PHARMA SOURCE SKETCHY AND FIRST AID

INTERNAL – BLOCK-J

4th YEAR MBBS (Held on 27-03-2023)

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes | Max Marks: 120

Note: Attempt ALL MCQ's.

- Use only blue / black pen. Possession / use of mobile phones and other electronic accessories are strictly prohibited.
- Response sheets without roll numbers will be cancelled. Student's result will be declared "Under Report "if (i) MCQ question paper is not returned back along with response sheet or is tempered by the student (ii) The roll number is not written on the said paper

PHARMACOLOGY

1. A 65-year-old male patient with a history of depression and hypertension was prescribed citalopram. The physician was concerned about the possible risk of citalopram. What is the most common side effect of this drug?

A	Hypotension	B	Hyperglycemia	C	Hypercalcemia
D	QT interval prolongation	E	Hepatotoxicity		

2. A 50-year-old male patient with a history of obsessive-compulsive disorder was prescribed MAO Inhibitor by his psychiatrist. Which of the following class of drugs might be having a potential interaction in this case? FA 586

A	Beta-blockers	B	Calcium channel blockers	C	Diuretics
D	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)	E	Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)		

3. A 30-year-old male patient is diagnosed with major depressive disorder and is prescribed amitriptyline. He takes the medication as prescribed for several weeks and report improvement in his mood and energy levels. What is the mechanism of action of amitriptyline in treating depression? TCAs

A	It inhibits the breakdown of acetylcholine	B	It blocks the receptor sites of dopamine	C	It increases the production of Dopamine
D	It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine	E	It increases the production of serotonin		

4. A 65 year old chronic alcoholic man presented in OPD with the consequences of vitamin and mineral deficiencies, leading to dementia and memory disorders in alcohol abuse. Which of the following syndromes is most likely present in this patient? vit b1 deficiency

A	Fitz Hugh Curtis syndrome	B	Helmert syndrome	C	Huynh-Feldt syndrome
D	Korsakoff's syndrome	E	Smirnoff's syndrome		

5. A young male patient was brought to the emergency room suffering from an overdose of cocaine following intra-venous administration. Which of the following is unlikely to be present in this patient? sympathetomimetic effects , stimulant effects

A	Agitation	B	Bradycardia	C	Hyperthermia
D	Myocardial infarction	E	Seizures		

6. A 70 years old patient presented with bradykinesia, resting tremor and cog wheel rigidity. He is on levodopa. Peripheral adverse effects of levodopa include nausea, hypertension and cardiac arrhythmias. These adverse effects can be diminished by additional administration of which drug? PERIPHERAL DOPA DECARBOXYLASE INHIBITOR

A	Amantadine	B	Bromocriptine	C	Carbidopa
D	Entacapone	E	Tolcapone		

7. A 60 years old patient who is a known case of hypertension and coronary artery disease. His surgery is planned for removal of ingrowing big toe nail. He should receive a local anesthetic agent without epinephrine for which of the below mentioned reason? ischemia occurs in digital nerve block

A	Bradycardia	B	Bradycardia and hypertension	C	Bradycardia and hypotension
D	Tachycardia and hypertension	E	Tachycardia and hypotension		

A researcher has discovered a new inhalational anesthetic. Which of the following characteristic is used to quantitate and compare the potency of this agent? low MAC , high potency

A	Blood gas patient coefficient	B	Cerebrovascular resistance	C	Minimal alveoli concentration
D	Relative analgesic potency	E	Sensitivity factor		

A 6-year-old child was badly burned when his house caught on fire. He sustained full thickness burns on approximately 40% of his body. He has spent many months enduring multiple skin grafting procedures. To aid in reducing the pain associated with dressing change, he is given IV ketamine. This drug has been associated with which of the following adverse reaction? emergence reaction FA 570

A	Distortion of reality and terrifying dreams	B	Irritation to the respiratory airways	C	Malignant hyperthermia
	diac output	E	Sensitization of the heart to catecholamine		

10. A 37-year-old man with psychosis has been treated with haloperidol. He has been developing Parkinson-like symptoms. Haloperidol-induced Parkinson syndrome is a result of haloperidol's action in which of the following tracts?

A	Mesocortical tract	B	Mesolimbic tract	C	Nigrostriatal tract
D	Reticulospinal tract	E	Tuberoinfundibular tract		

11. A 30-year-old woman is diagnosed with schizophrenia and prescribed haloperidol. The therapeutic effect of haloperidol is mediated, at least in part, by its blockade of which of the following receptors?

A	α-Adrenoceptors	B	β-Adrenoceptors	C	Dopamine D2 receptors
D	Histamine H1 receptors	E	Muscarinic receptors		

12. A 5-year-old girl was brought to the OPD for episodic 'blanking out' which began one month ago. The patient has episodes in which she abruptly stops all activities, remains motionless for about 10 seconds, followed by a rapid return to full consciousness. Which of the following is the drug of choice to treat this condition? absence seizures

A	Carbamazepine	B	Ethosuximide	C	Gabapentin
D	Levetiracetam	E	Phenytoin		

13. A 30-year-old woman was suffering from classical migraine for many years. Her physician decided to prescribe sumatriptan. This drug most likely act by which of the following mechanism?

A	it blocks reuptake of serotonin	B	It is a 5-HT1A agonist	C	It is a 5-HT1D agonist
D	It is a 5-HT3 antagonist	E	It is a 5-HT2A antagonist		

14. A 42-year-old man complained to his doctor about increasing anxiety, insomnia, irritability, and severe craving for cigarettes. The patient, who was a two-pack-a-day smoker for 15 years, had recently quit smoking. The physician prescribed which of the following drug to relieve his symptoms? verinicline also

A	Bromocriptine	B	Bromazepam	C	Buprenorphine
D	Bupropion	E	Buspirone		

15. An 18-year-old boy who had never previously used recreational drugs, took one tablet of LSD at a party. The CNS effects of this drug are primarily related to the activation of which of the following receptors?

A	GABAergic	B	Muscarinic	C	Nicotinic
D	Noradrenergic	E	Serotoninergic		

5HT2a agonist

16. A 28-year-old male was admitted unconscious to the emergency department. A friend stated that he was a poly drug user and had self-injected a drug approximately 45 minutes prior to admission. Blood pressure was 100/50, heart rate 95 bpm, respiratory rate 5/min. Physical examination showed cyanosis and pinpoint pupils. Which of the following drugs did he most likely take? OPIUM POISONING

A	Amphetamine	B	Cocaine	C	Diazepam
D	Heroin	E	LSD		

17. A 72-year-old man presented to the OPD with a loss of balance and frequent falls for the past one month. The patient has a masked face, difficulty in initiating movement and tremors in hand which disappear while ask to lift a pen. Which of the following is the drug of choice for this patient? Ropinirole and pramipexole are preffered .

A	Benztropine	B	Fluoxetine	C	Levodopa
D	Propranolol	E	Risperidone		

18. A 69-year-old woman presented to the OPD with Parkinsons' disease and put on primary therapy along with adjunctive therapy for severe symptoms. She had a chronic history of depression and had been on Imipramine for the last 5 years. The next day she presented to the ER with anxiety, restlessness, delirium, diaphoresis, myoclonus, hypertension and hyperthermia. Which adjunctive therapy could have contributed to these sign and symptoms? TCA antidepressant serotonine syndrome , MAO INHIBITORS ARE C/I WITH TCA INHIBITORS

A	Amantadine	B	Bromocriptine	C	Entacapone
D	Pramipexole	E	Selegiline		

MAO B Inhibitor

A 56 years old woman who is a diagnosed case of hypertension, presented to medical OPD for her routine checkup. While looking at her previous record, it was found that she was using lithium carbonate. Lithium is usually used for which of the following condition?

A	Bipolar disorder	B	Hypomania	C	Neurosis
D	Petit mal seizures	E	Trigeminal neuralgia		

A 38-year-old heroin addict was determined to quit the habit and was admitted to a detoxification clinic. After physical examination and laboratory tests, treatment was started. Sublingual administration of which of the following drugs would be most appropriate for this patient?

Buprenorphine		B	Codeine	C	Diazepam
Naltrexone		E	Phenobarbital		

A

intranuclear eosinophillic inclusions , HSV 1

PATHOLOGY

21. A 35 years old male patient died from herpetic encephalitis. Which of the following is relevant microscopic feature after post mortem examination of his brain?

A	Cowdry bodies	B	Negri bodies	C	Lewy bodies
D	Nissl substance	E	Neuropil		

22. A 40 years old male patient is suffering from rabies after dog bite one month back. He has difficulty in drinking water and dyspnea. What pathological changes would you expect in the basal ganglia of this patient?

cytoplasmic inclusions , m/c found in cerebellun purkinge cells and hippocampal pyramidal cells

A	Cowdry bodies	B	Lewy bodies	C	Negri bodies
D	Nissl substance	E	Vesicular nuclei		

23. A 65 years old lady is suffering from Alzheimer disease and is receiving treatment for the last 5 years. Which one of the following is the pathological hallmark in this case?

senile plaques, extracellular beta amyloid

NFTs ARE NOT THE PATHOLOGICAL HALLMARK

A	Axonal reaction	B	Gliosis	C	Plaques
D	Neurofibrillary tangles	E	Red neuron		

24. A new born baby is suffering from fever, vomiting and meningeal irritation. CSF examination shows increase proteins and decrease sugar level. Gram stalning reveals pink rods. Which one of the following is the cause of this condition?

A	Aspergillosis	B	Hemophilus Influenza	C	E. Coli
D	Neisseria Meningitidis	E	Streptococcus		

25. A 10 years old child presented to medical OPD with symptoms of morning headaches, nausea, vomiting and altered mental status. CT scan revealed a posterior fossa tumor. What is the most probable pathological diagnosis?

pilocystic astrocytoma

A	Glioma	B	Astrocytoma	C	Medulloblastoma
D	Meningioma	E	Glioblastoma multiforme		

26. A young lady is suffering from left cerebral hemisphere tumor on CT scan examination. The tumor is dural based and Shifting of the ventricle to one side. Which one is the most relevant diagnosis?

A	Meningioma	B	Neurofibromatosis	C	Primary germ cell tumor
D	Tuberous sclerosis	E	Von-hipple lindau disease		

27. On histological examination of a tumor which was identified on MRI as of ventricular origin, the wall of third ventricular cyst consisted of a single layer of mucin producing ciliated columnar epithelium. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A	Dermoid cyst	B	Ependymal cyst	C	Colloid cyst
D	Craniopharyngioma	E	Cysticercosis		

28. Spinal cord injuries can result from damage to vertebrae, ligaments or disks of the spinal cord itself. Wh is the most important histological indicator of CNS injury?

A	Corpora amylacea	B	Gliosis	C	Lafora bodies
D	Microglia			E	Rosenthal fibers

29. An unconscious 30 years male patient was brought to emergency with history of fall. Hematoma diagnosed on CT Brain. Which type of hematoma has a rapid rise in intracranial pressure within minu

FA PAGE 532

A	Epidural	B	Frontal	C	Subdural
D	Subarachnoid	E	Temporal		

30. A 35 years lady is suffering from space occupying lesion in the brain. On CT scan examination the tumor in the right cerebral hemisphere. The Histopathologist reported this case as pilocytic astroc Which of the following microscopic features are diagnostic of this condition?

also present bipolar neoplastic cells with haircell projections

A	Cowdry bodies	B	Negri bodies	C	Neurofibrillary tan
B	Neuronal plaques	E	Rosenthal fibers		

eosinophillic corkscrew fibres

31. A 25 years male patient is suffering from head injury and skull fracture. The following microscopi are predictable within 24 hours of head injury except?

A	Disappearance of the nucleus	B	Eosinophilia of the cytoplasm	C	Neurofibrillary t
D	Pyknosis of the nucleus	E	Shrinkage of the cell body		

school going child

33	A 10 years old child is suffering from fever, headache, vomiting and neck rigidity. On physical examination CSF is purulent. Laboratory report shows increase protein and decrease sugar. Which one of the following is the causative organism? FIRST AID , 177				
	A	Escherichia coli	B	Hemophilus influenza	C Neisseria meningitidis
	D	Streptococcus pneumoniae	E	Streptococcus aureus	
34.	A 65 years old male patient is suffering from acute pyogenic meningitis. Which of the following is not relevant to this condition?				
	A	Cloudy/purulent CSF	B	Increased intracranial pressure	C Neutrophils count 90,000/mm^3
	D	Proteins 700mg/dl	E	Smear shows no bacteria on gram staining.	
35	CT scan findings of a 12 years old child show brain abscess. Which of the following is not the predisposing conditions? otitis media common anbatomical cause				
	A	Anatomic anomalies	B	Blood dyscrasias	C Neurosurgery
	D	Penetrating cranial trauma	E	Pyogenic extra-neural infections	
36	A 70-year-old man presents with loss of memory for recent events. He has forgotten his grandchildren's names, and he has been unable to manage his personal finances. Also, he has lost his way while driving to familiar locations. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?				
	A	Alzheimer disease	B	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	C Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease
	D	Huntington disease	E	Parkinson disease	
37	A 6 months old baby was brought to neurosurgeon with symptoms of irritability, sleeplessness and vomiting. Baby's head was irregularly large. MRI revealed a tumor near fourth ventricle. Post surgical histology revealed well-circumscribed cellular neoplasm with sheet-like growth pattern. The tumor cells were frequently arranged around blood vessels creating perivascular pseudorosettes. Which tumor do you suspect in this case?				
	A	Chroid plexus carcinoma	B	Craniophyrngioma	C Ependymoma
	D	Glioma	E	Pineoblastoma	
38	A 35 years old lady is suffering from fever, headache, vomiting and neck rigidity due to rupture of epidermoid cyst in the subarachnoid space. Which of the following is the most probable diagnosis?				
	A	Chemical meningitis	B	Drug induced meningitis	C Immunological meningitis
	D	Parasitic meningitis	E	Rickettsia meningitis non infectious due to rupture of tumor contents	
39	Astrocytes are star-shaped cells with multipolar branching cytoplasmic processes. They have having the following functions except?				
	A	Controlling the flow of macro-molecules between blood, CSF and brain.	B	Demyelination of the neurons	C Helps in blood brain barrier functions
	D	In gliosis the nuclei of astrocytes become enlarge, vesicular and develop prominent nucleoli.	E	Metabolic buffer and detoxifier	
40	A malignant brain tumor is a fast-growing cancer that spreads to other areas of the brain and Spine. Which of the following is the most common malignant childhood brain tumor?				
	A	Astrocytoma	B	Medulloblastoma	C Meningioma
	D	Schwannoma	E	Squamous cell carcinoma	
41	A 30 years female patient was brought to neurology OPD with chief complaints of numbness and tingling in her limbs and problems with thinking, learning and planning. She also complained of blurred vision and vertigo. A probable diagnosis of multiple sclerosis was made. What is the main pathological finding in such condition?				
	A	Lewy bodies	B	Loss of dopaminergic neurons	C Loss of neurons in caudate nucleus
	D	Negri bodies	E	Plaques periventricular plaques ,i.e areas of oligodendrocytes loss and reactive gliosis.	
42	Astrocytomas are the most common type of brain tumors in both adults and children. They originate from astrocytes. The Daumas-duport system identifies 4 grades based on nuclear atypia. What is the name for grade 4 astrocytoma?				
	A	Anaplastic astrocytoma	B	Fibrillary astrocytoma	C Glioblastoma multiforme
	D	Pilocytic astrocytoma			

44	A person who was given a barbiturate overdose, experienced giddiness, ataxia, slurred speech, delirium, and excitement, but as the poisoning progressed, the person became hypotensive, hypothermic, and cyanotic, with an abnormal breathing pattern. In the advanced stages of barbiturates poisoning, what form of abnormal respiratory pattern is commonly seen?					
	A	Apneustic breathing	B	Biots breathing	C	Chyne-Stokes breathing
	D	hyperpnea breathing	E	kussmaul breathing		
45	A woman with many comorbidities leads a stressful life that disrupts her sleep. To get some restful sleep, she decided to take choral hydrate as a hypnotic. She overdosed on Choral Hydrate since she was unaware of the dosage. Her attendants rushed her to the emergency room, where she was given a stomach wash. What should be used for choral hydrate stomach washing? warm water and alkali					
	A	Alkali	B	Charcoal powder	C	Potassium permanganate
	D	Saline washing	E	Sodium bicarbonate		
46	An officer in-charge of a police station being called for an immediate response in a public park for a person who was suspected to be mentally ill and needs to be taken to a safe place for evaluation, possible care and detention. What is the most appropriate time frame for detention in such cases?					
	A	One week	B	Seventy-two hours	C	Thirty-six hours
	D	Twelve hours	E	Twenty-four hours		
47	A person with severe withdrawal from reality and living as if in another world, a world of fantasy with delusions and hallucinations accepts all symptoms as real, reconstructs an environment of his own with which he tries to recreate the world. What type of psychiatric disorder he is suffering from?					
	A	Delirium	B	Delusion	C	Psychopath
	D	Psychosis	E	Sociopath		
48	A known chronic alcoholic patient has come to you in ER in a Confused state with no remembrance of his belongings etc. He is unaware of his wellbeing and is very weak due to nutritional deficiencies. what type of disorder is this?					
	A	Alzheimer's disease	B	Dementia paralytica	C	Korsakoff's psychosis
	D	Organic psychosis	E	Senile dementia		
49	A Hashish addict after killing several persons surrendered himself to police. According to him they all were his enemy and was planning to kill him. What is this condition called?					
	A	Bad trip	B	Delirium tremens	C	Magnans symptoms
	D	Run amok	E	Speed ball		
50	A person heard strange voices instructing him to kill his own mother with a razor. But he was afraid of doing it then. However, the next day, no voices were heard. He went downstairs, got a razor and cut his mother's throat silently from behind and killed her. What is this condition?					
	A	Catatonic schizophrenia	B	Hebephrenic schizophrenia	C	Latephase schizophrenia
	D	Paranoid schizophrenia	E	Schizophrenia simplex		
51	Provision of guidance, education, rehabilitation after care and preventive measures in the community (Family, home, workplace or educational institutions etc.). comes under which section of mental health act?					
	A	Section 7	B	Section 8	C	Section 9
	D	Section 10	E	Section 11		
52	A person after killing a man stated that he was a bear completely denying the actual physical state of the person he killed. However, the court subjected him to be responsible for the crime. What is this condition called?					
	A	Delirium	B	Delusion	C	hallucinations
	D	Illusion	E	Psychosis		
53	A young girl with temporary memory lost has left home in that state of mind and has now ended up in an unexpected place. She has no recall of the past. What is this condition?					
	A	Fugue	B	Shock	C	Stupor
	D	Trance	E	Twilight state		
54	Feeble mindedness morons, type of mental retardation in which a person can achieve social and vocational skills enough for minimum self-support. What minimum mental age he has got?					
	A	2 years old	B	3 years old	C	4 years old
	D	5 years old	E	6 years old		

REFERENCE, ALL FROM PARIKH

55 A young male was brought to the emergency department with pin-point pupil, moist, perspiring skin and with peculiar alcoholic smell. which of the following is characteristics breathing pattern recorded in the said poisoning? chynes stokes

A	Fast breathing	B	Fast – Absent breathing	C	Fast – Slow – Absent breathing
D	Slow breathing	E	Slow – Fast breathing		

56 A young cachexic male was autopsied in the Department of Forensic Medicine, KMC, Peshawar. The examination findings revealed, non-specific asphyxial signs, cyanosed face, and froth from mouth/nose with intense black PM Lividity. Which type of poisoning is this?

A	Amitriptyline	B	Amphetamines	C	Belladonna
D	Dhatura	E	Opium		

57 A traveller was swimming on the beach. After one hour of swimming, there is sudden muscular pain, stiffness of neck and limb gridle. What is the cause of his condition? myotoxic venom

A	Elapids	B	octopus	C	Sea snake
D	stingray	E	Vipers		

58 A person feels that grains of sand are lying under the skin or some small insects are creeping on the skin giving rise to itching sensation; which poisoning is responsible for this condition?

A	Alcohol withdrawal	B	Cocaine poisoning	C	LSD
D	Morphine poisoning	E	Organophosphorus poisoning		

59 Which one of the following is not part of Mc. Naughton Rule, which defines the circumstances in which the accused will not be held legally responsible for his conduct?

A	Defect of reason	B	Knowledge that act was wrong	C	Nature of act
D	Negligence	E	Quality of act		

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

18-2/18 =16/18

AR%=EXPOSED- MINUS UNEXPOSED DIVIDE BY EXPOSED

60 Twenty people were having liver carcinoma and medical record confirmed a past history of chronic hepatitis infection in 18 of these individuals. What is the Attributable Risk of developing liver carcinoma in people with a history of chronic hepatitis infection? FIRST AID

A	2/18	B	16/18	C	18/2
D	18/20	E	20/18		

61 The soldiers of Gulf war were observed from April 1991 till July 2002, while 50,000 troops who served elsewhere during the same period were also observed for the occurrence of cancers. What is the epidemiological study design in this scenario? compare occurence of cancer

A	Case control study	B	Cohort study	C	Cross sectional study
D	Quasi experimental study	E	Randomized control trial		

62 A public health expert wants to study the load of hypertension in Abbottabad district to establish special screening and treatment services. Which study design is more useful for this?

A	Case control study	B	Case report	C	Cohort study
D	Cross sectional study	E	Experimental study		

10 AND 30 ARE 2 SD AWAY
2SD= 95%
5% WILL BE OUTSIDE

63 A sample of 100 men showed mean blood urea levels of x = 20 mg/dl and one (1) standard deviation of 5 mg/dl. What is the probability that the population mean 'μ' will be between 10 and 30 ?

A	0.16	B	0.20	C	0.50
D	0.68	E	0.95		

64 A researcher conducted a study to see the relationship between hypertension and BMI. Which of the following diagram is best suited for this? 2 QUANTITATIVE VARIABLES

A	Bar chart	B	Histogram	C	Pie chart
D	Scatter diagram	E	Time series graph		

65 A sample of 100 healthy men had a mean HbA1c of 6.5, standard deviation of 0.5. What will be the 95% confidence interval for the population mean? CI=MEAN +-ZxSE Z=1.96 OR 2

A	$6.5 \pm 2 \times 0.5/100$	B	$6.5 \pm 5 \times 0.5/100$	C	$6.5 \pm 0.1 \times 0.5/100$
D	$6.5 \pm 0.01 \times 0.5/100$	E	$6.5 \pm 0.05 \times 0.5/100$		

66 In a chi-square test, the observed and expected values are related by which of the following fact ?

A	Each ratio observed/expected is equal to 1	B	No expected can equal an observed	C	Each ratio observed/expected is less than 1
D	Each ratio observed/expected is greater than 1	E	Their sums must be equal		

67 In a standard statistical test, what is the hypothesis being tested called?

A	Alternative hypothesis	B	Null hypothesis	C	Research hypothesis
D	Test hypothesis	E	Wrong hypothesis		

SOURCE ; ALL FROM FIRST AID ,BNB,

R IS POSITIVE ; POSITIVE CORRELATION

NO CANCER TILL 58 YRS AGE

68 If, after performing a student t test for comparison of means, we obtain p = 0.0256,which of the following statement about hypothesis testing is correct?

A	We accept Ho	B	We cannot decide	C	We reject Ho and accept H1
D	We reject H1	E	We accept H1		

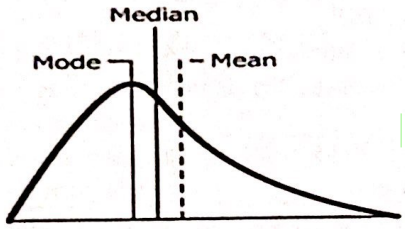
69 A study was done over 1000 individuals to establish the relationship between high coffee consumption and gastritis. The correlation coefficient computed for the two parameters was "r" = 0.829. What does this show?

A	There is no association between the two parameters	B	The two parameters are directly correlated, and the link is strong	C	The two parameters are directly correlated, and the link is weak
D	The two parameters are inversely correlated, and the link is strong	E	The two parameters are inversely correlated, and the link is weak		

70 A research study was conducted to determine the most common age of patients with colorectal cancer that was found to be 58 years. The researchers published the data graphically. What would be the most likely shape of this frequency distribution?

A	Bell shaped Gausslan curve	B	Bimodal	C	Negatively skewed
D	Positively skewed	E	Straight line		

71 In a study, the mean age of 4th year MBBS students was 24 years, the median was 22 years and mode was 20 years. Which of the following distribution pattern was obtained?



A	Deviated distribution	B	Negatively skewed	C	Normal distribution
D	Positively skewed	E	Unequal distribution		

72 A researcher wants to know about the Blood hemoglobin levels of school going children and compares it with normal hemoglobin levels. The population standard deviation is not known although data follows normal distribution. For obtaining P-value to see any statistical significance, which of the following statistical test will be applied?

A	Chi square test	B	One sample paired sample t-test	C	One sample unpaired t-test
D	Two sample t test	E	Z test		

73 A sample of 160 urban and 150 rural women were randomly surveyed and asked about their practice of contraception in relation to education level. The data obtained is summarized in the following table. What will be the most appropriate test to accept or reject the null hypothesis in this case?

Gender	High school	Bachelors	Masters	Total
Urban	50	60	50	160
Rural	120	20	10	150
Total	170	80	60	310

A	Chi square test	B	Correlation coefficient	C	Independent sample t-test
D	Paired sample t-test	E	Z test		

74 An analysis of the race of patients who visit an emergency room reveals that 40% are white, 25% are black, 20% are Native American, and 15% are Asian. Which of the following graph is best suitable to depict this data?

A	Histogram	B	Normal curve	C	Pie chart
D	Scatter plot	E	Venn diagram		

75 In a class of 100 medical students, the mean systolic blood pressure was found to be 126 mm Hg with a standard deviation of 6 mm Hg If the blood pressures in this sample are normally distributed, what portion of the medical students will have systolic blood pressures above 132 mm Hg?

1 SD

A	0.5%	B	2.5%	C	5%
D	16%	E	32%		

76 In stratified sampling after identifying different strata, which of the following sampling technique can be used to include subjects in the sample?

A	Consecutive	B	Convenience	C	Purposive
D	Simple random	E	Multistage		

77	A study was done to find the prevalence of smoking in medical students. The researcher found some bias in his results which he attributed to the sampling technique. Which of the following technique he might use? excel table					
	A	Cluster sampling	B	Multistage sampling	C	Simple random sampling
	D	Stratified sampling	E	Systematic sampling		
78	A growth chart was displayed to trainees of pediatrics showing growth of 24 months old babies, between 25th and 75th percentile. What is this statistical term known as?					
	A	Confidence Interval	B	Inter quartile range	C	Percentile
	D	Standard deviation	E	Variance		
79	Crude rates are easy to calculate and consist of crude birth rates and crude death rates. What will be the denominator for calculation of crude birth rate? number below the line is denominator					
	A	Birth rates minus death rates	B	Mid-year population	C	Number of live births in area
	D	Population at risk	E	Total births (Live+still) in the area		
80	In an outbreak of food poisoning in a union council of 3500 population, 30 cases of food poisoning had occurred after attending a wedding ceremony with 6 deaths. What is the case fatality rate in this scenario? deaths / cases x100					
	A	10%	B	20%	C	30%
	D	40%	E	50%		
81	Two groups of patients 100 each, undergoing surgery was given antibiotic A and B respectively. After follow up, 20 patients in group A developed infection and 5 in group B. Which type of study is this?					
	A	Case control study	B	Cross sectional study	C	Cohort study
	D	Non randomized trial	E	Randomized Trial		
82	A researcher wants to perform screening for undiagnosed, undetected cases of hepatitis B, and carriers of disease by rapidly applying tests and procedures. What will happen if the cutoff point is raised in screening tests?					
	A	Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases	B	Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases	C	Sensitivity and specificity both will increase
	D	Sensitivity and specificity both will decrease	E	Sensitivity and specificity will remain same		
83	A researcher is interested in recording the number of individuals in a particular geographic region who had a common cold at some point during the month of February 2015. Which of the following measures of morbidity would be the most appropriate in answering this question?					
	A	Cumulative Incidence	B	Incidence Density	C	Incidence risk
	D	Period prevalence	E	Point Prevalence		
84	In analytical studies we develop association between risk factors and a disease. Which of the following in case control studies ascertains whether there is an association between exposure status and occurrence of disease?					
	A	Attributable risk	B	Odds ratio	C	Population attributable risk
	D	*p*-value	E	Relative Risk		
85	A researcher wants to establish, cause effect relationship in diabetic patients with their obesity before the onset of diabetes. What type of study he will do?					
	A	Case studies	B	Cross sectional studies	C	Experimental studies
	D	Prospective cohort studies	E	Retrospective cohort studies		
86	The number of newly diagnosed cases of breast cancer per 100,000 women during a given year is expressed as:					
	A	Incidence	B	Prevalence	C	Proportion
	D	Rate	E	Ratio		
87	An epidemiologist calculates the relative risk to show the association of tobacco dip (Naswar) with submandibular gland carcinoma. What does this rate indicate?					
	A	It is the ratio of risk of disease for those exposed and those not exposed to a particular risk factor	B	Risk cannot be greater than 1	C	Shows the percentage contribution that a risk factor makes towards the occurrence of disease
	D	Shows the relationship between a disease and a factor assumed to influence the occurrence of that disease	E	Shows the relationship between two variables as the risk factor of disease		

Vertical Integration

A

89	A researcher conducted a study determining the cause effect relationship between COPD and silica dust. He found that it is more common in miners. What type of variable is occupation in this study ?					
	A	Confounding variable	B	Dependent variable	C	Independent variable
	D	Outcome variable	E	Output variable		
90	A 19-year-old female student living in college hostel presented to ER with 1 day history of fever and headache. On physical examination, her temperature was 39.1 Degree Celsius and her heart rate was 124/min. She was toxic. She had neck stiffness and there were small, purple and non-blanching petechiae on both her legs. Lumbar puncture showed elevated opening pressure, elevated protein, pleocytosis and low glucose. What is the likely diagnosis?					
	A	Fungal meningitis	B	Meningococcal meningitis	C	Subarachnoid hemorrhage
	D	Tuberculous meningitis	E	Viral Encephalitis		
91	An 80-year-old female patient with atrial fibrillation came to ER with right sided weakness for the last 1 hour. Her past medical history includes transient ischemic attack, hypertension and diabetes. She was taking warfarin which she stopped after mechanical fall one month back. Her examination showed weakness in both upper and lower limbs on right side. A CT scan head showed no intracranial bleed. What is the likely diagnosis?					
	A	Bacterial meningitis	B	Encephalitis	C	Intracranial mass
	D	Ischemic stroke	E	Subdural hematoma		
92	A 20-years-old female patient presented with weakness in both lower limbs which initially started as numbness in toes. She had diarrhea two weeks back, which resolved by itself. On examination, power was 0/5 in lower limbs and deep tendon reflexes were absent in lower limbs. What is the treatment of choice?					
	A	Corticosteroids	B	Intravenous Immunoglobulin	C	Plasmapheresis
	D	Spinal surgery	E	Thiamine and B12 administration		
93	A 79-year-old stumbled and sustained a minor head injury 2 weeks ago. He had become increasingly confused, drowsy and unsteady. He had fluctuating GCS scale. He was using warfarin for Atrial fibrillation. What is the most likely diagnosis?					
	A	Cerebellar hemorrhage	B	Epidural hemorrhage	C	Extradural hemorrhage
	D	Subarachnoid hemorrhage	E	Subdural hemorrhage		
94	A man of 65 years was brought by his family for having lost his way back home several times. He could not recall the events for the past few months. On examination his pulse rate is 70/min regular and blood pressure (BP) 150/90mm Hg. What is the likely diagnosis?					
	A	Alzheimer disease	B	Cerebro vascular disease	C	Depression
	D	Cerebellar degeneration	E	Parkinson disease		
95	A 45-year-old man presented with recurrent transient ischemic attacks. He had progressive memory loss and right sided monoplegia (right upper limb). On examination, his blood pressure was 170/100 and pulse rate was 100/min, irregularly irregular. His Temperature was 98 F. What is the diagnosis?					
	A	Alzheimer disease	B	Encephalitis	C	Multi infarct dementia
	D	Parkinsonism	E	Prion disease		
96	A young man of 40 years had recurrent episodes of involuntary movements of the whole body with loss of consciousness for the last one year. He had mouth frothing and urinary incontinence during the episode. He was hemodynamically stable. What Is the diagnosis?					
	A	Absence seizures	B	simple partial seizures	C	Psychomotor epilepsy
	D	Tonic clonic epilepsy	E	Status epilepticus		
97	An 8 years old boy was brought by his family for episodes of mental disconnection but no involuntary movements. These episodes occurred briefly for a few seconds and increased in severity with the passage of time. What is the diagnosis?					
	A	Psychogenic attacks	B	Absence seizures	C	Metabolic encephalopathy
	D	Grand mal epilepsy	E	Transient ischemic attacks		
98	A 23-years-old female was brought by her brother to medical emergency with lower limbs weakness for last 3 days. She had also pain and numbness in lower limbs. She was also complaining of retention of urine for last 1 day. She gave no history of fever or any other illness in past 1 month. Her upper limbs were completely normal. Clinical examination showed signs of upper motor neuron lesion in lower limbs and sensory level at T4. What is the most probable diagnosis?					
	A	Guillen Barre syndrome	B	Multiple sclerosis	C	Poliomyelitis
	D	Pott's Disease	E	Transverse myelitis		

plasmapheresis may reduce the severity

chronic subdural hematoma can be caused by use of blood thinners mild trauma increasing age or chronic alcohol overuse .

GBS

anterograde amnesia

vascular dementia

GBS, DTRs abesnt MUSCLE PARALYSIS (LMN SIGNS)

CONUS MEDULLARIS SYNDROME B/L UMN signs and absent achillis reflex .

EXACERBATE with incresed body temp

GBS , TX IS PLASMAPHERESIS OR IV iGs

PTSD >1 MONTH

POSTPARTUM PSYCHOSIS

99	A 40-years-old female presented with one year history of "on and off" blurring of vision on hot summer days. Now she is complaining of pins and needle sensations in the right hand and weakness of the left leg for the past 03 days. What is the most likely diagnosis?				
	A	Ischemic Stroke	B	Multiple Sclerosis	C Pituitary tumor
	D	Transverse Myelitis	E	Cervical Cord myelopathy	
100	A 20-years-old girl was brought to medical emergency with slowly progressing ascending paralysis of lower limbs for last one week. Clinical examination showed pulse 110/min, BP 100/70 and Respiratory rate 22/min. Power in lower limb was 0/5 and upper limbs 1/5. Reflexes were absent and planters were down going. She was treated for Acute upper respiratory tract infection a week ago. She responded to which of the following treatment over the next 3 weeks?				
	A	Broad spectrum antibiotics	B	Intravenous Immunoglobulin	C I.V Dexamethasone
	D	IV Acyclovir	E	Physiotherapy	
101	A 28- year- old male was brought to emergency department in middle of the night in semiconscious state. His pupils were constricted and respiratory rate was 12 breaths per minute. A hand written note was found in his room, full of life's miseries. What is the most likely diagnosis?				
	A	Alcohol intoxication	B	Amphetamines withdrawal	C Benzodiazepine overdose
	D	Suicide attempt with opioid	E	Tricyclic overdose	
102	What is the antidote in case of benzodiazepine overdose?				
	A	Acetyl cysteine	B	Disulfiram	C Flumazenil
	D	Naloxone	E	Naltrexone	
103	A 27-year-old woman witnessed a major automobile accident 2 weeks ago in which a few passengers were killed. Since the accident, she has been experiencing recurrent thoughts of the accident and has recurrent nightmares each night. Lately, she is reluctant to drive an. When she does ride in the car as a passenger, she feels overly anxious. The most appropriate diagnosis for this patient is which of the following?				
	A	Acute stress disorder	B	Adjustment disorder	C Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)
	D	Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	E	Phobic Anxiety Disorder	
104	A 38-year-old woman presents to your clinic telling you that she has had disturbing, recurrent thoughts about harming her 7-month-old infant. She imagines using a knife to stab her child. Since having these distressing thoughts, she has removed all sharp objects from her kitchen & would avoid to go to kitchen or hold her child. The most accurate diagnosis for this condition is:				
	A	Acute Psychosis	B	Generalized anxiety disorder	C impulse control disorder
	D	Obsessive-compulsive disorder	E	Schizophrenia	
105	A student of university has problem in sleep without any major psychiatric illness. The first step in management of this student is:				
	A	Benzodiazepines	B	Melatonin	C Sedatives
	D	Sleep hygiene	E	Zolpidem	
106	A 25- year- old man rushes to the emergency department holding his chest with racing heart, difficult breathing, sweating, trembling and a constant fear of about to die. His complete physical exam & investigations are normal. He further told he had similar episodes in past almost every week. His condition is best explained by:				
	A	Acute stress disorder	B	Myocardial infarction	C Panic attack
	D	Panic disorder	E	Thyrotoxic crisis	
107	An 18- year- old man was brought by his parents to the OPD with suspiciousness, believes that his actions, thoughts are in control of someone else. He hears voices commenting on his behavior when no one is around. He is displaying these symptoms for the last 6 months and his functionality has been affected adversely. What is the most likely diagnosis?				
	A	Acute and transient psychosis	B	Bipolar affective disorder	C Delusional disorder
	D	Schizophreniform disorder	E	Schizophrenia	
108	A 30- year- old man believes that he has been gifted with special powers and will bring change in the whole world. He also believes he is a spiritual figure. He lacks insight into his illness. What psychopathology is he suffering from?				
	A	Auditory hallucinations	B	Border line personality disorder	C Delusions of grandiosity
	D	Narcissistic personality disorder	E	Persecutory delusions	

109	A 40- year- old man has low mood, anhedonia, lack of energy with death wishes, suicidal ideations and has made plans to commit suicide. He has history of serious suicide attempts in the past as well. Currently his oral intake has decreased markedly and not interacting with people. He does not respond to medications despite good compliance. What is the best next strategy of management in this case?		
	A Addition of Lithium with anti-depressants	B Augmentation with antipsychotic medications	C Cognitive behavior therapy (CBT)
	D Continue him on the same treatment	E Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)	
110	A 20 years old male presented to you in emergency with history of loss of consciousness for 5 mint after RTA, then regain consciousness and after one hour he become unconscious and his right pupil is dilated. What is the diagnosis?		
	A CHRONIC SUB-DURAL HEMATOMA	B EXTRADURAL HEMATOM	C INTRAPARENCHYMAL HEMATOMA
	D SUBDURAL HEMATOMA	E SUBARACHNOID HEMORHAGE	
111	A one-month-old child presented to you in emergency with history of large head circumference with vomiting. On examination there is shiny skin and dilated veins on scalp and also has sun setting eye. What is your first line of investigation.		
	A BLI, S	B CSF RE	C CT Brain
	D MRI brain	E	
112	Making the child hyperventilates for 3 minutes, can occasionally precipitate these seizures, name the seizure type.		
	A Absence seizures	B Complex partial seizures	C Myoclonic seizures
	D Simple partial seizures	E Tonic-clonic seizures	
113	What is this describing: Transient loss of muscle tone causing a sudden fall to the follow or drop of the head		
	A Absence seizures	B Atonic seizures	C Myoclonic seizures
	D Tonic-clonic seizures	E Tonic seizures	
114	Ataxia is due to dysfunction of the		
	A Cerebellum only	B Cerebellum and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord, or a combination of these.	C Cerebral cortex and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord, or a combination of these.
	D Cerebellum , cerebral cortex and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord, or a combination of these.	E sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord	
115	A 3 year old male child is seen in the OPD with history of repeated infections and failure to thrive. On examination he is underweight, febrile with unsteady gait . His eye examination reveals reddish spots over the sclera. His elder brother died at the age of 8 years due to repeated infections. The most likely diagnosis is		
	A Acute cerebellar ataxia	B Acute Cerebellitis	C Ataxia Telangiectasia
	D Cerebellar tumor	E Friedreich ataxia	
116	What is this describing: Transient loss of consciousness with abrupt onset and termination, unaccompanied by motor phenomenon except flickering of eyelids and minor alteration in motor tone.		
	A Absence seizures	B Atonic seizures	C Myoclonic seizures
	D Tonic-clonic seizures	E Tonic seizures	
117	Pre-anesthetic medication is given to		
	A To control patient co morbidity	B To decrease duration of surgery	C To decrease pain during surgery
	D To maintain Blood Pressure	E To make anesthetic procedure pleasant and safe	
118	All of the following are the stages of anaesthesia except		
	A Analgesia	B Excitement	C Hyperthermia
	D Modularly analysis	E Surgical anaesthesia	
119	Which of the following is correct about drug succinylcholine		
	A Analgesic	B Anti cholinesterase	C Depolarising

SEVERE CASE OF MDD

lucid interval

NOT SURE

ataxia telengectasia

BIOLUMINESCENCE IMAGING , ATM GENE MUTATION

repeated sinus and resp infections

jeavons syndrome

opioids'