



**Women Medical College, Abbottabad
Fourth Year MBBS Block "L" 02-10-23**

1. A water sample was taken from a source that was supplying Nathiagali. On analysis it was declared unfit for human consumption on account of raised concentration of a chemical. The likely chemical which has resulted in making this water unfit
 - a. Iodine
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Zinc
 - d. Chlorides
 - e. Nitrite
2. A dentist appointed in basic health unit reports an increased incidence of dental caries in the children of that area. The important preventive measure that he should suggest to the health authorities is:
 - a. Fluoridation of water
 - b. Chlorination of water
 - c. Filtration of water
 - d. Boiling of water
 - e. Use of aquatabs in water
3. A well in a rural area was contaminated with an unhygienic source nearby. The disease more likely to be transmitted through drinking this well water is:
 - a. Trachoma
 - b. Leishmaniasis
 - c. Typhoid
 - d. Dental fluorosis
 - e. Goitre
4. A family having four members in a village were using coal fire. One day they were brought to the hospital with memory loss, breathing difficulty and unconsciousness. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - a. CO₂ poisoning
 - b. Nitrogen dioxide poisoning
 - c. CO poisoning
 - d. Sulphur dioxide poisoning
 - e. Nitrous oxide poisoning
5. A 30 years old woman had symptoms of vaginal itching and discharge. On examination she had white cheesy discharge adherent to walls of vagina with vaginal inflammation. The most likely causative organism is:
 - a. Candida albicans
 - b. Treponema pallidum
 - c. Trichomonas vaginalis
 - d. HIV infection
 - e. Neisseria gonorrhoea
6. STDs are on the rise all over the world. A young man presented to a doctor in the emergency with bilateral conjunctivitis and high grade temperature. On examination he had swelling of eyelids and conjunctiva and copious purulent discharge. On laboratory smear diplococci were seen. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. Streptococci
 - b. Gonococci
 - c. Staphylococci
 - d. Meningococci
 - e. H. influenzae
7. Disposal of waste in a proper manner is essential in preventing a large number of diseases. Which one of the following is a hygienic way of disposing solid waste and is more suitable if the waste contains more hazardous material and organic content?
 - a. composting
 - b. incineration
 - c. Oxidation
 - d. sub grading
 - e. dumping
8. Waste disposal includes sullage as well as sewage. Sullage consists of:
 - a. Solid vegetable waste matter
 - b. Waste containing human excreta
 - c. Inorganic waste
 - d. Waste water from kitchen
 - e. Organic waste

9. Pakistan generates 0.5–2 kg hospital waste /bed/day. The color code of plastic bag for disposing of microbial laboratory culture waste
- Black
 - Red
 - Blue
 - White
 - Yellow
10. The first and immediate step after disaster is classification of the injured. The approach of rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of severity of their injuries and likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention after disaster is called as:
- First aid
 - Emergency care
 - Tagging
 - Triage
 - Rehabilitation
11. 8 October 2005 earthquake was a massive disaster that hit Pakistan. Several Governmental agencies as well as NGOs participated to combat the post disaster phase. The most important point they considered in order of preference was:
- Provision of safe water and food
 - Disposal of dead bodies
 - Provision of first aid
 - Prevention against infectious diseases
 - Disposal of solid waste
12. Several employees of a glass factory near Mansehra developed silicosis in the last one month. What is the most important control measure that you will recommend?
- Improvement in personal hygiene
 - Substitution of some chemical
 - Xray chest of all workers monthly
 - Rigorous dust control
 - Pre-placement examination
13. The changes in the size of population are indicated by five stages of demographic transition. Pakistan is currently in which stage?
- First stage
 - Second stage
 - Third stage
 - Fourth stage
 - Fifth stage
14. Amena, Gravida 2 with 1 living child at gestation visited OPD for routine checkup. Her BP was found to be 170/95 mm Hg. What advise did the doctor give her to report immediately if she has:
- Tinnitus
 - Backache
 - Lower abdominal pain
 - Vomiting
 - Swelling of feet
15. A child of 1 year presents with muscle wasting, loss of subcutaneous fat with no signs of edema. His weight is below 60% of WHO standard. The mother gives history of not giving enough proteins and other nutrients to the child after six months of age. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Kwashiorkor
 - Marasmus
 - Marasmus & kwashiorkor
 - Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - Protein deficiency
16. A 28 years old lady having two kids wants to plan her family. On examination she is found to be anemic. She also gives history of ectopic pregnancy last year. Which is the best method of contraception for her?
- Progestasert
 - Lippe's loop
 - Multi-load
 - Copper T
 - Injectable contraceptives
17. A child aged 2 years presented with cough and difficulty in breathing. On examination the child had lower chest in drawing. According to IMNCI classification in which category will he be placed?
- No Pneumonia
 - Pneumonia
 - Very severe disease
 - Severe pneumonia
 - Cough / cold only
18. The Release of insulin from pancreatic beta cells would most likely be stimulated by which of the following?
- Clonidine
 - Norepinephrine
 - Diazoxide
 - Glipizide
 - Hypoglycemia

19. Which of the following is a drug that produces a permanent reduction in thyroid activity?

- a. Radioactive iodine
- b. Methimazole
- c. Propylthiouracil
- d. Thiocyanate (SCN⁻)
- e. Thyroglobulin

20. Large doses of anabolic steroids increase the risk of which of the following?

- a. Anemia
- b. Hepatic impairment
- c. Hirsutism
- d. Hyperprolactinemia
- e. Testicular enlargement

21. Estrogen therapy in postmenopausal women has been implicated in increasing the risk of the following disorders except:

- a. Gall stones
- b. Endometrial carcinoma
- c. Breast cancer
- d. Osteoporosis
- e. Leg vein thrombosis

22. Which one of the following drug belongs to first generation of sulphonylurea:

- a. Tolbutamide
- b. Glibenclamide
- c. Phenformin
- d. Metformin
- e. Toremide

23. Which one of the following anti-thyroid drug produces its effect by inhibiting iodine pump?

- a. Propyl thiouracil
- b. Thiocynate
- c. Potassium iodide
- d. Methimazole
- e. Carbimazole

24. Which of the following alpha blocking agent can be used for benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH)?

- a. Phentolamine
- b. Phenoxybenzamine
- c. Terazosin
- d. Indoramin
- e. Urapidil

25. Among the following effects, the only effect not observed after prolonged treatment with adrenal steroids is:

- a. Hypokalemia
- b. Fluid retention
- c. Hypersensitivity reaction
- d. Weight gain
- e. Osteoporosis

26. Which type of insulin has very fast and shortest duration of action:

- a. Glargine insulin
- b. Lispro insulin
- c. Regular insulin
- d. Lente insulin
- e. Ultra lente insulin

27. Hemorrhagic lung disorder resulting in coughing up of blood associated with glomerulonephritis is commonly seen in:

- a. SLE
- b. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- c. Polyarteritis Nodosa
- d. Good Pasture syndrome
- e. Membranous glomerulonephritis

28. Crescents are formed in rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis which are actually formed by :

- a. Proliferation of mesangial cells
- b. Proliferation of parietal epithelial cells
- c. Proliferation of visceral epithelial cells
- d. Proliferation of podocytes
- e. Proliferation of endothelial cells

29. "TRAM-TRACK APPEARANCE" is seen in kidney biopsy of adult patient with proteinuria and hypertension. What is the likely diagnosis?

- a. Membranous glomerulonephritis
- b. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
- c. Post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- d. Ig A nephropathy
- e. Diabetes Mellitus

30. A 54-year-old woman has had recurrent urinary tract infections for the past 15 years. On many of these occasions, *Proteus mirabilis* was cultured from her urine. For the past 4 days, she has had a burning pain on urination and urinary frequency. Urinalysis shows a pH of 7.5; specific gravity, 1.020; 1+ hematuria; and no protein, glucose, or ketones. Microscopic examination of the urine shows many RBCs, WBCs, and triple phosphate crystals. Which of the following renal lesions is most likely to be present?
- Acute tubular injury
 - Malignant nephrosclerosis
 - Papillary necrosis
 - Renal cell carcinoma
 - Staghorn calculus
31. A 50 year old male rapidly developed acute renal failure alongside nephritic syndrome 1 week after flu like illness. His renal biopsy will most likely reveal:
- Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis
 - Acute proliferative Glomerulonephritis
 - Lupus nephritis
 - Crescentic Glomerulonephritis
32. A 4 year old boy presented with palpable mass in flank with history of weight loss. MRI reveals mass in kidney. Histopathology of mass reveals round blue cells with interspersed tubules. What is the diagnosis?
- Renal papillary adenoma
 - Nephroblastoma/Wilms tumor
 - Cortical Adenoma
 - Renal Clear cell carcinoma
 - Renal Papillary carcinoma
33. The majority of patients with acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis:
- Die from CCF within weeks
 - Die from renal failure in few weeks
 - Pass through subacute phase to chronic glomerulonephritis
 - Pass through Latent phase to Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - Recover completely
34. A 45-year-old woman has had angina pectoris, polyuria, and polydipsia for the past 10 years. On physical examination, she has a body mass index of 32. Laboratory studies show her hemoglobin A1c is 10%. Urinalysis shows proteinuria, but no ketonuria. Which of the following is the most likely kidney lesion which might be seen?
- Chronic pyelonephritis and membranous glomerulonephritis
 - Diffuse and nodular mesangial sclerosis (Kimmel-Steil Wilson nodules)
 - Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis
 - Amyloidosis and GBM thickening
 - Acute proliferative Glomerulonephritis and Tubulointerstitial nephritis
35. Following disease present only as nephritic syndrome?
- Membranous Glomerulonephritis
 - Acute post infectious glomerulonephritis
 - Minimal change disease
 - Diabetic nephropathy
 - Lupus nephritis
36. A 30 year old woman, HCV positive had periorbital edema. On detailed investigation her proteinuria was 5mg/dl/24hrs. Renal biopsy revealed thickened basement membranes and spikes in silver stain. What would be the likely finding on electron microscopy?
- Subepithelial immune complex deposition
 - Subendothelial immune complex deposition
 - Mesangial immune complex deposition
 - Intramembranous immune complex deposition
 - No immune complex deposition
37. In minimal change disease, the principal lesion is in:
- Visceral epithelial cells
 - Parietal epithelial cells
 - Mesangial cells
 - Endothelial cells
 - Both mesangial and endothelial cells

38.A 42-year-old woman has noted increasing fullness in her neck for the past 7 months. Her mother is diagnosed as MEN 2 syndrome. On physical examination, her thyroid gland is diffusely and asymmetrically enlarged and nodular. There is no lymphadenopathy. She undergoes thyroidectomy. Gross examination of the thyroid shows a multicentric thyroid neoplasm; microscopically, the neoplasm is composed of polygonal-to spindle-shaped cells forming nests and trabeculae. There is a prominent, pink hyaline stroma that stains positively with Congo red and gives apple green birefringence on polarized lens. Levels of which hormone would be most likely raised in this thyroid neoplasm?

- a. Calcitonin
- b. CD3
- c. Cytokeratin
- d. Estrogen receptor
- e. Parathyroid hormone

39.A 44-year-old, otherwise healthy woman feels a small lump on the left side of her neck. A firm, painless, 1.5-cm cervical lymph node is palpable. The thyroid gland is not enlarged. A chest radiograph is unremarkable. Laboratory findings reveal normal TFTs. A fine-needle aspiration biopsy of the thyroid gland is done which reveals follicular cells forming papillae like structures with cleared nuclei, nuclear grooves and some nuclear inclusions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Anaplastic carcinoma
- b. Follicular carcinoma
- c. Medullary carcinoma
- d. Papillary carcinoma
- e. Parathyroid carcinoma

40.A young lady is diagnosed with breast carcinoma. One of her aunt died of breast cancer and her elder sister has ovarian tumor. Which of the following gene should be tested for mutation in this patient?

- a. RB
- b. P53
- c. BRCA
- d. ERBB
- e. ER/PR

41.A 30 year old lady came with lumpy bumpy breast with breast pain during premenstrual premenstrual time. If we take biopsy microscopy will reveal ...

- a. Cysts, fibrosis and adenosis
- b. Epithelial hyperplasia
- c. Invasive ductal carcinoma
- d. Invasive lobular carcinoma
- e. Ductal papilloma

42.Hyperfunction of anterior pituitary in pre-pubertal children generally results in:

- a. Acromegaly
- b. Addisons Disease
- c. Cushing Syndrome
- d. Gigantism
- e. Hyperprolactinemia

43.A 43-year-old woman has had increasing lethargy and weakness over the past 3 years. She has cold intolerance and she wears a sweater in the summer. One year ago, she had menorrhagia, but now she has oligomenorrhea. She has difficulty in concentrating, and her memory is poor. She has chronic constipation too. On physical examination, she has alopecia, and her skin appears coarse and dry. Her face, hands, and feet appear puffy. Microscopic appearance of her causative disease shows thyroid gland diffusely infiltrated by lymphocytes forming lymphoid follicles with visible germinal centers and pinkish appearing cells. Which of the following serologic test findings is most likely to be positive in this woman?

- a. Anticentromere antibody
- b. Anti-double-stranded DNA antibody
- c. Anti-Jo-1 antibody
- d. Antimitochondrial antibody
- e. Anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody

44.A papsmear of 65 years old nulliparous lady reveals cells that are consistent with Squamous cell carcinoma. Which one of the following conditions most likely contributed to this malignancy?

- a. Endometrial hyperplasia
- b. Chronic endometritis
- c. Adenomyosis
- d. Use of contraceptive pills
- e. Human Papilloma Virus

45. Metastatic signet ring cell carcinoma in ovaries is called?
- Krukenberg Tumor
 - Dysgerminoma
 - Brenner Tumor
 - Teratoma
 - Yolk sac tumor
46. A young 30 year old male has been diagnosed with testicular mass. Biopsy of the mass revealed a tumor composed of sheets of clear cells with prominent borders separated by lymphocytic septae. The cells have prominent nucleoli. Serologically LDH is raised. The diagnosis of the tumor is?
- Seminoma
 - Spermatocytic Seminoma
 - Dysgerminoma
 - Teratoma
 - Sertoli cell tumor
47. Following endometrial lesion is precursor to type I endometrial carcinoma?
- Chronic endometritis
 - Adenomyosis
 - Endometrial Hyperplasia
 - Mucinous metaplasia
 - Squamous metaplasia
48. Name of first single line test for Thyroid function evaluation is:
- Free T4
 - Thyroid binding globulin
 - T3
 - TSH
 - TRH
49. A 2-year-old child has failure to thrive since infancy. Physical examination shows that the child is short and has coarse facial features, a protruding tongue, and an umbilical hernia. As the child matures, profound intellectual disability becomes apparent. A deficiency of which of the following hormones is most likely to explain these findings?
- Cortisol
 - Insulin
 - Norepinephrine
 - Somatostatin
 - Thyroxine (T4)
50. Abortion done in good faith to save the life of the woman is known as:
- Natural Abortion
 - Justifiable Abortion
 - Criminal Abortion
 - Unjustifiable Abortion
 - Spontaneous Abortion
51. Immediately after delivery uterus is at the level of:
- Midway between the umbilicus and symphysis pubis
 - Midway between the sternum and umbilicus
 - just below the umbilicus
 - just at the level of umbilicus
 - descends into the pelvis
52. Masochism means:
- sexual intercourse with dead body
 - sexual pleasure by suffering pain
 - sexual pleasure by self estimation
 - sexual pleasure by contact with articles
 - anal intercourse between man and man
53. Minimum possible age to give consent for organ donation for therapeutic purposes is
- 18 years
 - 11 years
 - 40 years
 - no age limits
 - no such law for this
54. Un Natural Sexual offense is
- Rape
 - Adultary
 - Incest
 - Sodomy
 - Intercourse Between male and female
55. In Pregnancy the confirmatory test is;
- morning sickness
 - lethargy
 - malaise
 - Urine pregnancy test
 - e-emesis
56. Which instrument is used to examine the victim of homosexuality
- tooth forcep
 - scalpel
 - scissors
 - proctoscope and colonoscope
 - knife

57. A 30 years old male patient has a Road traffic accident half hour ago, he is presented in emergency department with gross haematuria, his B.P is 100/80, his pulse is 100/min. On examination he had bruise in his right flank. What will be next step of management?
- Exploratory Laparotomy
 - CT Scan Abdomen + Pelvis
 - Blood Transfusion
 - Right Nephrectomy
 - X-ray erect abdomen
58. A 60 years old patient presented with Gross haematuria. His CT Scan showed right renal mass which is 4 cm & confined to kidney there is no lymph node involvement & no metastasis. What is the stage of the disease?
- T_{1a} NOMO
 - T_{2a} NOMO
 - T_{1b} NOMO
 - T_{2b} NOMO
 - T₃ NOMO
59. A 30 years old male patient presented with 30 mm @ Renal pelvis stone. What treatment will you offer to patient?
- ESWL
 - Conservative Treatment
 - PCNL
 - URS
 - Pyelolithotomy
60. A 70 years old male presented with hesitancy, intermittent urination & nocturia, his USG shows 40 grams prostate. What treatment you will advise to patient?
- Urethral Catheterization
 - Anticholinergics Drugs
 - Alpha Blockage Drugs
 - TURP
 - Antibiotics
61. A 20 years old male presented with acute urinary retention. Urethral catheterization tried in emergency department but not successful. What will be next step of management?
- Retrograde Urethrogram
 - Suprapubic Catheterization
 - Optical Urethrotomy
 - Urethroplasty
 - Laparotomy
62. A 60 Years old male presented with painless hematuria with passage of clots, he is also having irritative lower urinary tract symptoms, and he is smoker for the last 40 years. What is probable diagnosis?
- Enlarged Prostate
 - Bladder Tumor
 - Bladder Stone
 - Urinary Tract Infection
 - Urethral stricture
63. A 45 years old unmarried female presented in Surgical OPD having painless lump in right upper outer quadrant of breast for last 3 months gradually increasing in size. Examination reveals hard mass, immobile attached to deeper tissue. There is also a lump in right axilla. What is likely diagnosis?
- Traumatic fat necrosis
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Ca-breast
 - Breast abscess
 - Phylloides Tumor
64. A 45 years old female presented in surgical OPD having a lump in breast for 2 months. Lump is hard, fixed to deeper structures and non tender. There is also a lump in ipsilateral axilla. What is next step in management?
- Mammography
 - Ultrasound breast
 - Open biopsy
 - FNAC
 - MRI
65. A 30 years old male patient presented with infertility. When sperm ejaculate analysis was done it came to be azoospermia and when further investigated it was found that there is obstruction in the ejaculatory duct. Which hormonal assay is done in this case?
- Serum testosterone
 - Serum prolactin
 - Luteinizing hormone
 - Prostate Specific antigen
 - Follicle stimulating hormone
66. In addition to personal or family history of breast or ovarian cancer, which of the following is a risk factor for endometrial cancer?
- Use of birth control pills
 - Obesity
 - History of STDs
 - Nulliparity
 - Polycystic ovaries

67. Which of the following characteristics of developed countries may correlate with their higher incidence of endometrial cancer?
- Use of oral contraceptives
 - Higher levels of air pollution
 - High-fat diets
 - Lack of condom use
 - Sedentary life style
68. Which of the following procedures is done if a woman with uterine fibroids wants to keep her uterus or become pregnant?
- Cryotherapy
 - Myomectomy
 - Magnetic resonance-guided focused ultrasound surgery
 - Radiofrequency ablation
 - Uterine artery embolization
69. Which of the following are etiologies of uterovaginal prolapse ?
- Aging
 - Estrogen deprivation
 - Intrinsic collagen abnormalities pressure
 - Acute and chronic trauma of vaginal delivery
 - All of above
70. All of the following are supports of the uterus except
- Mackenrodt's ligaments
 - Uterosacral ligaments
 - Broad ligaments
 - Pubocervical fascial
 - Rectovaginal fascial
71. All of the following are complications associated with pessary except?
- B.vaginitis, ulceration of vaginal wall
 - Cervicitis
 - Carcinoma of vaginal wall
 - Impaction of pessary
 - Reduction of prolapsed
72. Which sonographic parameter (s) is /are included in the ultrasound criteria of PCOs?(polycystic ovarian syndrome)
- Folicle number per ovary (FNPO)
 - Cortex volume of the ovary
 - Stromal echogenicity
 - Stromal volume
 - Stromal blood flow
73. In polycystic ovary syndrome estrogen levels are elevated, increasing the risk of which of the following?
- Metabolic syndrome
 - Endometrial cancer
 - Hirsutism
 - Hypertension
 - Ovarian cancer
74. Acanthosis nigricans (areas of thickened, darkened skin), a symptom of polycystic ovary syndrome, is caused by which of the following?
- Increased serum estrogen levels
 - Increased serum progesterone levels
 - Insulin resistance
 - Obesity
 - Prolactin level
75. In women of reproductive age, which of the constituents of normal vaginal flora keeps the vaginal pH in the normal range and prevents overgrowth of pathogens?
- Lactobacillus species
 - Micrococcus species
 - Helicobacter species
 - Bacteroides species
 - Gonococcus species
76. A middle aged woman presented with fishy odour vaginal discharge shows clue cells in a wet preparation. she probably has?
- Bacterial vaginosis
 - Chlamydia trachomatis
 - Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - Trichomonas
 - HPV
77. Clue cells are seen in
- Bacterial vaginosis
 - Vaginal candidiasis
 - Chlamydial vaginosis
 - Trichomoniasis
 - Gonorrhea
78. Infertility is defined when couple is unable to conceive after?
- 4 years of unprotected sex
 - 3 years of unprotected sex
 - 2 years after unprotected sex
 - 1 year of un protected sex
 - 6 years of unprotected sex

...the estrogen
...ing the risk

79. The condition impaired the fertility

- a. PCOD
- b. Fibroids
- c. Endometriosis
- d. Hydrosalpinx
- e. All of above

80. Procedures used to treat infertility are except

- a. ICSI (Intracytoplasmic sperm injection)
- b. IVF (In-vitro fertilization)
- c. IUI (Intrauterine insemination)
- d. HSG (Hystero-salpingo-graphy)
- e. All of above

81. A P4 lady with all SVD presented with history of involuntary loss of urine during coughing sneezing. What is most appropriate diagnose?

- a. Urge incontinence
- b. Stress incontinence
- c. Mixed incontinence
- d. Detrusor overactivity
- e. None of above

82. Cause of stress incontinence

- a. Difficult vaginal delivery
- b. Prolonged 2nd stage
- c. Instrumental delivery
- d. All of above
- e. None of above

83. A post-menopausal woman presented with urgency and urge incontinence which treatment is best 1st line treatment for her sympta

- a. Solifanacin (M3 receptor antagonist)
- b. TCA (Tricyclic anti depresment)
- c. Antiduretic drug
- d. Intra-vesicle therapy
- e. Dulozatine

84. Other than HPV what is the risk factor for cervical carcinoma?

- a. Smoking
- b. Weak immune system
- c. Family history of cervical cancer
- d. All of above
- e. None of above

85. In general population, who should be second for cervical cancer?

- a. All teen age girl
- b. All women between 21-65 years of age
- c. Woman above 60 years
- d. Women with vaginal bleeding
- e. After 1st intercourse

86. How cervical cancer can be prevented?

- a. Exercise
- b. Losing weight
- c. Healthy diet
- d. HPV vaccine
- e. Pap smear

87. Which of the following symptom is uncommon presentation of ovarian cancer?

- a. Abdominal pain
- b. Chest pain
- c. Weight loss
- d. Abdominal distention
- e. Back pain

88. The risk factor for ovarian cancer include which of following?

- a. Young age
- b. Nulli parity
- c. Multi parity
- d. Prolonged use of OCP?
- e. Use of progesteron only pills

89. In stage Ia ovarian cancer the which is true?

- a. Cancer involve both ovaries
- b. Cancer involve one ovary
- c. Cancer involve both ovaries and surface of ovaries
- d. Cancer cell are also in fluid of abdomen
- e. Cancer cell in gut

90. Which of the following hormonal contraception can not be used during lactation?

- a. Mini pill
- b. Novplant
- c. DMPA
- d. Combined oral contraceptive pill
- e. Estrogen only pills

91. The following condition are aggravated by combined oral contraceptive pill?

- a. Hirsitism
- b. Endometrioses
- c. Dysmenorhoea
- d. Pre-menstrual syndrome
- e. Genital fungal infectia

92. Mechanism of OCP include of following except?

- a. Ovulation suppression
- b. Enhanced ovarian androgen production
- c. Altered cervical mucus
- d. Altered endometrium
- e. Altered tubal motility

93. The main symptom of menopause is
- Hot flashes
 - Night and sweats
 - Vaginal dryness
 - Sleep disturbances
 - All of above
94. The contraindication for use of hormonal replacement therapy (HRT) are:
- Smoking
 - Unexplained vaginal bleeding
 - Coronary artery disease
 - Breast cancer
 - All of above
95. The mean age for menopause
- 45 years
 - 40 years
 - 51 years
 - 60 years
 - 65 years
96. Obesity increases the risk of endometrial cancer. Which hormone is thought to mediate this effect?
- Testosterone
 - Oestrogen
 - Insulin like growth factor I
 - Thyroxine
 - Growth hormone
97. Choice of adjuvant treatment for endometrial carcinoma stage 1 grade 1
- Radiotherapy
 - Chemotherapy
 - Chemotherapy + radiotherapy
 - No treatment
 - Methadone only
98. What is the term for no visible fetus in gestational sac?
- Blighted ovarian
 - Missed miscarriage
 - Septic abortion
 - Polar body
 - Threatened miscarriage
99. What is the approximate rate of recurrent miscarriages?
- 1%
 - 10%
 - 50%
 - 90%
 - 40%
100. At what level of S.BHCG can intrauterine gestation be detected with 50% sensitivity using vaginal sonography?
- 100 mIU/ml
 - 500 mIU/ml
 - 1000-1500 mIU/ml
 - 3000 mIU/ml
 - 5000 mIU/ml
101. What is mean doubling time for BHCG levels in early pregnancy?
- 24 hrs
 - 48 hrs
 - 72 hrs
 - 96 hrs
 - 100 hrs
102. What is the most common ectopic tubal implantation?
- Fimbriae
 - Ampulla
 - Isthmus
 - Corina
 - None of the above
103. Complete molar pregnancies most commonly have which of the following genetic composition?
- 45X0
 - 46XY
 - 46XX
 - 47XXY
 - 69XXY
104. The hallmark sign of GTN is which of the following
- Fever
 - Seizures
 - Uterine bleeding
 - Uterine discharge
 - Pelvic vein thrombosis
105. Primary treatment of molar pregnancy is which of the following
- Hysterectomy
 - Suction curettage
 - Oxytocin induction
 - Misoprostol induction
 - Antibiotics

5. BHCG can be detected with vaginal

106. A 20 year old man was referred for pink discoloration of his urine. Three days ago he complained of a sore throat and was given a course of amoxicillin and ibuprofen by the GP but those symptoms have resolved now. Urine dipstick showed blood ++, Protein +, nitrites negative. What is the most likely diagnosis:

- a. Crescentic glomerulonephritis
- b. Wegener's granulomatosis
- c. IgA nephropathy
- d. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- e. Nephrotic syndrome

107. Commonest cause of Nephrotic Syndrome in children is:

- a. Focal glomerulonephritis
- b. Diffuse glomerulonephritis
- c. Minimal change disease
- d. Proliferative glomerulonephritis
- e. NSAIDs

108. A 14 years old boy presented with three days history of abdominal pain, rash on the trunk buttocks and legs. His blood pressure is 140/90.

Laboratory investigations:

CBC: Hb 12 g/dl
TLC 9000 PLT 320000
Random Blood Glucose 120mg/dl
Anti Nuclear Antibodies: Negative
Urea: 110 mg/dl
Creatinine: 2 mg/dl
Chest Xray: Unremarkable
Urine RE: RBCs ++ Proteins ++
Pus cells 2-4 / hpf

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- b. IgA Nephropathy
- c. Henoch Schonlein Syndrome
- d. SLE
- e. Minimal change disease

109. Commonest cause of Chronic Kidney Disease is:

- a. Hypertension
- b. Diabetes Mellitus
- c. Kidney stone
- d. SLE
- e. NSAIDs

110. A known diabetic patient with history of Chronic Kidney Disease has haemoglobin of 8.5 gm/dl. What is the most appropriate treatment for this:

- a. Calcitonin
- b. Thrombopoietin
- c. Erythropoietin
- d. Cyanocobalamin
- e. Parathormone

111. A 45 year old lady complains of visual problem and headache. She also states that her shoe size has markedly increased. She has been diagnosed as having diabetes mellitus for the last 2 months. On examination she has big moist hands, hirsutism and blood pressure of 160/120mmHg. Which of the following tests will be helpful in the diagnosis of this patient:

- a. HbA1c
- b. Serum cortisol
- c. MRI scan of the pituitary
- d. Thyroid function tests
- e. Serum ACTH

112. A diabetic patient on insulin therapy presents in an unconscious state to the Emergency Department. His blood glucose is 35mg/dl. What is the appropriate treatment:

- a. Insulin 12 units I/V stat
- b. Infusion of Normal Saline
- c. Infusion of Ringer Lactate
- d. Injection naloxone
- e. Injection Glucagon

113. Delayed relaxation phase of ankle jerk is a sign of:

- a. Anxiety
- b. Cushing syndrome
- c. Carcinoid syndrome
- d. DM
- e. Hypothyroidism

114. A 45 years old female patient presented with palpitations and heat intolerance. Thyroid functions show TSH: 0.001 (0.5 - 5), free T3: 10 (3-6), free T4: 55 (11-21). Which of the following drug is recommended for her treatment:

- a. Carbimazole
- b. Dexamethasone
- c. Hydrocortisone
- d. Ketoconazole
- e. Thyroxin

115. A 40 year old female presented with central obesity, round face and purple marks on the abdomen. She has been taking Hakimi drugs for joint pains for the last 3 years. What is the most likely diagnosis:

- a. Addisons disease
- b. Chronic kidney disease
- c. Cushings syndrome
- d. Type 2 diabetes
- e. Metabolic syndrome

116. A 35-year-old female complains of fatigue, muscle weakness and depression. She is pregnant with her second child and has a history of autoimmune disorders. Lab tests reveal elevated serum calcium and PTH levels. What is the likely cause of hyperparathyroidism in this patient:

- a. Pregnancy-related changes
- b. Addison's disease
- c. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- d. Gestational diabetes
- e. Hypothyroidism

117. A 45-year-old individual with type 2 diabetes presents to the emergency room with symptoms of confusion, shakiness, and sweating. The patient mentions taking their regular diabetes medication earlier in the day. On examination, their blood pressure is 110/70 mm Hg, heart rate is 90 bpm, and blood glucose level is 55 mg/dL. What is the most appropriate next step?

- a. Administer intravenous (IV) insulin
- b. Administer hypertonic glucose
- c. Administer an oral antidiabetic medication
- d. Initiate long-term glucose-lowering therapy
- e. Order a hemoglobin A1c test

118. Which parameters must be used in assesment of short stature?

- a. Child's height
- b. Sibling's height
- c. Parent's height
- d. Mid parental height
- e. All of above

119. A boy with recurrent UTIs, who can't pass urine in single stream, can have

- a. Posterior urethral valves
- b. Horse shoe kidney
- c. Single kidney
- d. All of above
- e. None of above

120. The goal of management of D.M type1 is to maintain fasting sugar level between

- a. 110-140
- b. 80-120
- c. 70-80
- d. 120-150
- e. None of above