pseudo rosette fashion with prominent nucleoli and minimal cytoplasm. What is your most likely diagnosis?

- a) Giant cell tumor
- b) Chondroma
- c) Metastatic disease
- d) Endochondroma
- e) Ewing sarcoma

Q#27: Which mutation of molecular gene is responsible for evolution of colorectal carcinoma following the adenoma-carcinoma sequence?

- a) APC gene mutation
- b) Cytochrome p450
- c) ERB B2 amplification
- d) MYC gene mutation
- e) TNF activation

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Which of the following malignancy is NOT associated with EBV in pathogenesis?

- a) Burkitt's lymphoma
- b) Gastric carcinoma
- c) Hodgkin lymphoma
- d) MALT lymphoma
- e) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Q#29: A 45 year old lady presented with lump in her left breast. She was advised lumpectomy & her biopsy report showed the tumor is confined to the epithelium having anaplasia & not breaching the basement membrane. The resection margins are clear. What is the stage of this tumor?

- a) Carcinoma in situ
- b) Dysplastic changes
- c) Invasive carcinoma.
- d) Metastatic tumor
- e) pT3 TNM stage

Q#30: The oncology of HPV is related to the expression of which two viral oncoproteins?

- a) E1 and E2
- b) E1 and E6
- c) E6 and E5
- d) E6 and E7
- e) E6 and E8

Q#31: Phenylketonuria is a disorder of autosomal recessive inheritance cause by lack of which oncogene?

- a) Alkaline phosphatase
- b) Galactose phosphate
- c) Phenylalaninephenylalanine
- d) Phenylalanine ketone
- e) Phenylalanine phosphate

Q#32: Cri-du-chat syndrome in humans is caused by:

- a) Loss of half of the short arm of chromosome # 5
- b) Loss of half long arm of chromosome # 5
- c) Fertilization of XX ova by normal Y bearing sperm
- d) Trisomy 21
- e) Christmas disease

Q#33: Which one of the following is not a hereditary disease:

- a) Cystic fibrosis
- b) Cretinism
- c) Thalassemia major
- d) Thalassemia minor
- e) Hemophilia

Q#34: Which of the following is a correct match?

- a) Down syndrome---- Trisomy 21
- b) Fragile X chromosome ---- Double repeat mutations
- c) Hemophilia ---- Y chromosome
- d) Parkinson's disease--- X and Y chromosome
- e) Sickle cell anemia --- X chromosome

Q#35: Trisomy 21 is associated with:

- a) Autosomal dominant inheritance
- b) Paternal factors
- c) Maternal age
- d) X- Linked
- e) X- Linked recessive

Q#36: Which of the following is X- linked recessive disorder?

- a) Down syndrome
- b) Hemophilia A
- c) Marfan syndrome
- d) Rett syndrome
- e) klinefelter syndrome

Q#37: Cystic fibrosis is an example of

- a) Autosomal dominant disorder
- b) Autosomal recessive disorder
- c) Trisomy 18
- d) X linked dominant
- e) X linked recessive

Q#38: A normal looking girl came to you with primary amenorrhoea. On examination she was having short blind vagina with normal vulva, scanty public and axillary hairs, normal breasts, absent uterus. What will be the most probable karyotype of her condition?

- a) 46XY
- b) 47XY
- c) 47XXY
- d) 45XO
- e) 47XX

Q#39: A male with Gynaecomastia and small testes diagnosed as Klinefelter' syndrome. What is the karyotype of his condition?

- a) 45XO
- b) 46XX
- c) 47XXX
- d) 47XXY
- e) 47XX

Q#40: A 12 Year old child has dwarfism due to the short limbs and normal height of the trunk. There are no signs or symptoms suggestive of mental retardation. What would have been the pattern of dwarfism in this child?

- a) Autosomal dominant inheritance
- b) Autosomal recessive inheritance
- c) Not herited
- d) X linked dominant
- e) X linked recessive

Q#41: A 13 years old girl presents with the history of fever, weakness, pallor and dyspnea for the last 2 months. On examination she is severely anemic and also having petechiae and echymoses. Her bone marrow examination shows hypocellularity, with greater than 90% of intertrabecular spaces being occupied by fat. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- b) Aplastic anemia
- c) Fatty change
- d) Lipoma
- e) Beta thalassemia

Q#42: A 20 years old boy presents in the medical OPD with painless enlargement of cervical lymph nodes and fever for the last 2 weeks. On clinical examination his cervical and axillary lymph nodes are enlarged with some enlargement of liver. His lymph node biopsy was done which showed the presence of distinctive neoplastic giant cells with enlarged multilobated nucleus and slightly eosinophilic cytoplasm. What can be the diagnosis of this patient?

- a) B cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- b) Burkitt lymphoma
- c) Hodgkin lymphoma
- d) Non Hodgkin lymphoma
- e) Hairy cell leukemia

Q#43: A 20 years old female madrasa student has presented to OPD for her generalized pains for last 6 months she has been taking pain killers for this but no relief. Physical examination is unremarkable. Routine labs are normal EXCEPT: Hb:10 ALP: Raised, What would be next best test to diagnose her condition?

- a) aESR
- b) X-ray Spine
- c) Vitamin-Levels
- d) RA Factor
- e) ANA

- Q#44: 25 year old female who has presented with pain and swelling in multiple joints for last few days. She has painful multiple hands joints. Which test would you ask to perform to diagnose her condition?
- CBC ESR
 - ANA
 - RA, Anti CCP (ACPA)
 - X-rays of hands
 - Vitamin-D level
- Q#45: 20 year old female has presented to the OPD with history of fever, weight loss fatigue and low grade joint pains for last 6 months. She has rash over the body which is exacerbated by exposure to sun on examination. She is pale and has rash on the face. Her lab values are:- Hb: 10mg/dl, ESR, = 80, Urine RE ++ protelns. CRP- Normal. What is most likely diagnoses?
- Mixed connective tissue disorder
 - Scleroderma
 - Viral infection
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
- Q#46: 25 years old female has presented to medical OPD with pain in multiple joints. She has difficulty in moving her joints in morning. Some of joints are swollen. She has these pains for last 1 year on and off. On examination she has swelling and tenderness of hand joints. She has fever, weight loss and fatigue. Her investigation reveal CBC: Hb: 10 mg/al, ESR 60, CRP 25. What is most likely diagnosis?
- Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Oseomalacia
 - Osteoporosis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Scleroderma
- Q#47: 50 year old farmer who has fever fatigue and abdominal discomfort is admitted in medical ward. On examination, has massive splenomegaly. Peripheral smear shows Hb 8 mg/dl and TLC, 150,000. Peripheral smear shows myelocytes and Metamyelocytes. Bone marrow cytogenetics will show which chromosomal abnormality.
- Promyelocytic leukemia(15:17)
 - Cytogenetic abnormalities
 - Abnormal short arm of chromosome 11 t (1:19)
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Philadelphia chromosome
- Q#48: 40 year male has presented to OPD with anemia and mass in left hypochrdnium. On examination, he is pale and has mssive spleen. Peripheral smear shows: Hb= 8 mg/dl, TLC= 80,000,PLT= 5,50,000. Myelocytes and metamyelocytes. What is most likely diagnosis?
- Acute myeloid leukemia
 - Myelofibrosis
 - Myelodysplastic syndrome
 - Chronic myeloid leukemia
 - Chronic Lymphocytic leukemia
- Q#49: 25 year old male clerk has presented to the OPD with complaints of backache, fatigue for last 2years. He has been using pain medication for pain. He has developed problems in his vision recently. His physical examination is unremarkable except anemia. Labs show: - Hb 10mg/dl, CRP, ESR is raised. What is most likely diagnosis?
- Osternalcia
 - Osteoporosis
 - Ankylosing spondylitis
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - Still disease.
- Q#50: A18 year old male has presented with recurrent episodes of bleeding from nose and bruises over the body. He has no history of fever and weight loss. On examination he is pale with no organomegaly. Labwork up shows Low Hb and platelets, PT, APTT are normal. What is most likely diagnosis?
- Hemophillia
 - Aplastic anemia
 - Leukemia
 - Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
 - Von-willibrand disease
- Q#51: Immuno-biological substance which produces specific protection against a disease is called.....
- Immunity
 - Vaccine
 - Immune globulin
 - Cell
 - Serum
- Q#52: Immuno-biological substance which produces specific protection against a disease is called
- Immunity
 - Vaccine
 - Immune globulin
 - Cell
 - Serum
- Q#53: A system which is used to help the storage and transportation of vaccine at low temperature is
- Cold box
 - Fridge
 - Ice pack
 - Cold chain
 - Refrigerator
- Q#54: True about viral hepatitis B is
- Transmits by oral route
 - Transmit by fomite
 - Transmit by fecal route
 - No vaccine available
 - Transmit by reuse of infected syringe
- Q#55: A pregnant lady comes to Gynae OPD complaining about increasing lethargy and shortness of breath. On examination she is found to have glossitis. Her blood CP reveals macrocytic anemia. The most likely deficiency which has caused this condition is:
- Folic acid
 - Vit C
 - Vitamin B6
 - Vit D
 - Thiamine
- Q#56: How can osteoporosis are prevented?
- Eat low fat diet
 - Eat low calcium diet
 - Get calcium and Vit D in diet
 - Eat low protein diet
 - Eat high Carbohydrates
- Q#57: Which of the following is a risk factor for osteoporosis?
- Regular exposure to sunlight
 - Vitamin D supplement
 - Diet rich in Calcium
 - Regular exercise
 - Inactive life style

int. pains for last 6
rash on the face:

2 years old child was brought to Emergency dept. He was having convulsions. On a rapid general physical examination kyphoscoliosis was discovered X-Ray showed swollen lower end of radius. What is the likely diagnosis?

- a) Osteomalacia
- b) Keratomalacia
- c) Rickets
- d) Pellagra
- e) Beri Beri

Q#59: Self-administration of drug for non-medical reasons in quantities and frequencies which may impair an individual's ability to function effectively and which may result in social, physical and emotional harm is best named as

- a) Drug dependence
- b) Drug tolerance
- c) Drug abuse
- d) Self-medication
- e) Drug therapy

Q#60: The most important factor which makes the smoking cessation program successful is

- a) The desire of smoker to quit
- b) Availability of replacement therapy
- c) A well planned program
- d) Advice by competent doctor
- e) Follow-up Program

Q#61: Japan has low incidence of prostate cancer as compared to the incidence in US. The incidence of carcinoma prostate in Japanese did not change with their migration to the U.S. It supported:

- a) Nutritional effect
- b) Environmental effect
- c) Genetic effect
- d) Metabolic effect
- e) Metabolic effect

Q#62: A 35 years old male patient presented with High grade fever, Jaundice, O/E Hepatosplenomegaly Low Blood pressure, Petechial Rash and Positive Tourniquet Test with Increased Bilirubin and low Platelet Count. What is your Diagnosis?

- a) Chronic Malaria
- b) Chronic Myeloid leukemia
- c) Enteric Fever
- d) Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever
- e) None of the above

Q#63: A 23 years old women has had worsening Malaise along with a Rash on Face for the last 3 weeks. O/E She has an audible Friction Rub on Auscultation and faint systolic Murmur, Echo Reveal Small Vegetation, Lab Studies shows Positive Serology for ANA, Anti Smith antibody with decrease Complement Level. What is your Diagnosis?

- a) Poly Arteritis Nodosa
- b) Scleroderma
- c) Wegner Granulomatosis
- d) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- e) Infective Endocarditis

Q#64: A 55 years female presents with 4 months history of blurring of vision and itching in both eyes, she also complaints of Dysphagia & Dryness of Mouth. O/E she has bilateral Parotid Swelling, CXR shows Pneumonitis. What is likely Diagnosis?

- a) Progressive Scleroderma
- b) Mikulicz Syndrome
- c) Sjogren Syndrome
- d) Polymyositis
- e) Poly Arteritis Nodosa

Q#65: A Pregnant Female came for Routine antenatal Visits and was worried due to her low platelets counts of 74000, there is no active bleeding now but she had hx of Platelets Transfusion in her last pregnancy as well, from then till now she was fine and asymptomatic and her platelets were also remained above 150000. What is your Diagnosis?

- a) Immune Thrombocytopenia
- b) Gestational Thrombocytopenia
- c) Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia
- d) Thrombophilia
- e) DIC

Q#66: A patient 60 years old presented with Aches and Pains, Generalized Weakness and abdominal discomfort, O/E Spleenomegaly. No Lymphadenopathy, CBC she was found to have Leukocytosis 150000 and she underwent Bone marrow aspiration and Cytogenetic Analysis showing Translocation of (9: 22). What is likely Diagnosis and Treatment Option?

- a) Acute Myeloid Leukemia , Cytarabine and Daunorubicin
- b) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia , Prednisolone and Imatinib
- c) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia , Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
- d) Chronic Lymphoblastic Leukemia, FCR(Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide & Rituximab)
- e) None of the above

Q#67: A 20 months old female child brought by her mother to children OPD with the complaints of pallor and decrease oral intake. Her complete blood count done which shows Hb =8 g/dL, MCV=72 fl, MCHC=28 with normal retic count. Peripheral smear will show what type of anemia?

- a) Hypochromic microcytic
- b) Hypochromic normocytic
- c) Normocytic normochromic
- d) Normocytic macrocytic
- e) Normocytic microcytic

Q#68: A five years old male child was brought to OPD with the complaints of pallor since Infancy often associated with jaundice. He is also having history of neonatal jaundice. Family history of anemia and jaundice is also positive. O/E he is having anemia, jaundice & splenomegaly. CBC shows Hb 6g/dl WBC 5000 platelets 250000, with increased retic count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Aplastic anemia
- b) Megaloblastic anemia
- c) Thalassemia major
- d) Hereditary spherocytosis
- e) Sickle cell anemia

Q#69: A 2 years old female child presented to the ER with parent complaint of blue spots on whole body. There is no history of bleeding. Two weeks back he was having viral upper respiratory tract infection. O/E the child is vitally stable with bruises all over the body and there is no hepatosplenomegaly. The most likely diagnosis is

- a) Henoch Schonlein purpura
- b) Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura
- c) Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- d) Acute myeloid leukemia
- e) Hemophilia

Q#70: In Pakistan police Inquest is held under section:

- a) CrPC 174
- b) CrPC 176
- c) CrPC 80
- d) CrPC 82
- e) CrPC 90

- Q#71: Coroner is a man of knowledge as he is often a:
- Medical graduate
 - Senior police officer
 - Senior Judge
 - Senior expert lawyer
 - Senior citizen
- Q#72: Lawful disinterment of a buried dead body from the grave is done under orders of:
- Magistrate
 - Medical Superintendent
 - Member of National Assembly
 - Police officer
 - Relatives
- Q#73: In Pakistan, time limit for exhumation is:
- 06 months
 - One year
 - 05 years
 - 10 years
 - No time limit
- Q#74: Cadaveric spasm in dead body tells about:
- Cause of death
 - Last act of life
 - Mode of death
 - Post mortem calorificity
 - Time since death
- Q#75: Which one of the following is the earliest sign of putrefaction
- Blue color in right iliac fossa
 - Green color in right iliac fossa
 - Marbling over shoulder
 - Purple color in right iliac fossa
 - Red color in right iliac fossa
- Q#76: Hydrolysis and Hydrogenation of body fats by the action of bacterial enzymes after death results in:
- Adipocere formation
 - embalming
 - Mumification
 - Marbling
 - Macaration
- Q#77: The fashion or design in which cause of death came into being refers to:
- Immediate cause of death
 - Mode of death
 - Manner of death
 - Mechanism of death
 - Proximate cause of death
- Q#78: The physiological derangements or biochemical disturbances in relation to death refers to:
- Immediate cause of death
 - Mode of death
 - Mechanism of death
 - Manner of death
 - Proximate cause of death
- Q#79: In decomposed bodies the best method to find bullet is with the help of:
- CT scan
 - Dissection
 - MRI
 - Microscope
 - X - Ray
- Q#80: In high explosions lungs are commonly effected due to:
- Burns
 - Disruptive effects
 - Falling masonry
 - Flying missels
 - Shock waves
- Q#81: Multiple abrasions, bruises and punctured lacerations of varying sizes and depth are diagnostic of:
- Blunt force injuries
 - Explosive injuries
 - Firearm injuries
 - Police torture
 - Radiation injuries
- Q#82: If there is permanent loss of vision the Nature of hurt according to QISAS AND DIYAT is:
- ITLAF - E - UDW
 - ITLAF SALAHAT - E - UDW
 - Jurh
 - Shajjah
 - All kinds of other hurt
- Q#83: The wound in which skin and underlying tissue are torn as a result of blunt force is called:
- Abrasion
 - Contused wound
 - Incised wound
 - Lacerated wound
 - Stab wound
- Q#84: The injuries which are, superficial, multiple, parallel and on accessible parts of body are called
- Accidental injuries
 - Defense injuries
 - Hesitation cuts
 - Homicidal injuries
 - Self-inflicted injuries
- Q#85: Which is the most common abrasion sustained by a motorcyclist during Road traffic accident?
- Atypical
 - Graze
 - Imprint
 - Patterned
 - Scratch
- Q#86: A policeman brought a person with multiple red colored bruises on his back. What is the time of infliction?
- 10 min
 - 02 hrs
 - 02 days
 - 06 days
 - 10 days
- Q#87: Police brought a person with multiple "tram line bruises" on his back what is the causative weapon:
- Chain
 - Hands
 - Rulla
 - Stick
 - Shoe
- Q#88: The best conductor for the passage of electric current in human body is:
- Blood
 - Bone
 - Muscles
 - Skin
 - Subcutaneous fat

While dispatching blood and urine for chemical analysis in medico legal cases sodium fluoride in cases added as preservative in following concentration

- a) 30mg/10ml
- b) 50mg/10ml
- c) 60mg/10ml
- d) 80mg/10ml
- e) 100mg/10ml

Q#90: If an ophthalmologist wants to dilate the pupils for an eye examination, which of the following drug classes of drugs could be theoretically useful?

- a) Muscarinic receptor activator (agonist)
- b) Muscarinic receptor inhibitor (antagonist)
- c) Acetylcholine
- d) Pilocarpine
- e) Neostigmine

Q#91: Which of the following is the systematic effect of muscarinic agonist?

- a) Reduced heart rate (bradycardia)
- b) Increased blood pressure
- c) Mydriasis (dilation of the pupil)
- d) Reduced urinary frequency
- e) Constipation

Q#92: Actions and clinical uses of muscarinic cholinceptor agonist include which of the following?

- a) Bronchodilation (asthma)
- b) Improved aqueous humor drainage (glaucoma)
- c) Decreased gastrointestinal motility (diarrhea)
- d) Decreased neuromuscular transmission and relaxation of skeletal muscle (during surgical anesthesia)
- e) Increased sweating (fever)

Q#93: Which of the following is/are true regarding topical adaplene?

- a) It has comedolytic action
- b) It has anti-inflammatory action
- c) It has anti pruritic action
- d) It is trichogenic agent
- e) Both "a" and "b"

Q#94: Benzoyl peroxide is used in treatment of

- a) Psoriasis
- b) Tinea cruris
- c) acne vulgaris
- d) Eczema
- e) Herpes simplex

Q#95: A 30 years old lady presented to you with complaint of atrophy of skin of face with telangiectasia (small visible vessels).she was using some whitening cream for the last 2 years. Which one of the given creams might be responsible for her complaints?

- a) Clindamycin cream
- b) Tacrolimus cream
- c) Imiquimod cream
- d) Mupirocin cream
- e) Steroid cream

Q#96: The first anti-cancer drug used for treatment

- a) Amethopterin
- b) Chlorambucil
- c) Mechortethamine
- d) Aminopterin
- e) Melfhelan

Q#97: The first metal passed anti-cancer drug

- a) Aurothiohluconate
- b) Cisplatin
- c) Arsenic trioxide
- d) Titanacene
- e) Ruthenium Arenas

Q#98: Choose the correct answer regarding Biologic Response Modifiers.

- a) Not derived from human Genes.
- b) Not target immune system pathways. Inhibit inflammatory proteins, receptors, & cells that cause inflammation.
- c) They affect immune system function.
- d) These drugs are called anti-TNF biologics, and they block inflammatory process.
- e) None of the above

Q#99: Point out the one statement to which you do not agree, regarding rheumatoid Arthritis.

- a) Rheumatoid Arthritis is autoimmune disease.
- b) 100 % Curative when corticosteroid (prednisone) is combined with Targeted synthetic DMARDs (Tofacitinib).
- c) DMARDs include Methotrexate, leflunomide, Hydroxy-Chloroquine and Sulfasalazine.
- d) Liver damage & severe lung infections are adverse side effects of DMARDs (Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic drugs).
- e) None of the above

Q#100: Megaloblastic anaemia occurs in:

- a) Vitamin B12 but not folic acid deficiency
- b) Folic acid but not Vitamin B12 deficiency
- c) Either Vitamin B12 or folic acid deficiency
- d) Only combined Vitamin B12 + folic acid deficiency
- e) Ascorbic Acid

Q#101: When the entire CBC is suppressed due to either anemia, infection or hemorrhage is called?

- a) Erythroplasia
- b) Leucopenia
- c) Thrombocytopenia
- d) Neutropenia
- e) Pancytopenia

- Q#102:** Which is the most common hereditary bleeding disorder?
 a) Hemophilia A
 b) Hemophilia B
 c) Christmas disease
 d) Sickle cell anemia
 e) Von Willebrand's disease
- Q#103:** The morphological type of leukemia which may show Auer Rods is
 a) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
 b) Acute Myeloid leukemia
 c) Chronic lymphoblastic leukemia
 d) Chronic Myeloid leukemia
 e) Myelodysplastic syndrome
- Q#104:** A 2 year old child brought to hospital for circumcision after circumcision excessive bleeding occurred. After complete investigations Patient diagnosed as Hemophilia A. Deficiency of what factor leads to hemophilia A?
 a) Factor VII.
 b) Factor VIII.
 c) Factor IX.
 d) Factor XI.
 e) Factor XII
- Q#105:** You were asked to consult on a new born on day of life 2 due to excessive bleeding after circumcision. The APTT is prolonged and PT is normal. You ordered factor assays and the results are as follows. Factor VIII _8%, Factor IX _12 %, Factor XI _15 %, Factor XII _6%. The most likely diagnosis is?
 a) Factor VIII deficiency
 b) Factor IX deficiency
 c) Factor X1 deficiency
 d) Factor XII deficiency
 e) All the factor levels are normal for age.
- Q#106:** A 10 month old baby presents with failure to thrive. O/E he is jaundiced. CBC shows microcytic hypochromic anemia. Most of the Hb is HbF type on electrophoresis. Bone marrow aspirate shows marked erythroid hyperplasia and increased iron stores. What is your diagnosis?
 a) Alpha thalassemia minor
 b) Alpha thalassemia major
 c) Beta thalassemia minor
 d) Beta thalassemia major
 e) Beta thalassemia trait
- Q#107:** A 49 year old female presents with signs of anemia and states that every morning her urine is dark. Work up reveals that her RBCs lyse in vitro with acid (positive Ham's test). What is the best diagnosis for this patient?
 a) Beta thalassemia trait
 b) Cold-agglutinin autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 c) G6PD deficiency
 d) Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
 e) Warm, autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- Q#108:** A 38 year old woman has become increasingly fatigued for the past 3 months. O/E there are purpuric areas of skin on her trunk and extremities, no hepatosplenomegaly and lymph nodes seen. Hb is 6.8g/dl, Hct 20.7%, MCV 91fL, platelet count is 28,760/ μ L and WBC count 1940/ μ L. Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?
 a) Aplastic anemia
 b) Chronic myelogenous leukemia
 c) Hereditary spherocytosis
 d) Large B cell lymphoma
 e) Infectious mononucleosis
- Q#109:** A 25 year old African-American man is given anti-malarial prophylaxis for a trip to West Africa. Over the next week he develops increasing fatigue. O/E there are no findings. Labs show hematocrit 30%. Peripheral blood smear shows RBCs with numerous Heinz bodies. There is a family history of this disorder with males but no females are affected. Which of the following is most likely the diagnosis?
 a) Alpha-thalassemia
 b) Beta- thalassemia
 c) G6PD deficiency
 d) Hereditary spherocytosis
 e) Sickle cell anemia
- Q#110:** A malignant tumor with glandular growth pattern on microscope is known as?
 a) Angiosarcoma
 b) Adenocarcinoma.
 c) Basal cell carcinoma
 d) Leiomyoma
 e) Squamous cell carcinoma
- Q#111:** A 35 year old lady complained of fatigue & dyspnea since last 02 months. She recently started eating ice & craved for it more & more. She also gave history of menorrhagia. Her blood profile was done & she was diagnosed Iron deficient anemia. Which of the following is earliest evidence of iron deficient erythropoiesis?
 a) Decreased total iron binding capacity (TIBC).
 b) High mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
 c) Increased red cell distribution width (RDW).
 d) Increased serum ferritin levels & platelets.
 e) Macrocytic & hyperchromic RBCs
- Q#112:** A 50 year old man presented with ataxia & paresthesia in his lower limbs. His tongue showed atrophic glossitis & he complained with loss of memory as well. He gave history of partial gastrectomy few years back. On investigating him further vitamin B12 levels & intrinsic factor were low. What is his most likely diagnosis?
 a) Aplastic anemia
 b) Hemolytic anemia
 c) Iron deficiency anemia
 d) Megaloblastic anemia
 e) Pernicious anemia
- Q#113:** A 15 year old boy presented with high grade fever & cervical lymphadenopathy. He was advised to undergo fine needle aspiration (FNAC) of the lymph node & his report revealed atypical large binucleated cells with owl eye appearance called RS cells. What is the diagnosis in this patient?
 a) Burkitt's lymphoma
 b) Classical Hodgkin lymphoma
 c) Follicular lymphoma
 d) Mantle cell lymphoma
 e) Non Hodgkin lymphoma
- Q#114:** A 55 year old man presented with hypercalcemia, renal failure & lytic bone lesions. He was diagnosed as having a plasma cell neoplasm. What is the name of the disorder this patient is having?
 a) Mycosis fungoides / Sezary syndrome
 b) Mantle cell lymphoma
 c) Multiple myeloma
 d) Marginal zone lymphoma
 e) Mixed cellularity Hodgkin lymphoma

A 40 year old female presented with nose bleeds, gingival bleeds & bruising. Her lab investigations showed low platelet megakaryocytes in bone marrow & large platelets in the peripheral blood. Her PT & PTT were normal. All other causes of thrombocytopenia were ruled out. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?

- a) Chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura.
- b) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- c) Myelodysplastic syndrome.
- d) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- e) Thrombotic microangiopathies.

Q#116: A female patient was received in emergency with dyspnea, convulsions, renal failure & shock after an obstetric complication. She was suspected of having DIC due to fulminant sepsis. Which of the following lab investigations you will advise for diagnosing DIC?

- a) Clotting factors
- b) D-dimers
- c) Ferritin levels.
- d) Factor IX
- e) vW factor

Q#117: A 62-year-old man has bone pain at his hips and back. On further investigation, serum alkaline phosphatase is markedly elevated while serum calcium is normal. An x-ray shows multifocal sclerotic patches in the skull. What's the single most likely diagnosis?

- b) Ankylosing spondylitis
- c) Multiple myeloma
- d) Osteoporosis
- e) Osteomalacia
- f) Paget's disease

Q#118: A 59-year-old woman has severe back pain. The back pain is suspected to be caused by bone metastases. Tumor of which organ is the most likely to metastasize to bone in this patient?

- a) Breasts
- b) Lungs
- c) Ovaries
- d) Cervix
- e) Prostate

Q#119: A 26-year-old man presented with sessile, soft growth on the lateral aspect of her tongue. She complains that it is a nuisance and she wants it gone. Her lab work and physical examination is unremarkable. Upon excision, histopathology revealed presence of rete ridges. The pathology is most likely?

- a) Aphthous ulcer
- b) Epithelial dysplasia
- c) Fibroma
- d) Leukoplakia
- e) Squamous cell carcinoma

Q#120: A 27-year-old man has taken some antibiotics for sore throat, fever and cough. In about 48 hours he developed a skin rash; with small spots that resembled "bull's-eye". What is the single most likely diagnosis?

- a) Ecthyma gangrenosum
- b) Erythema multiforme
- c) Erythema migrans
- d) Toxic epidermal Necrolysis
- e) Scalded skin syndrome