



Pak International Medical College
 Department of Medical Education
 4th Year MBBS Block-L Exam (MCQs Paper)-2023

Time: 9:00-11:00
 Time Allowed: 2 Hours
 Date: 27/11/2023

Instructions:

- All Question carry equal marks.
 - Write down your roll number & name in the relevant spaces & box.
 - Also fill the relevant bubbles for roll-number correctly in OMR Sheet.
 - Candidates are allowed to use Blue/Black ball points only, use of lead Pencil is strictly prohibited.
 - Ensure that selected bubble is completely filled in OMR sheet. Do not mark any area outside the bubble.
 - Do not Bend, fold or Staple the OMR Sheet.
 - Cell phones and others electronic devices are strictly prohibited in the examination cell.
- Note: In case of filling of more than bubbles or cutting on bubbles, the relevant answer will be treated as wrong and the candidate will be fully responsible.

Name: _____
 Roll No: _____

- A condition in which there is softening and weakening of bones in children usually due to a prolonged micronutrient deficiency. Rickets is caused due to deficiency of?
 - Vit A
 - Vit B
 - Vit C
 - Vit D
 - Vit E
- Chernobyl disaster happened in 1986, liquidators were sent on site to remove the radioactive material, and many of these men developed cancers in later years. Which type of health hazard is the radiation?
 - Physical health hazard
 - Chemical health hazard
 - Mechanical health hazard
 - biological health hazard
 - Psychosomatic health hazard
- A 24 years old patient presented to OPD with complaints of characterized weakness, anemia, bruising, and inflammation of pores, bleeding gums, and loose teeth. Which of the following micronutrient deficiency has led to this condition
 - Vitamin B
 - Vitamin C
 - Vitamin E
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin A
- In DHQ there was an increase in cases of conjunctival xerosis, keratomalacia, and night blindness. Which micronutrient deficiency could be the reason for this
 - Zinc
 - Iron
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin K
 - Niacin
- Waste collection system includes different color-coding system. Which of the following waste must be collected in black bag?

- Body parts
 - Blades
 - catheters
 - Mercury compounds
 - Packaging material
- Incineration of hospital waste is done in various forms of incinerators. Which of the following waste must not be incinerated?
 - Broken thermometers
 - Catheters
 - Juice boxes
 - Syringes
 - Vaccines vial boxes
- Chlorine in the form of bleaching powder is the most commonly used disinfectant used for water purification because it is effective, inexpensive, easily available and easy to use. What is the minimum recommended concentration of free chlorine in water for effective disinfection?
 - 0.5 mg/L
 - 1 mg/L
 - 1.5 mg/L
 - 2 mg/L
 - 2.5 mg/L
- In a remote area of the country a gastroenteritis epidemic broke out. A community shallow well was suspected to be the cause. The doctor in charge of the BHU had no other facility to check the quality of water. All he could do was physical examination of water to assess its quality. Which one of the following parameters would have been the easiest, quickest and safest physical water quality parameter to confirm?
 - Colour
 - PH
 - Odour
 - Taste
 - Turbidity
- An urban community in a city X was having repeated stomach upsets. The source of drinking water supply was tube well water which is supposed to be clean. However, when the water was tested, it tested positive for the following chemical water quality parameters. Which one of these would show recent faecal contamination?
 - Biological oxygen demand
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Chemical oxygen demand
 - Chlorides
 - Nitrites
- A young male athlete was practicing for an upcoming marathon race. While running in the field he fell down and got abrasions on his knees for which was taken to the hospital. The doctor on duty gave him a shot of tetanus vaccine. What is the nature of this vaccine?
 - Artificial vaccine
 - Attenuated live vaccine
 - Killed vaccine
 - Natural vaccine
 - Toxoid vaccine



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11. The expanded programme of immunization provides coverage against most prevalent communicable diseases. Immunization with triple antigen offers protection against the following disease?
- Cholera, Pertussis, Tetanus
 - Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus
 - Measles, Mumps, Rubella
 - Typhoid, Paratyphoid A, Paratyphoid B
 - Typhoid, Tetanus, Tuberculosis
12. A 1 year old infant who was inadequately breastfed developed a considerable decline in general growth along with mental impairment. On examination he was alert and irritable. The ribs were prominent and subcutaneous fat was also lost. He had faces resembling an old man. What condition is he suffering from?
- Cretinism
 - Kwashiorkor
 - Marasmus
 - Pellagra
 - Rickets
13. A 50 year old male presented to OPD with complaints of Cough chest pain and breathlessness. He was a shipyard worker for 20 years. Which one of the most probable occupational disease?
- Asbestosis
 - Anthracois
 - Byssinosis
 - Farmer's lung
 - Silicosis
14. You have been asked to assess the obesity in a community. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) classification, obesity is classified based on Body Mass Index (BMI), which option below would you consider as a normal based on WHO guidelines?
- 18.5
 - 18.5 - 24.9
 - 25.00
 - 25.00 - 29.9
 - 30
15. Waste collection system includes different color-coding system. Which of the following waste must be collected in black/blue bag?
- Body parts
 - Blades
 - catheters
 - Mercury compounds
 - Packaging material
16. Incineration of hospital waste is done in various form of incinerators. Which of the following waste must not be incinerated?
- Broken thermometers
 - Catheters
 - Juice boxes
 - Syringes
 - Vaccines vial boxes
17. Solid wastes include food wastes, paper, plastic, and sewage treatment residue. Disposal of this waste is essential for the maintenance of a safe environment. Which of the following method of solid waste disposal that produces a stable humus like material, which has considerable manurial value for soil
- Burial
 - Composting
 - Controlled Tipping
 - Incineration
 - manure pit
18. Worldwide obesity has been doubled since 1980 and is due to energy imbalance between calories Consumed and calories expanded. Obese people are more prone to which of the following disease?
- Arthritis
 - Cancer
 - CVD
 - Type II diabetes
 - Gallbladder disease
19. Human papilloma virus is commonly associated with the infection of skin and mucous membranes. It is also the leading cause of cervical cancer in older women. Cervical smear is done in order to diagnose the cancer at early stages and provide prompt treatment to the patients. This comes under which level of prevention?
- Primordial prevention
 - Primary prevention
 - Quaternary prevention
 - Secondary prevention
 - Tertiary prevention
20. The natural process by which earth insulates its atmosphere is called greenhouse effect; this effect is due to some greenhouse gases. Which of the following is not an greenhouse gas
- Carbon monoxide
 - Methane
 - Nitrous oxide
 - Nitric oxide
 - Ozone
21. Any unwanted sound can be regarded as noise pollution. Noise has become a very important "stress factor" in the environment of man. What is the recommended maximum limit that people can tolerate without any substantial damage to their hearing:
- 40 dB
 - 65 dB
 - 70 dB
 - 85 dB
 - 140 dB
22. Water is a vital requirement for life. Water also acts as transmission body for various pathogens leading to water borne illness. Which of the following is not a water borne illness
- Cholera
 - Dysentery
 - Hepatitis A
 - Measles
 - Typhoid
23. A 5 years old boy presented with generalized body swelling for the last 4 days, which initially started from eyes and gradually increases in severity. The past history is not

significant. After doing examination, you suspect him as case of Nephrotic Syndrome and advised Urine R/E. What other investigation will you do that will help in confirming your diagnosis?

Renal Function Test

- b. Serum Electrolytes
 - c. Serum Cholesterol
 - d. Ultrasound Abdomen
 - e. Complement Level
24. A 4 years old girl presented with complaints of passing brown color urine for the last 3 days. She had past history of sore throat a week ago. After doing examination, you advised her Urine R/E and suspect her as case of Acute Nephritic Syndrome. Which of the following findings of the "Urine R/E" report is consistent with the diagnosis?
- a. Nitrites : ++
 - b. Albumen : +++
 - c. Puss Cells : +++
 - d. Urates : ++
 - e. RBC Cast : +++**
25. A 9 months old boy presented with inability to sit with support. He had history of prolonged jaundice in neonatal life and is occasionally constipated. After examination and investigation, you diagnosed her as case of Congenital Hypothyroidism. You prescribed her with Thyroxin. For how long will you advise her to take this medication?
- a. For 3 months only, till the age is 1 year
 - b. Lifelong**
 - c. Till when the baby is able to sit
 - d. Till the puberty
26. Upto 3 years of age When assessing a patient's serum hormone levels. What would be consistent with PCOS (Polycystic ovarian syndrome)?
- a. Decreased testosterone and decreased prolactin
 - b. Decreased LH & Increased FSH
 - c. Increased FSH & Decreased prolactin
 - d. Increased testosterone & LH decreased FSH**
 - e. Decreased testosterone & decreased estrogen
27. De Quervain Thyroiditis is also known as
- a. Subacute lymphocytic thyroiditis
 - b. Chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis
 - c. Subacute granulomatous thyroiditis**
 - d. Riedel thyroiditis
 - e. Postpartum thyroiditis
28. Condylomata lata are seen in which stage of the syphilis.
- a. Primary syphilis
 - b. Secondary syphilis**
 - c. Tertiary syphilis
 - d. Latent syphilis
 - e. Congenital syphilis
29. The following lesion usually presents as a discrete freely movable nodule in the breast.

- a. Cystic disease
 - b. Ductal carcinoma**
 - c. Fibroadenoma**
 - d. Sclerosing adenosis
 - e. Plasma cell mastitis
30. A 75 year old woman is investigated for recurrent urinary tract infection (*Proteus* on culture) has a staghorn calculus on CT. What is the most likely stone composition?
- a. Cysteine
 - b. Calcium oxalate
 - c. Hydrogen
 - d. Struvite**
 - e. Uric acid
31. Which one of the following is inhibitor of stone formation?
- a. Hypercalciuria
 - b. Hyperoxaluria
 - c. Citrate**
 - d. Hyperuricosuria
 - e. Acidic urinary ph
32. Which of the following medical condition is associated in at least half of people with Polycystic Kidney Disease at the time of diagnosis.
- a. Abdominal hernia
 - b. High blood pressure**
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Elevated cholesterol
 - e. Elevated lipid
33. Which of the following may cause an increase in cystitis symptoms?
- a. Orange juice
 - b. Mango juice
 - c. Water
 - d. Coffee**
 - e. Apple juice
34. Which hormone imbalance is commonly associated with endometrial hyperplasia?
- a. Estrogen excess relative to progesterone**
 - b. Progesterone excess relative to estrogen
 - c. Balanced estrogen and progesterone levels
 - d. Testosterone excess
 - e. Androgen excess
35. Which thyroid carcinoma subtype is often associated with calcitonin production?
- a. Papillary carcinoma
 - b. Follicular carcinoma
 - c. Medullary carcinoma**
 - d. Anaplastic carcinoma
 - e. Follicular adenoma
36. Psammoma Bodies and Orphan Annie Eye nuclei are characteristic features of which type of thyroid carcinoma?
- a. Papillary carcinoma**
 - b. Follicular carcinoma
 - c. Medullary carcinoma**
 - d. Anaplastic carcinoma
 - e. Follicular adenoma
37. Following diagnostic tests is commonly used to assess BPH (Benign prostatic hyperplasia).
- a. Electrocardiogram (ECG)
 - b. Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test**

both are commonly used



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- c. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
d. Digital Rectal Examination (DRE)
e. Urethrogram
38. What is the primary cause of Cushing's syndrome?
a. Hypoadrenalism
b. Addison's disease
c. Excessive cortisol production
d. Insulin resistance
e. Hypothyroidism
39. A 45-year-old man, presents with central obesity, a moon-shaped face, and purple striae on his abdomen. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his symptoms?
a. Hypothyroidism
b. Cushing's syndrome
c. Addison's disease
d. Diabetes mellitus
e. Amyloidosis
40. Which test is often used to differentiate between the various causes of Cushing's syndrome?
a. Serum cortisol level
b. Dexamethasone suppression test
c. ACTH stimulation test
d. Thyroid function test
e. CT abdomen
41. What is the gold standard imaging modality for detecting adrenal adenomas in Cushing's syndrome?
a. Ultrasound
b. Computed tomography (CT)
c. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
d. Positron emission tomography (PET)
e. Immunofluorescent imaging
42. Key mechanism involved in the pathogenesis of many glomerular diseases is
a. Increased tubular reabsorption
b. Impaired blood supply to the kidneys
c. Inflammation and immune complex deposition into the glomeruli
d. Excessive production of aldosterone
e. Impaired water retention
43. A 7-year-old child presents with generalized edema (swelling) and frothy urine. Laboratory tests reveal hypoalbuminemia and heavy proteinuria. The child appears otherwise healthy. Renal function is normal, and there are no signs of hypertension. What is the most likely diagnosis?
a. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)
b. Minimal change disease
c. IgA nephropathy
d. Membranous nephropathy
e. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
44. A 35-year-old patient presents with sudden-onset hematuria, proteinuria, and hypertension. Physical examination reveals edema and elevated blood pressure. Laboratory tests show elevated serum creatinine levels and red blood cell casts in the urine sediment. The patient reports recent upper respiratory tract infection. What is the most likely diagnosis?
a. IgA nephropathy
b. Membranous nephropathy
c. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
d. Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis
e. Acute interstitial nephritis
45. A serious consequence of untreated peripheral neuropathy is
a. Stroke
b. Cancer
c. Diabetic ketoacidosis
d. Hypoglycemia
e. Amputation
46. What might be a consequence of glomerular inflammation that results in hematuria, proteinuria and hypertension.
a. Cystitis
b. Urethritis
c. Nephritic syndrome
d. Ureteric stone
e. Pyelonephritis
47. Increased levels of protein in the urine will most likely occur with what other issue?
a. Oliguria
b. Hyperphosphatemia
c. Hypokalemia
d. Hypercalcemia
e. Hypoalbuminemia
48. Which of the following statements best describes an Addisonian crisis?
a. Dangerously high levels of testosterone
b. Dangerously high serum cortisol levels
c. Severe adrenal insufficiency resulting in dangerously low serum testosterone levels
d. Severely adrenal insufficiency resulting in dangerously low serum cortisol levels
e. Severely high levels of calcitonin
49. Cancer of breast arises from:-
a. Parenchyma of the breast.
b. Areola of the breast.
c. Lining epithelium of small mammary ducts.
d. Squamous cells of the overlying skin.
e. Skin of the Nipple.
50. Lymphatic drainage of breast maybe divided into various levels while doing surgery for Ca breast as:-
a. Level I,II,III,IV.
b. Level I,II,III.
c. Level I,II.
d. Level I,II,III,IV, V.
e. Level I,II,III,IV, V,VI.
51. A 2x2cm freely mobile soft lump in the lower inner quadrant of a sixteen years lady with no family history of Ca breast; is more likely:
a. Sarcoma
b. Carcinoma
c. Duct ectasia.
d. Fibroadenoma.
e. Lobular carcinoma.
52. Which of the following is the most common initial symptom in patients with bladder cancer?
a. Hematuria
b. Urinary frequency
c. Dysuria
d. A palpable mass
e. None
53. A 75-year-old woman being investigated for recurrent urinary tract infections (Proteus on culture) has a



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- staghorn calculus on CT. What is the most likely stone composition?
- Cysteine
 - Uric acid
 - Struvite**
 - Calcium oxalate
 - Hydrogen
54. Initial treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia for men who also have erectile dysfunction will most likely include:
- Fluid restriction
 - Tadalafil**
 - Surgery
 - Antidepressants
 - None
55. Which of the following is the MOST appropriate initial treatment for acute rejection of a renal allograft?
- 3.375 g piperacillin/tazobactam
 - Plasmapheresis
 - Rabbit antithymocyte globulin
 - 500 mg IV methylprednisolone**
 - None
56. Which of the following are important predictors for clinical progression of BPH?
- Age > 75
 - PSA > 1.3 ng/mL**
 - $Q_{max} < 12$
 - Prostate volume > 40 g
 - Chronic inflammation of the
- all are correct options except D*
57. Delayed graft function (DGF) after renal transplant is most commonly defined as:
- Dialysis requirement within 7 days of transplantation**
 - Failure of decrease in serum creatinine after transplantation
 - Proteinuria > 1 g/d
 - Urine output < 0.5 mL/kg for 1 week
 - None
58. All of the following are the adverse effects of combined oral contraceptive pills EXCEPT:
- Carcinoma breast**
 - Carcinoma endometrium**
 - Skin pigmentation
 - Thromboembolic disease
 - Weight gain
59. A 75-year-old man who is having difficulty in passing urine, presented to OPD. After DRE (digital rectal examination) he was found to have enlarged prostate. Ultrasonic image showed that weight of prostate is 38 grams (normal 20 to 25 grams) and PSA (prostate Specific Antigen) is 32 range (normal 4 to 6). Biopsy was taken which showed adenocarcinoma of prostate. Which is the single anti androgenic agent used in this case?
- Carboplatin
 - Doxorubicin
 - Enzalutamide**
 - Etoposide
 - Vinblastine
60. Which of the following is the most common 1st-line oral drug prescribed by the gynecologists for inducing ovulation?
- Clomiphene citrate**
 - Tamoxifen
 - Letrozole
 - Gonadotropins
 - IV HCG**
61. Mifepristone (RU486) causes abortion if it is administered before or soon after implantation. What is the specific effect of RU486?
- It binds to luteinizing hormone receptors, stimulating the secretion of progesterone from the corpus luteum
 - It blocks progesterone receptors so that progesterone has no effect within the body**
 - It blocks the secretion of follicle-stimulating hormone by the pituitary
 - It blocks the effects of oxytocin receptors in the uterine muscle
 - It acts as agonist at progesterone receptors in the uterus and produces generalized effect in the body
62. In the treatment of cystitis with nitrofurantoin, upon the appearance of paraesthesia in hands and feet, it is recommended to:
- Decrease its dose by 50%
 - Decrease its dose by 25%
 - Add neurotonics
 - Add Vit B6**
 - Stop the drug**
63. The benefit of propylthiouracil over methimazole is that:
- Propylthiouracil is less hepatotoxic
 - It has convenient dosage
 - It decreases vascularity of the thyroid gland
 - It also blocks conversion of T4 to T3**
 - It is 100% safe in pregnancy**
64. Hypoglycaemia caused by acarbose can not be corrected by oral:
- Glucose**
 - Fructose
 - Maltose
 - Galactose
 - Dextrose
65. Among Insulin analogues, Degludec is given by subcutaneous injection:
- Once daily**
 - Twice daily
 - Once weekly**
 - Twice weekly
 - Once fortnightly
66. At cellular level, Cortisol binds to:
- G protein-coupled receptors
 - Cortisol binding globulin**
 - 30 S on ribosome
 - 50 S on ribosome
 - Heat shock proteins
67. Which of the following is an argument that is often used to support the sale of organs?



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- a. It is virtuous to sell body parts incorrect
b. The sale of organs exploits the poor and vulnerable incorrect
c. The sale of organs can be altruistic and virtuous depending upon the reasons for doing so correct
d. The sale of organs is demeaning to humanity incorrect
e. doubts about the voluntariness of those who accept financial incentives for donations is incorrect
68. Sexual assault does not include
a. Rape
b. Forced sexual activity that does not result in penetration
c. Oral or anal intercourse
d. flashing ones genitalia at the victim
e. Attempted rape
69. The definition of rape is?
a. penile penetration of the labum majus
b. penile penetration of the labum minora
c. penile penetration of the distal most walls of the vagina
d. deep penile penetration of the vagina does not require any of the above
e. does not require any of the above
70. Most non genital injuries of sexual assault are found on the
a. head
b. arms
c. chest
d. back
e. legs
71. Which is true with regard to specimen collection of a sexual assault?
a. vaginal and cervical swabs are taken with a wet swab stick and plated onto slides. Both slide and swab are included for evidence
b. Semen on the skin is collected by using a wet swab stick then a dry swab stick, both are plated onto slides and all swabs and slides are included for evidence
c. a dry swab stick rubbed in the buccal mucosal is insufficient to gain pt DNA for comparison
d. pt blood collected for drug analysis put into normal hospital collection tubes but these tubes go with the police for forensic assessment
e. Finger nails scrapings must be rubbed on a glass slide at the time of collection
72. Which of the following pills are effective after sexual intercourse within 72 hours?
a. Levonorgestrel
b. Uliprestal acetate
c. Combined oral contraceptive pill
d. Both A & B
e. None of the above
73. Examining a girl who is victim of sexual assault, which is false?
a. They are usually examined in the frog leg position
b. The use of a small speculum is usually advocated
c. General anaesthetic should only be used if internal injuries requiring surgical repair are suspected
d. The hymen can be best seen without instrumentation and the girl supine with her knees drawn to her chest
e. Semen fluoresces with a Woods Lamp
74. Diagnosis of sodomy is confirmed by
a. presence of semen in anus
b. Fissures at anal verge
c. Venereal infections
d. all of the above
e. None
75. Which of the following statements is true about the round ligament?
a. The round ligament lies posterior to the uterus
b. Round ligament supports the fundus of uterus
c. Round ligament is a vestigial structure
d. Round ligament ends distally in the inguinal canal
e. Round ligament contains the neuromuscular bundle supplying the ovary.
76. You are planning to give pudendal block to a woman in labour for assisted vaginal delivery. What are the branches of pudendal nerve?
a. Inferior rectal nerve, dorsal nerve of clitoris, ilioinguinal nerve.
b. Inferior rectal nerve, superior rectal nerve, perineal nerve.
c. Inferior rectal nerve, perineal nerve, dorsal nerve of clitoris
d. Inferior rectal nerve, inferior gluteal nerve, perineal nerve
e. Inferior rectal nerve, ilioinguinal nerve, superior rectal nerve, dorsal nerve of clitoris.
77. A 52 year old postmenopausal lady visits with complaints of hot flushes. She has normal BMI and no other medical co-morbidity. What treatment will you prescribe for Hot flushes?
a. Estrogen therapy
b. Behavioral therapy
c. Cold Baths
d. Hormone replacement therapy
e. Evening primrose oil.
78. A 48 year old lady visits you to gynae OPD stating that she is having delayed cycles for the past 2 years for past year. What advice will you give her regarding contraception?
a. Use Condoms till menopause
b. She can use oral coocps till menopause
c. Contraception upto 1 year after menopause
d. No need for any contraception
e. Contraception till menopause



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79. A 25 years old, P2 lady visits your OPD asking for most efficient form of contraception as she does not want to conceive for next 4 years. You tell her that the least failure rate in LARC is that of.
- a. Copper containing IUCD
 - b. Progesterone containing IUCD
 - c. Progesterone containing Implant
 - d. Progesterone containing injectables
80. You are asked about COCP's by a 23 year old sexually active lady. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to the use of COCP's.
- a. Breastfeeding, < 6 months postpartum
 - b. Controlled diabetes
 - c. Controlled hypertension
 - d. Weight > 60 kg
 - e. Current breast cancer
81. A nurse in your hospital asks you about mode of action of oral combined hormonal contraception. You tell her that COCP's act by.
- a. Thickening of cervical mucus
 - b. Delaying ovulation
 - c. Inhibition of ovulation
 - d. Thickening of endometrium so that miscarriage occurs naturally.
 - e. Decreasing libido by changing hormones.
82. A 26yrs old, obese, infertile female patient presented with hirsutism on the body and is shy to show her hands to the physician. What is the most likely cause of hirsutism;
- a. Adrenal tumor
 - b. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
 - c. Polycystic Ovaries
 - d. Drug induced
 - e. Use of steroids
83. You are suspecting PCOS in 17 year old obese girl with prolonged cycles and hirsutism. You have sent her hormonal profile to aid your diagnosis. Which of the following is characteristics of polycystic ovarian syndrome?
- a. Increased LH
 - b. Increased FSH
 - c. Decreased LH
 - d. Decreased FSH
 - e. NO changes in Hormones
84. You are visited to your OPD by a mother along with her 17 years old daughter. She complains that her daughter has had prolonged cycles since menarche, recently gained weight. She also complains that she has developed acne and facial hair recently. What medications will be best suitable for her?
- a. Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - b. Clomiphene citrate
 - c. spironolactone
 - d. Glucocorticoids
 - e. Diane 35
85. A 23 years old, sexually active lady presents with complaints of vaginal discharge which is homogenous and offwhite in colour, has fishy malodour. pH of discharge is high and you see clue cells on microscopy. What is your diagnosis?
- a. Trichomoniasis
 - b. Chlamydia
 - c. Bacterial vaginosis
 - d. Gonorrhoea
 - e. Candidiasis
86. You see a 23 year old, sexually active lady with itchy painful lesions around the mouth. You diagnose her with orolabial herpes. When do you think she, most probably acquired the infection?
- a. During puberty
 - b. During sexual intercourse
 - c. At menarche
 - d. During childhood
 - e. During previous skin therapy
87. You see a 24 years old sexually active lady with complaint of a perineal lesion which is painless, indurated and oozing a serous fluid. The regional lymph nodes are also enlarged. Which organism is responsible for the lesion?
- a. Human immune deficiency virus
 - b. Human Pappiloma Virus
 - c. Clamydia trachomatous
 - d. Treponema pallidum
 - e. Mycoplasma gennitalum
88. A young girl of 25 yrs went with her husband on honey moon after one month of marriage. She suddenly experienced severe spasmodic pain in her right iliac fossa and presented in emergency in state of shock. Most probable diagnosis is.
- a. Acute appendicitis
 - b. Renal colic
 - c. Intestinal obstruction
 - d. Ectopic pregnancy
 - e. Acute cholecystitis
89. A 23 years old primigravida presents with per vaginal bleeding at 10 weeks of gestation. There is no pain per abdomen, no passage of clots per vagina but she has nausea and vomiting. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Cervical fibroid
 - c. Threatened miscarriage
 - d. Complete miscarriage
 - e. Antepartum hemorrhage



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90. A 25 yrs old multiparaous presented with lower abd pain. Ultrasound showed cyst with solid areas intermixed ,but on laproscopy it was semi solid with brown centre. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. Dermoid Cyst
 - b. Endometrial Cyst
 - c. Ovarian CA
 - d. Endometrial CA
 - e. Teratoma
91. You have diagnosed a 24 years old unmarried girl having painful menses with endometriosis. What findings on ultrasound will confirm your diagnosis?
- a. Enlarged uterus
 - b. Bilateral chocolate cysts
 - c. Unilateral complex adnexal mass with blood flow on Doppler.
 - d. Dilated tubes with fluid in Pod
 - e. Asymmetric ovaries
92. A 33 years old G3P2 patient presents to OPD for normal antenatal check up. Investigations show pus cells and few red cells on urine routine examination. What is your diagnosis?
- a. Urinary tract infection
 - b. Bladder carcinoma
 - c. Pyelonephritis
 - d. Assymptomatic bacteriuria
 - e. Urethritis
93. A 23 years old pregnant woman complains of increased urinary frequency, burning maturation and dribbling of urine. What is the first live investigation you will order in this patient?
- a. Ultrasound pelvis for postroid volume
 - b. Urine routine examination
 - c. Bladder diary for 3 days
 - d. Cystoscopy to rule out bladder pathology
94. A 25 years old primigravida is diagnosed with UTI at 35 weeks of gestation. Which antibiotic for UTI will you avoid in this situation because of a possible fetal complication?
- a. Co-trimaxazole
 - b. Amoxicillin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Misoprostol
 - e. Erythromycin
95. A 22 year lady vived her gynaecologist with complaints of painful regular cycles and inability to conceive since 2 years. She was advised HSG. Hysterosalpingography is more accurate than MRI in:
- a. Adenomyosis
 - b. Blocked tubes
 - c. Fibroid
 - d. PID
96. A 65 year old lady complains of urinary leakage on coughing & laughing. What type of Incontinence does she have?
- a. Urge Incontinence
 - b. Detrusor Instability
 - c. Stress Incontinence
 - d. Mixed Incontinence
 - e. Urinary Infection
97. A 45 year old lady complains of increased urinary frequency, urgency and nocturia . What type of Incontinence does she have?
- a. Urge Incontinence
 - b. Detrusor Instability
 - c. Stress Incontinence
 - d. Mixed Incontinence
 - e. Urinary Infection
98. A 27 year old P1 lady presents to OPD with light bulge in vagina - you advise her.
- a. Vaginal repair
 - b. Vaginal tightening injections
 - c. Pelvic floor strengthening exercises
 - d. Vaginal local vasoconstrictor medications
 - e. Colporrhaphy
99. A 60 year old menopausal woman wants definitive treatment for 3rd degree uterine prolapsed. You advise.
- a. Abdominal hysterectomy
 - b. Long acting pessary for 10 years
 - c. Vaginal hysterectomy
 - d. Uterine repair
 - e. Laparoscopic hysterectomy
100. A 25 year old lady , married for 2 years , presents to the Gynae opd with complaint of unable to conceive for past 2 years. She says that she had regular 30 days cycles for the past 2 years. What test will you advise to confirm ovulation?
- a. Day 2 serum FSH
 - b. Day 21 serum progesterone test
 - c. Day 23 serum progesterone test
 - d. Ovasure home strip test in midcycle
 - e. Midcycle spotting will confirm ovulation
101. A 30 year old woman with history of infertility for 2 years presents to your OPD. Her hormone profile and HSA is normal. Her U/S shows a 10 cm intramural fibroid. What will be your course of action.
- a. Give oral transamine
 - b. Perform myomectomy
 - c. Endometrial biopsy
 - d. Laparoscopy to confirm the diagnosis
 - e. Give ovulation induction
102. A 44 years old women presents to OPD with urinary incontinence on coughing and straining. She voids urine 8-10 times during the day and wakes up 3-4 times at night



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for passing urine. She wears sanitary pads to work due to fear of wetting herself. She has no other co morbidities and BMI is 30 kg/m². Examination is unremarkable. What would be your recommended 1st line of management?

- a. Start tab Oxybutinin 5mg TDS for 6-8 weeks.
- b. Perform a urine test to rule out infection.
- c. Start her on oral antibiotics because she has symptoms of urinary infection.
- d. Arrange a 6-8 weeks course of supervised pelvic floor exercises and bladder training.
- e. Admit her for Cystoscopy.

103. A 25 year old lady came for investigation for cervical carcinoma she is worried because her mother died of cervical carcinoma. Which test you will prefer to decrease her anxiety.

- a. Pelvic USG
- b. TVS (Trans Vaginal Scan)
- c. S. CA 125
- d. Pap Smear for cytology and HPV testing

104. A 15 Year old lady come to your office with complaint of vaginal Discharge what are the risk factors of cervical carcinoma which should be asked in the history.

- a. Sexual Partners , Smoking
- b. Urinary Complaints
- c. Cycle duration
- d. Discharge color and smell

105. A 40 year old patient with complaint of AUB since 6 months she is newly married USG shows fibroid uterus of 10 cm which surgery you will plan in this patient.

- a. Hysterectomy
- b. Myomectomy
- c. Laprotomy
- d. Cystectomy

106. AUB / HMB is very common in patient after 40 years , what is the most common cause of AUB in this age.

- a. Ovarian cyst
- b. Fibroid Uterus
- c. Hormonal Inbalance
- d. Utrine carcinoma

107. A 40 years old lady with HMB, Not responding to the medical treatment USG shows endometrial thickness of 18 mm. What test will you perform.

- a. FBC with FIt
- b. CA 125
- c. Pap Smear

d. Endometrial Biopsy

108. A 54 years old woman attends the gynaecology department with PMB. A TVUSS measures her endometrial thickness as 8 mm. An endometrial biopsy shows moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma cells , what is the next appropriate investigation ?

- a. Chest X - ray
- b. CT scan of her thorax, abdomen and pelvis
- c. Hysteroscopy
- d. MRI scan of her pelvis
- e. Transabdominal ultrasounds scan.

109. A fit 72 years old woman has an MRI after an endometrial biopsy shows endometrioid adenocarcinoma of the endometrium. Straging from the MRI is stage II. What management is indicated? Choose the single best answer.

- a. Carboplatin based chemotherapy
- b. Total abdominal hysterectomy with bilateral salpingo oophrectomy.
- c. External beam radiation therapy to the pelvis
- d. Modified radical hysterectomy
- e. Brachytherapy

110. A 64 years old lady presents to OPD with postmenopausal bleeding: You perform a TVS which shows endometrial thickness of 6 mm. What will you do want?

- a. MRI
- b. Hysterectomy
- c. Hysteroscopy & biopsy
- d. Staging laparotomy
- e. Observe & intervene if 2nd episode of PMB occurs.

111. A 34 year old woman attends the gynaecology department because she had tested positive for a BRCA1 mutation. She wishes to lower her risk of ovarian cancer as much as possible. She is otherwise fit and well with no past medical history of note. Her cervical smears are up to date and normal. What surgery would you recommend?

- a. Bilateral oophorectomy
- b. Bilateral salpingectomy with delayed oophorectomy.
- c. Bilateral salpingoophorectomy
- d. Subtotal hysterectomy and BSO
- e. Total hysterectomy and BSO

112. A 58 year old woman presents with a large pelviabdominal mass extending to the level of the xiphisternum. It has a heterogeneous appearance on scan with solid and cystic components. The rest of the pelvis and abdomen appears normal and there is no free fluid. The CA125 level is 430 units. She is asymptomatic. How would you manage this patient?

- a. Laproscopic ovarian cystectomy
- b. Laprotomy , total abdominal hysterectomy , BSO , Pelvic and para aortic lymph node sampling , omentectomy and debulking of tumour deposits.
- c. Repeat scan and CA125 in 3 months to check for interval change.

d ✓
b X



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- d. Six cycles of neoadjuvant carboplatin and paclitaxel based chemotherapy followed by restaging CT scan at 3 months
- e. Ultrasound guided transcutaneous aspiration of ovarian cyst fluid and cytological assessment.
113. A 22 year old woman presents with a history of chronic pelvic pain and dyspareunia. She has a history of chlamydial infection when she was 19 years old. On vaginal examination a tender mass is palpable and pelvic USS confirms the presence of bilateral complex adnexal masses.
- Torted ovarian cyst
 - Endometrioma
 - Dermoid cyst (benign teratoma)
 - Functional ovarian cyst
 - Tube ovarian abscess.
114. A 48 year old woman attends the gynaecology department with prolonged vaginal bleeding. Her last cervical smear was 8 years previously. A speculum examination reveals a suspicious looking cervix that bleeds on contact. What is the most appropriate initial investigation?
- Cervical biopsy
 - LLETZ
 - Hysteroscopy
 - Tran abdominal ultrasound scan
115. A 40 year old man presented with easy fatiguability, peri orbital puffiness and bilateral lower limb edema. His labs are consistent with Nephrotic range proteinuria. Renal biopsy was done and reports waited. You suspect membranous nephropathy. What is the First line treatment for Membranous Nephropathy?
- Ciclosporin
 - Corticosteroids
 - Cyclophosphamide
 - Insulin for hyperkalemia
 - Tacrolimus
116. A 55 year old man with long standing diabetes and hypertension presented with easy fatiguability, sallow complexion, facial swelling, easy bruisability and lower limb edema. He is having BP 160/100mmHg, Pale conjunctiva, Hb 11g/dl MCV 95fl (76-100) low MCH and MCHC, Elevated lipid profile, HBA1C > 11mmol/l (normal less than 7), S.Creatinine 5.5mg/dl (1.3mg/dl), Na 134meq/l (135-145meq/l), K 6.6meq/L (3.5-5.5meq/L). U/S abdomen shows shrunken kidneys with increased parenchymal echogenicity.
What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Chronic Kidney Disease
 - IgA Nephropathy
 - Glomerulonephritis
 - Hypertensive Nephropathy
 - Nephrotic Syndrome
117. A 35 year old man presented to ER with multiple episodes of diarrhea and vomiting. He had eaten street food 1 day ago. O/E he is very dehydrated and Pulse is weak 120/min and BP 90/60mmHg. You plan to pass large bore I.V cannula. What is the next management step?
- IV Antibiotics
 - IV Anti Emetics
 - IV antiemetics & Normal Saline infusion
 - Oral Antidiarrheal agents
 - IV PPI
118. A 44 year old lady presents to the opd with tiredness, oligomenorrhea, constipation and significant weight gain over the past six months. Examination reveal B.P 130/90, pulse 55/min, regular. Her BMI is 32. There is slow relaxation of ankle jerk. Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?
- Addison disease
 - Cushing syndrome
 - Hyperparathyroidism
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Polycystic ovarian syndrome
119. A 43 year old female presents to the opd with swelling in front of her neck. She denies any hoarsness, dysphagia, fever, chills, diarrhea, constipation and changes in her weight and appetite. Her menstrual cycle is normal. Examination of the neck reveal discrete nontender, firm, mobile mass in front of neck. Her B.P is 120/80 mmHg, pulse 76/min. What is the most appropriate next step in evaluation of patient.
- Fine needle aspiration biopsy
 - Measurement of TSH
 - Radionuclide scan with Iodine 131
 - Ultrasound of thyroid gland
120. On how much occasion the FBS should be more than 126mg/dl for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus if a patient is asymptomatic?
- 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1
- av
bx