

Note: Attempt ALL questions from this section. Select ONE best answer. Each question carries 01 mark.

Q#1: A hit-and-run incident occurred late at night. The forensic team collected debris from the scene, including small glass fragments from a broken headlight. A suspect vehicle is later identified, and its headlight is examined. The glass fragments from the scene and the suspect vehicle's headlight are compared for a match. What type of trace evidence analysis is being performed in this case?

- a) DNA analysis
- b) Hair analysis
- c) Fiber analysis
- d) Soil analysis
- e) Glass analysis

Q#2: The HLA (Human Leukocyte Antigen) system is essential for:

- a) Determining blood type
- b) Controlling immune responses
- c) Regulating platelet function
- d) Detecting bacterial infections
- e) Diagnosing autoimmune diseases

Q#3: Tattooing indicates the distance of fire from a shotgun, What should be the distance for tattooing to occur on the victim's body?

- a) 12 feet
- b) 2 feet
- c) 15 feet
- d) 4 feet
- e) 20 feet

Q#4: What is the size of RBC of Human species?

- a) 7.5 micro meter
- b) 6.5 micro meter
- c) 5.5 micro meter
- d) 4.5 micro meter
- e) 3.5 micro meter

Q#5: Which of the following parameter provides the best means of estimating time since death?

- a) Rigor mortis
- b) Body temperature
- c) Hypostasis
- d) Adipocere
- e) Putrefaction

Q#6: What are the most common causative pathogens of malignant otitis externa?

- a) Pseudomonas auriginosa
- b) Staph aureus
- c) Strep
- d) Proteus
- e) H. Influenza

Q#7: After identifying the important variables & establishing the logical resourcing the theoretical framework. The next step in the research process is?

- a) To Conduct Survey's
- b) To generate hypothesis
- c) To focus group discussion
- d) To use experiment in investigation
- e) To analyze data

Q#8: Which of the following best describes qualitative research?

- a) The collection of non-numerical data
- b) An attempt to confirm researchers hypothesis
- c) Research that is exploratory
- d) Research that attempts to generate new theory
- e) An attempt to confirm respondents hypothesis

Q#9: Study of feeding behavior of a group of wild monkeys in Pakistan would be an example of:

- a) A survey
- b) A correlation
- c) Naturalistic observation
- d) An experiment
- e) Regression

Q#10: Which of the following is the type of non-experimental research in which the primary independent variable of interest is categorical?

- a) Causal-comparative research
- b) experimental research
- c) Qualitative research
- d) Mixed research
- e) Quantitative research

Q#11: Mrs Bhatti is writing her daily observation of a student and writes without interpretation that the student is not completing the class work and is constantly speaking and disturbing the class which of the following objective does she appearing to be using?

- a) Prediction
- b) Description
- c) Explanation
- d) Exploration
- e) Identification

Q#12: 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#13: 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#14: A 55 years female presents with 4 months history of blurring of vision and itching in both eyes, she also complains 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#15: A Pregnant Female came for Routine antenatal Visits and was worried due to her low platelets counts of 74000, there is active bleeding now but she had hx of Platelets Transfusion in her last pregnancy as well, from then till now she was fine 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#16: A patient 60 years old presented with Aches and Pains, Generalized Weakness and abdominal discomfort, O/E Splenomegaly. 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 Imitinib
- c) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia , Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
- d) Chronic Lymphoblastic Leukemia, FCR( Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide & Rituximab)
- e) None of the above

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 patients develops compartment syndrome (swelling, pain and numbness) following manipulation and plaster for 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: Which of the following neuromuscular blocking agent cause cardiac arrhythmias?

- a) Atracurium
- b) pancuronium
- c) Repacuronium
- d) Succinylcholine
- e) tubocurarine

Q#22: 28 year old male patient developed acute exacerbation of psoriasis. He wants rapid control of disease as he has to appear for an interview as chef's job. Which drug is best to attain rapid control of disease in him?

- a) Acitretin
- b) Acyclovir
- c) Cyclosporine
- d) Methotrexate
- e) Systemic Puva

Q#23: Which of the following medication is a disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug ( DMARD's ) commonly used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis?

- a) Celecoxib
- b) Codein
- c) Methotrexate.
- d) Morphine
- e) Prednisone

Q#24: A 5 years old child with severe nephrotic syndrome on treatment with tacrolimus, frusemide and prednisolone developed seizures. The investigation revealed: Blood urea = 78mg/dl Serum creatinine = 0.5mg/dl. What is the likely cause of symptoms in this baby?

- a) Hyponatremia
- b) Hypocalcemia
- c) Tacrolimus toxicity
- d) Uremia
- e) None of above

Q#25: A 35 years old pregnant lady at 33 weeks presented in opd with rapid heartbeat, shortness of breath and yellow skin, when investigation was done his lab reports show HB 8g/dL . Which of the following is a valid indication for parenteral iron therapy?

- a) Anemia during pregnancy
- b) Anemia in a patient of active rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Anemia during CKD
- d) Inadequate response to oral iron due to patient noncompliance
- e) severe anemia associated with chronic bleeding

Q#26: Select the oral iron preparation which does not impart metallic taste and has good oral tolerability despite high iron content but whose efficacy in treating iron deficiency anemia has been questioned.

- a) Ferrous succinate
- b) Ferrous fumarate
- c) IRON hydroxy polymaltose
- d) Ferrous gluconate
- e) Parenteral iron therapy

Q#27: Myalgias are a common postoperative complaint of patients who receive large doses of succinylcholine, possibly the result of muscle fasciculations caused by depolarization. Which drug administered in the operating room can be used to prevent postoperative pain caused by succinylcholine?

- a) Baclofen
- b) Cisatracurium
- c) Dantrolene
- d) Lidocaine
- e) Morphine

Q#28: A 67 year old man complains of significant pain associated with the region immediately behind his left big toe. His toe appears red and swollen, consistent with podagra. When asked about his diet, he admits to eating shrimp several times a week. Recently he has been eating steak every other evening following a successful deer hunting trip. His blood tests indicate a moderately high level of uric acid (7 mg/dl). In addition to recommended weight loss and changes in diet. Which of the following would be a treatment of first choice for his condition?

- a) Acetaminophen
- b) Allopurinol (high dose)
- c) Ibuprofen
- d) Methotrexate
- e) Pegloticase

Q#29: A 9 year old boy presented with boggy, tender swelling over scalp showing patchy hair loss, pustules and erythema with occipital lymphadenopathy as well as easy pluckability of hairs. Which of the following drug used for this condition?

- a) Acyclovir
- b) Cephalexine
- c) Oral terbinafine, 2% ketoconazole
- d) Permethrine cream 5%
- e) Sulphonamoids

Q#30: Which Drug has spasmolytic Activity and could also be used in the management of seizures caused by overdose of a local anesthetic?

- a) Baclofen
- b) Cyclobenzaprine
- c) Diazepam
- d) Gabapentin
- e) Tizanidine

Q#31: A 28-year-old woman presented with swollen small joints of hands with morning stiffness and pain. The X-ray shows osteopenia, erosions and narrowing of joint space. The patient was diagnosed with Rheumatoid arthritis. Which of the following is seen on histopathological examination of a patient having rheumatoid arthritis in joints?

- a) Complete necrosis of joint
- b) Epithelioid cells and giant cells
- c) Lymphocytic infiltrate in stroma
- d) Swan neck appearance
- e) Synovial hypertrophy with villi formation

Q#32: A 60 year old man presents with an inguinal mass and recent onset of B symptoms. H&E sections of a core needle biopsy of the mass showing sheets of large, pleomorphic lymphoid cells with vesicular chromatin and prominent nucleoli. By immunohistochemistry, the tumor cells are positive for CD20 and CD79a.

- a) Burkitt Lymphoma
- b) DLBCL
- c) Follicular Lymphoma
- d) Mantle cell lymphoma
- e) Small lymphocytic lymphoma

Q#33: A 15 year old female is diagnosed with Classical Hodgkin lymphoma on biopsy of cervical lymph node. Which of the following subtypes of classic Hodgkin lymphoma is most commonly associated with EBV?

- a) Lymphocyte depleted
- b) Lymphocyte rich
- c) Mixed cellularity
- d) Nodular lymphocyte predominant
- e) Nodular sclerosis

Q#34: A 20-year-old male patient presenting with bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy and fever. The biopsy report of cervical lymph node showed mixed population of lymphoid cells and reed Sternberg cells. A diagnosis of classical Hodgkin lymphoma was made. Which of the following immune marker stain is positive for Reed Sternberg cells?

- a) ALK 1
- b) CD 30
- c) CD 43
- d) CD 45
- e) OCT2

Q#35: A 50-year-old lady has joint pain with morning stiffness. She was diagnosed a case of Osteoarthritis. Which of the following feature differentiates Osteoarthritis from Rheumatoid arthritis on biopsy of the lesion?

- a) Bone erosion
- b) Cartilage necrosis
- c) Inflammation
- d) Osteophytes
- e) Swollen inflamed synovial

Q#36: Which of the following is primary malignant tumor of salivary gland?

- a) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- b) Oncocytoma
- c) Pleomorphic Adenoma
- d) Schwannoma
- e) Warthin Tumor

Q#37: Which one is the malignant tumor that sounds benign?

- a) Adenoma
- b) Cyst adenoma
- c) Fibro adenoma
- d) Lymphoma
- e) Papilloma

Q#38: A 5 year old child came to hospital with complaints of severe anemia (Hematocrit 18 to 30%) and having vaso occlusive crises, associated With reticulocytosis, hyperbilirubinemia and presence of irreversibly Sickled cells. What will be the most possible diagnosis?

- a) Aplastic anemia.
- b) B-thalassemia.
- c) Iron deficiency anemia.
- d) Megaloblastic anemia.
- e) Sickle cell anemia.

Q#39: A 25 years old patient diagnosed with Hodgkin's disease. If the diagnosis of Hodgkin's disease were correct. Which of the following cells would the pathologist expect to find?

- a) Gaucher's cells.
- b) Lymphoblastic cells.
- c) Neutrophils.
- d) Reed-Sternberg cells.
- e) Rieder's cells.

- Q#40: A 2 year old child brought to hospital for circumcision. After Circumcision excessive bleeding occur. 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#41: A 5 year old child came to hospital with complaints of severe anemia (Hematocrit 18 to 30%) and having vaso occlusive crises, associated with reticulocytosis, hyperbilirubinemia and presence of irreversibly Sickled cells.  
 a) Aplastic anemia.  
 b) B-thalassemia.  
 c) Iron deficiency anemia.  
 d) Megaloblastic anemia.  
 e) Sickle cell anemia
- Q#42: Lesch-Nyhan syndrome comprises of:  
 a) Options list 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#43: A 42 year old diabetic and hypertensive male came to A and E department at 3 am screaming due to excruciating pain right 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#44: 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#45: The pathognomonic feature of gout is :  
 a) Pannus formation  
 b) Tophi  
 c) Bone ankylosis  
 d) Nephropathy  
 e) Synovial thickening
- Q#46: A 10 year old boy has a painful enlarging mass below the knee. On X-ray, there is moth eaten appearance on the shaft fibula. 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#47: What kind of anemia is the result of disturbance in intrinsic factors Synthesis by gastric parietal cells?  
 a) Aplastic anemia.  
 b) Hemolytic anemia.  
 c) Iron deficiency anemia.  
 d) Sickle cell anemia.  
 e) Vitamin B12 deficiency anemia
- Q#48: A 5 year old child having fever. On examination findings were enlarge spleen and palpable lymph nodes. After complete investigations diagnosis made as acute lymphoblastic leukaemia. What changes occur in peripheral blood at acute lymphoblastic Leukaemia?  
 a) Increased count of myeloblasts.  
 b) Increased count of megaloblasts.  
 c) Numerous count of lymphoblastic.  
 d) Presence of Batkin-Gumbrecht bodies.  
 e) Small count of lymphoblast.
- Q#49: A 25 year old patient diagnosed with Hodgkin's disease If the diagnosis of Hodgkin's disease were correct Which of the following cells would the pathologist expect to find?  
 a) Gaucher's cells.  
 b) Lymphoblastic cells.  
 c) Neutrophils.  
 d) Reed-sternberg cells.  
 e) Rieder's cells.
- Q#50: Which of the following investigations should be done immediately done to best confirm a non-matched blood transfusion reaction?  
 a) Antibody in donor .  
 b) Antibody in patient serum.  
 c) Allergic reaction.  
 d) Direct comb's test.  
 e) Indirect comb's test.
- Q#51: 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#52: Phenylketonuria is a disorder of autosomal recessive inheritance cause by lack of which oncogene?  
 a) Alkaline phosphatase  
 b) galactose phosphate  
 c) phenylalanine phenylalanine  
 d) Phenylalanine ketone  
 e) phenylalanine phosphate
- Q#53: 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#54: Which one of the following is not a hereditary disease?

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

Q#55: 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#56: A malignant tumour with glandular growth pattern on microscope is known as?

- a) Angiosarcoma.
- b) Adenocarcinoma.
- c) Basal cell carcinoma.
- d) Leiomyoma.
- e) Squamous cell carcinoma

Q#57: Lack of differentiation is called?

- a) Achondroplasia
- b) Anaplasia.
- c) Desmoplasia.
- d) Dysplasia.
- e) Metaplasia.

Q#58: 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?

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

Q#59: 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#60: 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#61: 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. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

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

Q#62: Acute osteomyelitis is most commonly caused by which one of the following?

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

Q#63: A 15-year-old boy presents to the emergency department with severe abdominal pain. He reports a history of sickle cell disease and has been experiencing frequent episodes of pain in the past few months. On physical examination, there is tenderness in the left upper quadrant and splenomegaly. Laboratory investigations show a hemoglobin level of 7.5 g/dL, reticulocyte count of 15%, and elevated serum lactate dehydrogenase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Acute chest syndrome
- b) Sickle cell crisis
- c) Sickle cell trait
- d) Aplastic crisis
- e) Splenic sequestration crisis

Q#64: A 20-year-old male presents to the emergency department with severe chest pain and shortness of breath. He reports a history of sickle cell disease and has been experiencing mild fever and cough for the past few days. On physical examination, there is tachypnea and hypoxia. A chest x-ray shows patchy infiltrates in both lungs. Laboratory investigations show a hemoglobin level of 8.0 g/dL, reticulocyte count of 20%, and elevated serum lactate dehydrogenase. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Splenic sequestration crisis
- b) Aplastic crisis
- c) Sickle cell crisis
- d) Acute chest syndrome
- e) Pulmonary embolism

Q#65: A 9-year-old girl presents to the clinic with a history of recurrent painful episodes in her legs and arms. She has been diagnosed with sickle cell disease at birth and has been receiving regular blood transfusions and hydroxyurea therapy. On physical examination, there is mild jaundice and tenderness in the bones of both legs. Laboratory investigations show a hemoglobin level of 9.5 g/dL, reticulocyte count of 10%, and elevated serum bilirubin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Aplastic crisis
- b) Sickle cell crisis
- c) Osteomyelitis
- d) Hemolytic crisis
- e) Septicemia

Q#66: A 5-year-old male child presents to the clinic with a history of recurrent episodes of jaundice, dark urine, and fatigue. He is of Mediterranean descent and his parents report a family history of G6PD deficiency. On physical examination, there is mild jaundice and splenomegaly. Laboratory investigations show a hemoglobin level of 12.5 g/dL, reticulocyte count of 8%, and elevated serum bilirubin. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?

- a) Iron-deficiency anemia
- b) Thalassemia
- c) G6PD deficiency
- d) Sickle cell disease
- e) Hemolytic anemia

- Q#67: A 25-year-old male presents to the emergency department with severe back pain and dark urine. He reports a history of G6PD deficiency and has been experiencing recurrent episodes of hemolysis. On physical examination, there is tenderness in the lumbar spine and mild jaundice. Laboratory investigations show a hemoglobin level of 8.0 g/dL, reticulocyte count of 15%, an elevated serum bilirubin and lactate dehydrogenase. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?
- Sickle cell disease
  - Hemolytic anemia
  - G6PD deficiency crisis
  - Aplastic crisis
  - Thalassemia
- Q#68: Which one of the following is caused by venous thrombosis?
- Mobility
  - Endothelial injury
  - Hypo coagulation
  - Prolonged mobility
  - Post-operative state
- Q#69: Which is not related to embolus?
- Amniotic fluid
  - Fat
  - Gas
  - Liquid
  - Thrombus
- Q#70: The oncology of HPV is related to the expression of which two viral oncoproteins?
- E1 and E2
  - E7 and E8
  - E9 and E11
  - E6 and E7
  - E1 only
- Q#71: In which of the following condition thromboembolism is more common?
- Brain
  - Kidney
  - Leg
  - Liver
  - Lungs
- Q#72: Which of the following is primary sign for shock?
- Altered sensorium
  - bradycardia
  - dyspnea
  - Rapid pulse
  - transient increase in BP
- Q#73: Features of hypovolemic shock:
- Decrease heart rate
  - Hot periphery
  - Increase cardiac out
  - Increase heart rate
  - Increase urine output
- Q#74: Which among the following is most common cause of DVT?
- After surgery
  - Drugs
  - Inherited thrombophilia
  - Prolonged bed rest
  - Mobilization
- Q#75: Which among the following does not cross placenta?
- Amino Acid
  - CO<sub>2</sub>
  - IgG
  - IgM
  - sugar(glucose)
- Q#76: CD4 cells are?
- Helper cells
  - killer cells
  - Induced plasma cells
  - Regulatory cells
  - Macrophages
- Q#77: Stimulus for neutrophil production is?
- a IL-1
  - b IL-8
  - c IL-4
  - d IL-10
  - e IL-9
- Q#78: Which of the following is type of hypersensitivity in Multiple sclerosis?
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
- Q#79: Least likely in SLE?
- Decrease complement
  - Fibrinoid necrosis
  - HLA B27
  - Rash
  - Joint pain
- Q#80: Which Immunoglobulin is increased in Allergy?
- IgA
  - IgD
  - IgE
  - IgG
  - IgM
- Q#81: Which cells are involved in transplant rejection?
- B cell
  - CD 4 cells
  - lymphocytes
  - Monocytes
  - e Macrophages
- Q#82: Which blood type is considered the universal donor?
- A
  - B
  - AB
  - O
  - Rh-negative

- Q#83: Which of the following is a bone disorder characterized by reduced bone mass and increased fracture risk?
- a) Osteoarthritis
  - b) Osteoporosis
  - c) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - d) Scoliosis
  - e) Muscular dystrophy
- Q#84: Which condition is characterized by the inflammation of the joints and is often accompanied by swelling, pain, and stiffness?
- a) Osteoarthritis
  - b) Osteoporosis
  - c) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - d) Scoliosis
  - e) Muscular dystrophy
- Q#85: Which type of muscle is responsible for voluntary movements?
- a) Smooth muscle
  - b) Cardiac muscle
  - c) Skeletal muscle
  - d) Connective tissue
  - e) Adipose tissue
- Q#86: Scab or crust of abrasion is formed and appears brown. What is the age of the injury?
- a) Between 12-24 hrs
  - b) Between 02-03 days
  - c) Between 05-07 days
  - d) Between 04-05 days
  - e) Between 01-02 week
- Q#87: The most common anticoagulant used for blood sample collection in forensic toxicology is?
- a) Sodium Citrate
  - b) EDTA
  - c) Heparin
  - d) Potassium Oxalate
  - e) Sodium Bicarbonate
- Q#88: The injuries which are, superficial, multiple, parallel and on accessible parts of body are called:
- a) Accidental Injuries
  - b) Defense Injuries
  - c) Hesitation Injuries
  - d) Homicidal Injuries
  - e) Self-Inflicted Injuries
- Q#89: A body was found in a dry desert environment. Upon examination, the forensic expert noticed mummification and desiccation of the body, with minimal insect activity. What environmental factor is most likely responsible for this condition?
- a) High humidity
  - b) Low temperature
  - c) Excessive moisture
  - d) Dry and arid conditions
  - e) Acidic soil
- Q#90: Skull with multiple injuries was found in the desert, there were bone erosions in the inner tables. What is the most likely cause of death?
- a) Brain compression
  - b) Concussion
  - c) Infection/ sepsis
  - d) Nuerogenic shock
  - e) Depressed fracture
- Q#91: A man sustained upper cut in the head of mandible after boxing match, this can cause?
- a) Fissure fracture
  - b) Depressed fracture
  - c) Cut fracture
  - d) Cut continued fracture
  - e) Ring fracture
- Q#92: A man was stabbed in the left ventricle by a knife, the best medico-legal description is?
- a) A fatal wound
  - b) A stabbed puncture wound
  - c) A wound caused by Knife
  - d) A stabbed penetrating wound
  - e) None of the above
- Q#93: Abrasion is useful in the diagnosis of?
- a) Ruptured hymen
  - b) Wound by heavy stick
  - c) Stimulation by umbilical cord
  - d) Suicidal cut throat
  - e) Time passed since death
- Q#94: A girl died after one year of marriage under suspicious circumstances. Husband family used to frequently demar Dowry. Under which of the following sections can a magistrate authorize Autopsy of the case.
- a) Section 174 Cr Pc
  - b) Section 302 PPC
  - c) Section 176 Cr Pc
  - d) Section 304 PPC
  - e) Section 337-B
- Q#95: The power of Amnesty for capital punishment owned by which of the following?
- a) The Governor
  - b) Supreme court
  - c) High court
  - d) The president
  - e) The Coroner
- Q#96: Multiple abrasion, bruises and punctured laceration of varying size and depth are diagnostic of?
- a) Blunt force injuries
  - b) Explosives injuries
  - c) Firearm injuries
  - d) Police torture
  - e) Radiation injuries
- Q#97: In high explosions lungs are commonly effected due to:
- a) Burns
  - b) Disruptive effect
  - c) Falling missionary
  - d) Flying missiles
  - e) Shock waves

- Q#98:** The wound in which skin and underlying tissue are torn as a result of blunt force is:  
a) Abrasion  
b) Contused wound  
c) Incised wound  
d) Lacerated wound  
e) Stab wound
- Q#99:** A vehicle passed over a 19 years child, tire marks are found on body. What type of injury is suspected?  
a) Avulsion injury  
b) Contusion  
c) Imprint abrasion  
d) Patterned bruise  
e) Percolated bruise
- Q#100:** A murder investigation involves a suspect who allegedly stabbed the victim with a knife. During the forensic examination of the crime scene, a small fiber is found embedded in the handle of the knife. The suspect's clothing is collected for analysis. Which type of trace evidence analysis would be most useful in linking the suspect to the crime?  
a) DNA analysis  
b) Hair analysis  
c) Fiber analysis  
d) Soil analysis  
e) Glass analysis
- Q#101:** Immunity is body's self-defense mechanism against foreign invaders. It can be naturally or artificially acquired. Artificial immunity can be active or passive. Which of the following is used for producing artificial active immunity?  
a) B lymphocytes  
b) Immune globulin  
c) Neutrophils  
d) Serum  
e) Vaccine
- Q#102:** A system is used to help the storage and transportation of vaccine at low temperature from production site to end user and its breakage can result in loss of effectiveness of vaccine. What is this system called?  
a) Cold box  
b) Cold chain  
c) Freezer  
d) Ice pack  
e) Refrigerator
- Q#103:** Currently Pakistan is facing an epidemic of viral hepatitis. It is becoming a major health problem with every passing day. To control viral hepatitis knowledge about its epidemiology is essential. What is true about viral hepatitis B?  
a) No vaccine available  
b) Transmit by feco-oral route  
c) Transmit by fomite  
d) Transmit by reuse of infected shaving blades  
e) Transmits by oral route
- Q#104:** A middle aged woman presented in basic health Unit with complaints of shortness of breath, easy fatigability and pallor on examination. She was diagnosed as a case of nutritional anemia as other causes were excluded. Which of the following is most common type of nutritional anemia in our community?  
a) Folate deficiency  
b) Iron deficiency  
c) Riboflavin (B2) deficiency  
d) Vitamin B 12 deficiency  
e) Vitamin k deficiency
- Q#105:** A 62 years old woman was brought to the emergency department with fracture neck of femur on a minor fall. On detailed examination she was diagnosed as case of severe osteoporosis leading to fracture. Which of the following measures will you suggest to prevent osteoporosis?  
a) Eat high Carbohydrates  
b) Eat low calcium diet  
c) Eat low fat diet  
d) Eat low protein diet  
e) Get calcium and Vit D in diet
- Q#106:** Road traffic accidents are causing a high number injuries and deaths every year. For preventing injuries during accidents, safety measures play a major role. One of these measures is use of seat belts while driving or travelling on roads. What type of level of prevention is use of seat belts?  
a) Disability limitation  
b) Primary prevention  
c) Primordial prevention  
d) Secondary prevention  
e) Tertiary prevention
- Q#107:** A young boy suffered from paralytic polio during his childhood resulting in paralysis of his left lower limb. Now he has weakness of left lower limb. A NGO has provided young man with crutches to help him in his daily activities. What level of prevention is this?  
a) Health promotion  
b) primary prevention  
c) primordial prevention  
d) secondary prevention  
e) tertiary prevention
- Q#108:** 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 abuse  
b) Drug dependence  
c) Drug therapy  
d) Drug tolerance  
e) Self-medication
- Q#109:** Smoking is a major risk factor for many diseases including many types of cancer. For healthy communities smoking cessation programs are essential. What is the most important factor which makes the smoking cessation program successful?  
a) A well planned program  
b) Advice by competent doctor  
c) Availability of replacement therapy  
d) Follow-up Program  
e) The desire of smoker to quit
- Q#110:** Dinar hospital is a cancer treatment hospital in D.I.Khan. During the month of October to observe world breast cancer day, Dinar hospital offers free mammography for women. Mammography is the method for screening of breast cancer. Which of the following is true about screening?  
a) Is best method for health promotion  
b) Is best method of treatment  
c) Is done for rehabilitation  
d) Is done to reduce risk factors  
e) Is used for early detection



60 years old women has a glaucoma following cataract surgery. Which of the following can be used to reduce intraocular

- a) Leukotrienes LD4 or its analogue
- b) Prostaglandin E2 or its analogue
- c) Prostaglandin F2 alpha or its analogue
- d) Prostacyclin analogue
- e) Slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis (SRS-A)

Q#112: Alpha adrenergic blockers are indicated in all of the following conditions except?

- a) Hypotension
- b) Raynaud's phenomena
- c) BPH
- d) Frost bite
- e) Migraine

Q#113: The sympathetic and parasympathetic systems exert functionally opposite influences on the following para-meters except?

- a) Heart rate
- b) Atrial refractory period
- c) Pupill diameter
- d) Intestinal motility
- e) All of the above

Q#114: Select the drug which affords faster and greater symptomatic relief in benign hypertrophy of prostate?

- a) Terazosin
- b) Desmopressin
- c) Finasteride
- d) Sildenafil
- e) None of the above

Q#115: Which of the following is a cell cycle specific anticancer drug that acts mainly in the M phase of the cell cycle?

- a) Bleomycin
- b) Cisplatin
- c) Etoposide
- d) Methotrexate
- e) Paclitaxel

Q#116: A 32 year old woman underwent segmental mastectomy for a breast tumor of 3 cm diameter. Lymph node sampling revealed 2 involved nodes. Because chemotherapy is of established value in her situation, she underwent postoperative treatment with antineoplastic drugs. The regimen consisted of doxorubicin followed by cyclophosphamide/methotrexate/ fluorouracil. Adjunctive drugs included tamoxifen because tumor cells were hormone receptor positive. The chemotherapy undertaken by this patient caused acute hemorrhagic cystitis. Which drug was most likely to be responsible for this toxicity?

- a) Cyclophosphamide
- b) Doxorubicin
- c) Fluorouracil
- d) Methotrexate
- e) Tamoxifen

Q#117: A 30 year old man is admitted to the emergency department after taking a suicidal overdose of reserpine. His blood pressure is 50/0 mmHg and heart rate is 40 bpm. Which of the following would be most effective cardiovascular stimulant?

- a) Amphetamine
- b) Clonidine
- c) Cocaine
- d) Norepinephrine
- e) Tyramine

Q#118: Ms Brown has been treated for Myasthenia gravis for several years. She reports to the emergency department complaining of recent onset of weakness of her hands, diplopia, and difficulty swallowing. She may be suffering from a change in response to her Myasthenia therapy, that is a cholinergic or a myasthenic crisis.

Which of the following is the best drug for distinguishing between myasthenic crisis (insufficient therapy) and cholinergic crisis (excessive therapy)?

- a) Atropine
- b) Edrophonium
- c) Physostigmine
- d) Pralidoxime
- e) Pyridostigmine

Q#119: Couples who are attempting to conceive a child should avoid chronic use of which of the following?

- a) Echinacea
- b) Ephedra
- c) Ginkgo
- d) Ginseng
- e) Melatonin

Q#120: A patient with Asthma is prescribed a Bronchodilator to relieve his/her symptoms. Which Receptor is targeted by this medications?

- a) Alpha-1 adrenergic receptor.
- b) ~~Beta-1 adrenergic receptor.~~
- c) Beta-2 adrenergic receptor.
- d) Muscarinic cholinergic receptor.
- e) Nicotinic cholinergic receptor.