

Block I Previous MCQs 2021

By Modular Medical Circle

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Pathology

Q1. A 40-year-old patient died of a heart attack one hour after the start of chest pain. His heart would reveal the following changes:

- Transmural coagulative necrosis with loss of nuclei and striations
- Subendocardial coagulation necrosis with loss of nuclei and striations
- The disintegration of dead myofibers with phagocytosis by macrophages
- Dense collagenous scar
- Normal myocardium with slight waviness of myocardial fibres at edges

Pathology

Q2. Which of the following is most likely to cause hemoptysis?

- Pneumothorax
- Asthma
- COPD
- Lung Cancer
- Bronchiectasis

Q3. The gag may be

- A handkerchief
- A piece of cloth
- A piece of ope
- All of the above
- None of the above

Q4. A sense of having connections between the patient and physician is called:

- Paraphrasing
- Summarizing
- Rapport building
- Focusing
- Active listening

Q1. Ans: E,
Reference: Ch 10: Robbins
Pathology, Page: 380

Q2. Ans: E
Reference:
Robbins Pathology, Ch#13
Page: 506

Q3. Ans: D
Reference: Jamiat, Ch: 9,
Page: 99

Q4. Ans: C
Reference: Google

Forensic Medicine

Q5. Death due to inhalation of H₂S is instant because of:

- a. Paralysis of respiratory center
- b. Failure of CVS center
- c. Mechanical asphyxia
- d. Edema of the respiratory tract
- e. Anaphylactic shock

Q5. Ans: A

Reference: Parikh, Page: 682

(Pharma)

6. Blood level of which clotting factor will decline most rapidly after the inhibition of Warfarin therapy?

- A. factor 9
- B. factor 7
- C. factor 8
- D. factor 10
- E. prothrombin

Q.6. Answer: B

(Pharma)

7. The nurse is caring for postoperative patient. The nurse will anticipate administration of which of the following medication to help prevent thrombus formation due to slow venous flow?

- A. Ateplase (activator)
- B. Aspirin
- C. Clopidogrel(plavix)
- D. LMW heparin
- E. Warfarin

Q.7. Correct option: D

Exp: atepase is indicated Tx for recent thrombosis, Aspirin and Clopidogrel is used prophylactically for arterial thrombosis. Warfarin and LMW heparin both can be used in this scenario but due to narrow therapeutic window of warfarin and drug interactions LMW heparin is preferred choice.

(Med)

8. What is the most common presentation of Acute Coronary Syndrome?

- A. Chest pain
- B. Shoulder pain
- C. Jaw pain
- D. Neck pain
- E. Arm pain

Q.8. Correct option: A

(Anatomy)

9. During the procedure of thoracocentesis, it is important to pass the needle immediately above the rib to prevent damage to which of the following structures in the subcostal groove?

- A. Intercostal Artery and Vein
- B. Intercostal nerve
- C. Intercostal nerve and artery
- D. Intercostal nerve and vein
- E. Intercostal artery, nerve and Vein

Q.9. Correct option: E
(contents of Subcostal groove)

(Med)

10. What is the most common Cardiac Arrhythmia?

- A. Ventricular tachycardia
- B. Mobitz type 1
- C. 3rd degree block
- D. Atrial fibrillation
- E. Bigeminy

10. Correct option: D

Q.11. In a patient suffering from angina of effort, nitroglycerin may be given sublingually because this mode of administration

- A Bypasses the coronary circulation
- B. Causes less reflex tachycardia than oral administration
- C. Improves patient compliance
- D. Has a decreased tendency to cause methemoglobinemia
- E. Avoid first-pass hepatic mechanism

Q.11. Correct option: E
Source: Kaplan

Q. 12 Factors such as low health literacy or numeracy are examples of

- A. Barriers and limitations
- C. Patient's perspective
- B. Clues
- D. Establishing rapport
- E. Support

Q.12. Correct option: C

Q. 13. Which of the following is a broadly effective oral antibiotic for Pseudomonas infection in cystic fibrosis?

- A. Dicloxacillin
- B. Linezolid
- C. Cephalexin
- D. Amoxicillin-clavulanate
- E. Ciprofloxacin

Q. 13. Correct option: E

Q. 14 Cyanotic congenital heart diseases include all of the following except:

- A. Tetralogy of Fallot
- B. Patent ductus arteriosus
- C. Transposition of great arteries
- D. Tricuspid atresia
- E. Persistent truncus arteriosus

Q. 14. Correct option: B
Source: pathoma

Q.15. A hypertensive patient comes to you in emergency with headache and Drowsiness, his Bp was 200/120, Pulse 96/min, RR 16/min. he was afebrile, CT brain was done which was also Normal. What Do You think He might have?

- A. Meningitis
- B. Encephalitis
- C. Hypertensive Encephalopathy
- D. hemorrhagic Strike
- E. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (SAH)

Q.15. C

PHARMACOLOGY:

16. The main source of CO₂ poisoning are all except ?

- A. Manholes B. Wells C. Refrigerating Plants
D. Breathing In Overcrowded Open Spaces E. Coal Mines

17. A 45 year old man has recently been diagnosed with hypertension and started on monotherapy designed to reduced peripheral resistance and prevent sodium and water retention. He has developed a persistent cough. Which of following drugs would have the same benefits but would not cause cough?

- A. Losartan B. Prazosin
C. Methyldopa D. Nifedipine
E. Propranolol

PATHOLOGY:

18. The earliest lesion of atherosclerosis is

- a. fatty streak b. fibrofatty plaques c. fibrous plaques
d. atheroma e. endothelial injury

19. Reid index used as criteria of quantity in chronic bronchitis is the ratio of thickness of

- A. Bronchitis mucosa to that of bronchial wall
B. Submucosal glands to that of bronchial wall
C. Bronchial cartilage to that of bronchial wall
D. Inflammatory infiltrate to that of bronchial wall
E. Supportive fibrosis to that of bronchial wall

PHARMACOLOGY:

20. According to WHO, multidrug resistance strain of tuberculosis is the one that is resistance to at least;

- A. Isoniazid and pyrazinimide B. Isoniazid and rifampicin
C. Isoniazid alone D. Rifampicin alone
E. 1st line as well as 2nd line anti-tb drugs

21. The following expectorant acts both directly on the airways mucosa as well as reflex

- a. potassium iodide b. guaiphenesin
c. ierpin hydrate d. bromohexine
e. codein

PATHOLOGY:

22. Abnormal widening or ballooning of a portion of an artery due to weakness in the wall of the blood vessel is known as

- a. aneurysm b. dissection c. thrombosis
d. embolism e. atherosclerosis

16. correct: A (manhole have H₂S no CO₂)

17) Correct answer is A

Hints: losartan block Angiotensin receptor so vasoconstriction and aldosterone release inhibited it has very little tendency to cause cough as compared to ACE inhibitors **Reference** lippincot page 211

18. correct: A

19. correct: B

20. correct: B

21. correct: A

22. correct: A

PHYSIOLOGY:

23. The dicrotic notch on the aortic pressure curve is caused by which of the following?

- a. closure of aortic valve
- b. closure of mitral valve
- c. closure of pulmonary valve
- d. closure of tricuspid valve
- e. rapid filling of the left ventricle

23. correct: A

MEDICINE:

24. The auscultation finding of machinery murmur is present in patients with

- a. ventricular septal defect
- b. patent ductus arteriosus
- c. transposition of great arteries
- d. fallot's teratology
- e. atrial septal defect

24. correct: B

BIOCHEMISTRY:

25. The cholesterol molecule is

- a. benzene derivatives
- b. quinolones derivatives
- c. steroid derivatives
- e. straight chain acid

25. correct: C

Q.26 : The antihypertensive drug that is safely given in pregnancy

- A. Clonidine
- B. Methyldopa
- C. Phenoxybenzamine
- D. Propanolol
- E. Reserpine

26. B

Hint :

The drug has lesser side effects and isn't teratogenic

Q.27: sinoatrial node mostly received its blood supply from

- A. Right coronary artery
- B. Left coronary artery
- C. Right marginal artery
- D. Left marginal artery
- E. Left descending artery

27. A

Source :

Anatomy ; blood supply of heart

Q. 28: which of the following doesn't occur in shock ?

- A. Increase cardiac output
- B. Tachycardia
- C. Muscle weakness
- D. Increase urinary output
- E. Bradycardia

28. D

Source :

Robbin chapter 4 page# 115

Q.29: The nurse is caring for postoperative patient. The nurse will anticipate administering which medication to this patient to help preventing thrombus formation caused by slow venous blood flow ?

- A. Alteplase (activase)
- B. Aspirin
- C. Clopidogrel (plavix)
- D. Low molecular weight heparin
- E. Warfarin

29. D

Source:

Lippincott pharma ,
chapter 21

(Paeds) Q.30: parents brought their 2 years old child to E/R with the complaint of low grade fever, barking cough and breathing difficulty. On examination, patient has having R/R of 45/min with the chest in drawing and inspiratory stridor. The patient was diagnosed as a case of viral croup. Regarding management of this child all are correct except.

30. A

- A. Acyclovir is the drug of choice
- B. Recemic epinephrine nebulization will decrease respiratory distress
- C. Sedatives are not indicated
- D. Steroids are usually effective
- E. Severe cases may require intubation and ventilation

Q.31: a 20 yr male has frequent left sided chest pain which is unrelated to physical activity and rapidly relief by nitroglycerin. His coronary angiogram reveals no obstruction. His lipid profile is also normal. He is most likely suffering from :

31. E

Source: Robbin chapter 11
page #411

- A. Stable angina
- B. Unstable angina
- C. Myocardial infarction
- D. Atherosclerosis
- E. Prinzmetal angina
- F.

Q. 31: A 60 years old business man with a mild hypertension, experiences severe chest pain during exercise. In emergency, ECG was done which show ST elevation in anterior leads showing anterior wall myocardial infarction. Which one will the best treatment for this patient:

31. C

- A. Heparin
- B. Leperudin
- C. Streptokinase
- D. Tranxenic acid
- E. Warfarin

Mcqs no 32: (Micro biology)

Incubation period of influenza virus is

- A. 2 days
- B. 2 to 3 days
- C. One week
- D. 10 to 20 hours
- E. 18 to 72 hours

Mcq no 33: (pathology)

Abnormal widening or ballooning of a portion of an artery due to weakness in the wall of blood vessel is known as

- A. Aneurysm
- B. Dissection
- C. Thrombosis
- D. Embolism
- E. Atherosclerosis

Mcq 34: (Medicine)

What is the most common ECG findings in acute pericarditis

- A. Diffuse ST segment elevation
- B. T wave inversion
- C. Left bundle branch block
- D. Right bundle branch block
- E. Ventricular tachycardia

Mcq no35: (pathology).

An occupational worker presented with complaint of shortness of breath on exertion. He gives history of being in an industry dealing with spare parts such as gas kit and brakes. He also gave history of smoking for about 5 years his chest x ray showed a ground appearance/ honeycomb in the lower two third of the lung field the likely condition that he suffered from is

- A. Silicosis
- B. Anthracosis
- C. Asbestosis
- D. Siderosis
- E. Byssinosis.

Mcq no 36(pathology)

The classic gross phases of lobar pneumonia includes all of the following except

- A. Congestion
- B. Red hepatization
- C. Grey hepatization
- D. Infraction
- E. Resolution

32. Correct answer is A
Reference levenson page 309 (24 to 48 hours)

33. Correct Answer: A
Reference pathoma page 70

34. Correct answer A
Reference Google

35. Correct answer is C

36. Correct answer is D
Referee pathoma page 87

Mcq no 37: (forensic medicine)

Chocking is....?

- A. Mechanical asphyxia accused by occlusion of the lumen of air passage by solid object.
- B. Mechanical asphyxia caused by the compression of the lumen of air passage by a rope .
- C. Mechanical asphyxia caused by applying weight on chest wall.
- D. Mechanical asphyxia caused by compression of the lumen of air passage by hand.
- E. Narrowing of the trachea.

37. Correct answer is A.

Mcq no 38

In pediatric OPD the physician examined a 3 year old child with low grade fever mild erythema in the throat and whitish membrane on the left side tonsil the cervical lymph node was palpable the doctor advised the mother to isolate the child for 7 days from other contacts of less than 5 years old the most probable diagnosis is

- A. Pharyngitis
- B. Tonsillitis
- C. Diphtheria
- D. Acute laryngitis
- E. Whooping cough.

38. Correct answer is C

Mcq no 39:

In venous thrombosis the following risk factors are paramount

- A. Prolong bed rest with immobilization of legs
- B. Surgery especially orthopaedic surgery of knee and hip
- C. Severe trauma (including burn or multiple fractures).
- D. Congestive heart failure
- E. All of these.

39. Correct answer is E.

Mcq no 40:

Which of the following anti hypertensive agent if used for a longer time result in positive comb's test

- A. Clonidine
- B. Doxazosin
- C. Enalapril
- D. Thiazine
- E. Methyl dopa.

40. Correct answer is E

Mcq no 41: (pharma)

The antihypertensive drug that can safely be given during pregnancy is

- A. Clonidine
- B. Methyl dopa
- C. Phenoxybenzamine
- D. Propranolol
- E. Reserpine.

41. Correct answer is B

42. Which of the following is an Antitussive?

- A. Albuterol
- B. Theophylline
- C. Trimeprazine
- D. Salbutamol
- E. Yohimbine

42. key: C Trimeprazine is a phenothiazene derivative which is an antipsychotic drug having antihistamine property .

43. Which of the following is not a required component for documentation of the informed consent?

- A. The nature of the procedure
- B. Risk and benefits of the procedure
- C. Reasonable alternatives
- D. Risk and benefits of the alternatives
- E. problem solving

43. key: E

44. for lowering blood cholesterol level it is helpful to take diet containing

- A. Unsaturated fat
- B. Saturated fat
- C. Vitamin enriched
- D. Refined fat
- E. Simple lipids

44. key: A

44. which of the following is broadly effective oral antibiotic for pseudomonas infection in cystic fibrosis.

- A. Dicloxacillin
- B. Linezolid
- C. Cephalexin
- D. Ciprofloxacin
- E. Amoxicillin-clavulanate

44. key: D Source => Taro- > antibiotics (flouroquinolones).

45. Identify the source of H5N1 infection in humans?

- A. Birds
- B. Pigs
- C. Ferrets
- D. Rodents
- E. None of the above

45. key: A Robbins pathology page-524 10th ED

46. All of the following are included as major Jones criteria for diagnosing rheumatic heart disease except ?

- A. Migratory polyarthritis
- B. Pancrditis
- C. Subcutaneous nodules
- D. Sydenham's chorea
- E. elevated acute phase proteins

46. key: E Robbins Heart pathology

47. Brain death is certified when,
A. ECG is straight for 6 hours
B. Signs of brain stem death appears
C. Respiration is ceased
D. Cardiovascular system is ceased
E. All of the above

48. What is the effect of digoxin on serum K⁺ level:
A. Causes hyperkalemia
B. Causes hypokalemia
C. Causes no effect
D. The effect is variable
E. None of the above

49. Which of the following points are correct description of attitude?
A. Multicomponent evaluation
B. Concrete variables
C. Directly observe variable
D. Universal traits
E. Personality traits

50. Which of the following is an Antitussive?
A. Albuterol
B. Theophylline
C. Trimeprazine
D. Salbutamol
E. Yohimbine

51. Which of the following is not a required component for documentation of the informed consent?
A. The nature of the procedure
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C. Reasonable alternatives
D. Risk and benefits of the alternatives
E. problem solving

52. For lowering blood cholesterol level it is helpful to take diet containing
A. Unsaturated fat B. Saturated fat
C. Vitamin enriched D. Refined fat
E. Simple lipids

47. key: B Major control areas are present in brainstem. source is jamiat chapter 10..

48. key: A since digoxin blocks the Na-K channel and don't let the K into the cell

49. key: C

50. key: C Trimeprazine is a phenothiazene derivative which is an antipsychotic drug having antihistamine property .

51. key: E

52. key: A

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57. What is the effect of digoxin on serum K⁺ level:

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- C. Causes no effect
- D. The effect is variable
- E. None of the above

58. Which of the following points are correct description of attitude?

- A. Multicomponent evaluation
- B. Concrete variables
- C. Directly observe variable
- D. Universal traits
- E. Personality traits

53. key: D Source => Tarrance > antibiotics (fluroquinolones).

54. key: A Robbins pathology page-524 10th ED

55. key: E Robbins Heart Pathology

56. key: B Major control areas are present in brainstem. source is jamaat chapter 10..

57. key: A since digoxin blocks the Na-K channel and don't let the K into the cell

58. key: C

59. What is the most frequent initial symptom in pediatric systemic sclerosis?

- A. Dyspepsia
- B. Raynaud phenomenon
- C. Dyspnea at rest
- D. Dysphagia
- E. Proximal muscle weakness

59. Correct: D

60. The most common bacteria involved in pathogenesis of pneumonia is

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. H influenzae
- C. Staphylococcus Aureus
- D. Listeria Monocytogenes
- E. Mycobacterium tuberculosis

60. Correct : A

61. Sternutators are war gases composed of

- A. Organic compounds of Arsenic
- B. Organic compounds of lead
- C. Organic compounds of mercury
- D. Organic compounds of phosphorus
- E. Organic compounds of lithium

61. Correct: A

62. Which of the following is **not** characteristic of a recent pulmonary infarct?

- A. Subpleural location
- B. Increased frequency in patients with heart failure
- C. Pale colour
- D. Wedge shaped
- E. Becoming abscesses when infected

62. Correct: C

63. Regarding vocal polyp:

- A. It is unilateral
- B. It is a premalignant lesion
- C. Treatment is conservative
- D. Causes respiratory obstruction
- E. It is bilateral

63. Correct: A

64. Which of the following inhibits acetylcholine-mediated bronchospasm?

- A. Ephedrine
- B. Ipratropium
- C. Salmeterol
- D. Theophylline
- E. Terbutaline

64. Correct: B

Q.65 All are present in fresh water drowning except:

- A) ... concentration
- B) RBC hemolysis
- C) hyperkalemia
- D) ventricular fibrillation
- E) hemodilution

65. Ans : A

Ref : Jamait Page 103

Q. 66 A vasculitis that presents as heart attack like chest pain in children with conjunctival and oral erythema, fever and enlarged Cervical lymph nodes is :

- A) Takayasu arteritis
- B) temporal arteritis
- C) Kawasaki arteritis
- D) Microscopic polyangitis
- E) wegeners granulomatosis

66. Ans : c

Ref : pathoma page 66

Q. 67 Which one of the following is not a required element for documentation of the informed consent discussion:

- A) nature of the procedure
- B) Risks and benefits and procedure
- C) reasonable alternatives
- D) risks and benefits of alternatives
- E) problem solving

67.

Q.68 which of the following does not occur in shock :

- A) Decreased cardiac output
- B) tachycardia
- C) Muscle weakness
- D) decrease urine output
- E) bradycardia

68.

Q.69 steeple sign on X-ray is seen in :

- A Epiglottitis
- B) bronchitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) laryngotracheobronchitis
- E) pharyngitis

69. Ans : D

Q 70 H₂S is a colourless gas with a Smell of:

- A) Rotten eggs
- B) Garlic
- F) Vinegar
- G) burn toast
- H) rubber burning

70. Ans : A

Ref : Parikh page 682

Q 71 Emphysema associated most often with alpha1-antifrypsin deficiency is :

- A) Pan acinar Emphysema
- B) Centriacinar
- C) irregular.
- D) Distalacina
- E) mixed emphysema

71. Ans : A

Ref : Pathoma page 90

Q 72 The main difference between traumatic heart rupture and spontaneous rupture is that in traumatic heart rupture :

- A)Heart Is rupture on left side
- B) Heart is rupture in the middle
- C) Heart is rupture on right side
- D) pulmonary wall side
- E) Aortic valve side

72. Ans: C

Q73 All are the methods of execution except:

- A) Electrocutation.
- B) Judicial hanging
- C) garrotting.
- D) lynching.
- E) Bansdola

73. Ans : E

Q . 74 Which one of the following points are accurate description of attitude?

- A) evaluation
- B) Concrete varibles
- C) Directly observable behaviour
- D) Universal traits.
- E) Personality traits

74. Ans : C

75. Bromhoxine act by:

- A. inhibiting cough centres
- B. irritating gastric mucosa and reflexly increasing bronchial secretion
- C. depolarizing mucopolysaccharides present in sputum
- D. Desensitizing the stretch receptors in the lung
- E. inducing vomiting

75. C

76. parainflnza virus 1 and 2 cause:

- a. meningitis
- b. pneuemonia
- c. croup
- d. epiglottitis
- e. pharyngitis

76. C

Croup aka acute laryngotracheobronchitis
HPIV 1 n 2: Croup
HPIV 2: pneumonia and bronchitis

77. In SWOT analysis, SWOT stands for:

- a. Strength, weakness, opportunities, treatment
- b. Strength, weakness, opportunities, threat
- c. systemic, weakness, opportunities, threat
- d. Strength, workplace, opportunities, threat
- e. Strength, weakness, optimistic, threat

77. B

78. Which of the following is an antitussive:

- a) Albuterol
- b) Theophylline
- c) Trimeprazine
- d) Salbutamol
- e) Yohambine

78. ANS;C trimeprazine is an antiemetic and antitussive

79)The chest X-rays and sputum analysis for the early detection of tuberculosis constitutes;

- a) Primary prevention
- b) secondary prevention
- c) tertiary prevention
- d) medical treatment
- e) primordial prevention

79. ANS; B

80) Which of the following is better predictor of coronary heart disease:

- a) Resting blood pressure
- b) Diastolic blood pressure
- c) Systolic blood pressure
- d) Blood pressure after exercise
- e) Blood pressure after taking meal

80. ANS: D

81) Common site of injury to spinal cord in judicial hanging is in between:

- a) C1&C2
- b) C2&C3
- c) C4&C5
- d) C6&C7
- e) All

81. ANS;B

82) A vasculitis that presents as heart attack like chest pain in children with conjunctival and oral erythema, fever and enlarged cervical lymph nodes is:

- a) Takayasu arteritis
- b) Temporal arteritis
- c) Kawasaki arteritis
- d) Microscopic polyangiitis
- e) Wegeners granulomatosis

82. ANS: C kawasaki arteritis Most often occurs in children < 5 years of age "CRASH (Conjunctivitis, Rash, Adenopathy, Strawberry tongue, Hand-foot changes) and BURN (≥ 5 days of fever)"

83) H₂S is a colorless gas with a smell of:

- a) Rotten eggs
- b) Garlic
- c) Vinegar
- d) Burnt toast
- e) Rubber burning

84) Which of the following is a broadly effective oral antibiotic for Pseudomonas infection in cystic fibrosis

- a) Dicloxacillin
- b) Linezolid
- c) Cephalexin
- d) Ciprofloxacin
- e) Amoxicillin-clavulanate

85) The dicrotic notch on the aortic pressure curve is caused by which of the following:

- a) Closure of aortic valve
- b) Closure of mitral valve
- c) Closure of pulmonary valve
- d) Closure of tricuspid valve
- e) Rappid filling of left ventricle

86) All of the following are included in major criteria in Jones criteria in diagnosis of rheumatic fever?

- a) Migratory polyarthritits
- b) Pancarditis
- c) Subcutaneous nodules
- d) Sydenhams chorea
- e) Elevated level of acute phase reactants

87) A 14 year old male is found to have large pedunculated lesion in the left atrium . on removal it was a gelatinous mass, microscopy showed stellate cells embedded in abundant blue myxoid matrix. What is likely diagnosis

- a) Polyp
- b) Myxoma
- c) Rhabdomyoma
- d) Leiomyoma
- e) fibroclastoma

83. ANS: A

84. ANS: D

85. ANS: A , Dicrotic notch: slight increase of aortic pressure in the early diastole that corresponds to closure of the aortic valve

86. ANS: E

87. ANS: B

88) which of these statements is false regarding laryngeal papillomatosis;

- a) They are commonest of all benign tumors
- b) They are solitary in very young children
- c) They are associated with Human Papilloma Virus
- d) Conservative approach is the best treatment
- e) Carbon dioxide laser can be used for excision

88. ANS: B Multiple in children

89. A 50 years old man admitted with suspected pulmonary embolism. He has no past medical history of note. Blood pressure is 120/80 mm of Hg with a pulse of 90/min. The chest X ray is normal. Following treatment with low molecular weight heparin what is the most appropriate initial lung imaging investigation to perform

- A. Echocardiogram
- B. CTPA
- C. MRI thorax
- D. Ventilation perfusion
- E. Pulmonary angiography

89. E

90. The classic gross phases of lobar pneumonia includes all of the following except

- A. Congestion
- B. Infarction
- C. Red hepatization
- D. Resolution
- E. Grey hepatization

90. B

91. All of the following are selective B2 agonists except:

- A. Isoprenaline
- B. Formeterol
- C. Salbutamol
- D. Terbutaline
- E. None of the above

91. A

92. the cholesterol molecule is

- A. benzene derivative
- B. quinolone derivative
- C. steroid derivative
- D. nucleotide derivative

92. C

93. A forty years old lady died of heart attack one hour after the start of chest pain her heart would reveal the following changes

- A. transmural congestion necrosis with lots of nuclei and striations
- B. neocardial coagulation necrosis with loss of nuclei and striations
- C. disintegration of dead myofibrils with phagocytosis by macrophages
- D. dense collagen scar
- E. Normal myocardium with slight waviness of myocardial fibres at edges

93. E

Note: Gross features like coagulative necrosis are not apparent till 12 hours. In this case the death is most probably because of fatal arrhythmia.

Reference: robbins ch#11
P# 414

93. IHD with or without MI feature is
A. stable angina
B. unstable angina
C. MI
D. prizmatal angina E. none of the above

93. D (Not 100% sure)

94. the gag may be
A. a handkerchief
B. a piece of cloth
C. a piece of rope
D. all of above

94. Ans: D
Reference: Jamiat, Ch: 9,
Page: 99

95. which of the following Points are accurate description of attitude?
A. multicomponent elevation
B. concrete variables
C. directly observable behavior
D. universal trait

95. A (Source Google)

96. Dipicolinic acid is constituent found in
A. bacterial capsule
B. bacterial spore
C. bacterial flagella
D. bacterial fimbriae

96. B
Hint: Dipicolinic acid has a role in the heat resistance of bacterial endospores.

97. in a patient suffering from angina of effort nitroglycerin may be given sublingually because of this mode of administration
A. by pass the coronary circulation
B. causes less reflex tachycardia than oral administration
C. improves patient compliance
D. has decrease deficiency to cause methamoglobins
E. avoid first pass hepatic metabolism

97. E

Written and Marked By:

- 1. Irfan Afridi 2. Talha rahman 4. Farhad Khan**
5. Saqib Islam 6. Ilyas MS 7. Shahsawar
8. Mirbaaz khan 9. Usban khan 10. Usman Khalil
11. Zulfiqar 12. Aitizaz 13. Anwar Zeb
14. Anonymous

Compiled, Edited and Revised By: Farhad Khan

Note: Errors and Omissions are possible, If you found any feel free to inbox our facebook/Instagram page.

Team
Modular Medical Circle