

Note: Attempt ALL MCQ's.

- Use only blue / black pen. Use of mobile phones and other electronic accessories are strictly prohibited.
- Carefully shade paper type and your correct roll no in response sheet
- 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	<p>A 24-year-old boy complained of symptoms of asthma triggered by exercise. For preventing asthma attacks brought on by activity, the doctor recommended <u>Montelukast</u>. What is the mechanism of action of Montelukast?</p> <p>A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocks leukotriene receptors      B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inhibits leukotriene synthesis      C Prevents inflammation</p> <p>D Reduces IgE      E Stabilizes mast cells</p>
2	<p>A young asthmatic patient visited the emergency after taking his medicines and complained of headache, lightheadedness, and increased heart rate without chest pain. Which of the following drugs is most likely to have caused these symptoms?</p> <p>A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aminophylline      B Budesonide      C Cromolyn sodium</p> <p>D Salbutamol      E Zafirlukast</p>
3	<p>A 60-year-old man come to the emergency with dizziness and palpitations. He woke up this morning with an intermittent pounding sensation in his chest. He became light-headed and had to sit down to avoid passing out. The patient was diagnosed with a cardiac arrhythmia and started on a drug known to prolong the QT interval. However, the drug is associated with a lower incidence of torsade de pointes than other QT-prolonging agents. Which of the following medications was most likely used in this patient?</p> <p>A Adenosine      B Amiodarone      C Digoxin</p> <p>D Esmolol      E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lidocaine</p>
4	<p>A 42-year-old man has been suffering from a persistent and severe cough for the past few weeks. He has been prescribed hydrocodone. Which of the following statements regarding its action is correct?</p> <p>A Acts as mucokinetic agent      B Acts as mucolytic agent      C Acts centrally to suppress the medullary cough center</p> <p>D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocks histamine receptors in the airways to reduce coughing      E Triggers a vagal reflex to suppress cough</p>
5	<p>A 54-year-old man came to the office due to new-onset muscle cramps. The patient had a history of hypertension and was started on hydrochlorothiazide 4 weeks ago. Blood pressure is 138/86 mmHg and pulse is 78/min. Examination showed no abnormal findings. Based on his most recent laboratory results, triamterene is added to the current therapy. Which of the following best describes the mechanism of action of this drug?</p> <p>A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blocking renal tubular epithelial Na<sup>+</sup> channels      B Decreased aldosterone production      C Increased renal tubular absorption of potassium</p> <p>D Inhibiting aldosterone receptor activity in renal collecting duct      E Inhibiting Na<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup> ATPase activity in loop of henle</p>
6	<p>A 55-year-old woman complained to her physician for fresh blood in stools and hematuria. The patient was pale with blood pressure of 85/55 mm Hg and heart rate 105 bpm. Two weeks earlier, she had started a treatment with warfarin for recurrent deep vein thrombosis. Which of the following drugs would be required to treat this patient?</p> <p>A Aminocaproic acid      B Fresh frozen plasma      C Platelet concentrates</p> <p>D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protamine sulfate      E Vitamin K</p>
7	<p>A 38-year-old female patient with arrhythmia was prescribed a drug which is known as Class III antiarrhythmic agent. Which of the following is the most likely prescribed drug?</p> <p>A Amiodarone      B Bisoprolol      C Digoxin</p> <p>D Quinidine      E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verapamil</p>
8	<p>A 40-year-old patient undergoing treatment for tuberculosis experienced a change in urine color to red after two months of therapy. Which of the following drugs is the most probable cause of this side effect?</p> <p>A Ethambutol      B Isoniazid      C Pyrazinamide</p> <p>D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rifampicin      E Streptomycin</p>

9 A 63-year-old man presented to emergency department with atrial fibrillation. After getting treatment, he was discharged home on warfarin to prevent atrial thrombus formation. Which of the following is the best test to monitor the anti-coagulant effect of warfarin?

- A  Activated partial thromboplastin time      B Bleeding time      C Fibrin degradation products  
 D Fibrinogen levels      E Prothrombin time

10 A 60-year-old man with a history of hypertension presented to emergency with supraventricular tachycardia. What is the drug of choice to treat this patient?

- A  Adenosine      B Digoxin      C Diltiazem  
 D Propranolol      E Verapamil

11 A 60-year-old man reported to his physician with complaints of lightheadedness and dizziness when he stands up. He was hypertensive which was poorly controlled with Losartan and hydrochlorothiazide. One week earlier he was diagnosed with benign prostate hyperplasia. The physician added a new drug to the therapy. Which of the following drugs most likely caused this adverse effect?

- A  Hydralazine      B Methyldopa      C Minoxidil  
 D Propranolol      E Prazosin

12 A 57-year-old man was admitted to the emergency department with unstable angina. The patient received abciximab. Which of the following steps of thrombus formation was most likely inhibited by this drug?

- A Activation of factor X      B Binding of fibrinogen to platelet surface      C Inhibiting P2Y12 receptor  
 D Synthesis of factor II      E  Synthesis of thromboxane A2

13 A 57-year-old man with a history of hypertension is diagnosed with Prinzmetal angina. Which of the following drugs is contraindicated in this patient?

- A Bisoprolol      B  Diltiazem      C Isosorbide dinitrate  
 D  Nifedipine      E Verapamil

14 A 65-year-old female patient came to the physician with joint pains and butterfly rash on her face for the past two weeks. She was being treated for coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure and arrhythmia. Which of the following drugs was most likely taken by this patient?

- A  Adenosine      B  Amiodarone      C Lidocaine  
 D Procainamide      E Verapamil

15 A 58-year-old woman was reviewed in the Cardiology OPD, one month after an acute anterior wall MI. An echocardiogram showed severe left ventricular systolic dysfunction, with an ejection fraction of 30%. Which of the following drugs is most likely to improve long-term survival of this patient?

- A Digoxin      B  Furosemide      C Glycerol trinitrate  
 D Lisinopril      E Nifedipine

16 A 75-year-old man with a history of two prior strokes was brought to the emergency department with epistaxis. He has been taking a pill that works on platelets. Which medication is most likely being used by the patient?

- A  Alteplase      B Coumarin      C Clopidogrel  
 D Dextran      E Heparin

17 A 45-year-old male was brought to emergency with chest pain and diagnosed as Myocardial infarction. Which of the following is the drug of choice that rapidly activates fibrin-bound plasminogen?

- A  Alteplase      B Deltaparin      C Fondaparinux  
 D Streptokinase      E Urokinase

**PATHOLOGY**

18 Tuberculosis can spread to any tissue of the body and cause signs and symptoms accordingly. One such entity is Scrofula. Which of the following statements best defines scrofula?

- A Caseous granuloma in lung tissue      B Involvement of cervical lymph nodes by tuberculosis      C Involvement of bone marrow with tuberculosis  
 D  Involvement of gastrointestinal tract by tuberculosis      E Necrosis of mesenteric lymph nodes due to tuberculosis

19 Caseous granuloma is the characteristic lesion in pulmonary tuberculosis. It is formed by activated macrophages under the influence of certain cytokines. Which one of the following is the cytokine released by CD-4 helper cells that activates the macrophage to form granuloma?

- A  Interferon gamma      B Interlekin-1      C Interleukin -2  
 D Interleukin 3      E Interleukin-4



	however, no organism was visible on Gram staining. What is the most likely reason for a negative gram stain?		
	A The bacterium was fastidious.	B The bacteria were too small to be seen with light microscopy	C The Gram stains were expired
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The organism does not possess a cell wall		
	E Proper staining technique was not followed		
21	A 10 years old girl was brought to medical OPD with complaints of fever with productive cough and bouts of vomiting between cough. Nasopharyngeal swab was taken and sent for culture. Growth of Bordetella pertussis was reported after 48 hours of incubation. Which of the following agar is used to grow this organism?		
	A Bordet Gengou agar	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Charcoal blood agar	C MacConkey agar
	D Mannitol salt agar	E Sheep blood agar	
22	A 55-years-male patient visited OPD with complaints of cough, shortness of breath and fatigue. The patient gave history of exposure to secondhand smoke. On physical examination his lips were pursed, and had clubbed fingers. His blood report showed alpha-1 antitrypsin levels of 30mg/Dl (normal value: 100-300mg/Dl). Which is the most likely disease suspected in the patient?		
	A Atelectasis	B Bronchogenic carcinoma	C Bronchiectasis
	D Chronic bronchitis	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emphysema	
23	A female infant is born prematurely at 28 weeks' gestation. Shortly after birth she developed signs of dyspnea, cyanosis and tachypnea. She is placed on ventilator for assisted breathing, and a diagnosis of Hyaline Membrane Disease is made. Which of the following is the most probable cause of this syndrome?		
	A Bronchopulmonary dysplasia	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of fetal pulmonary maturity and deficiency of surfactant	C Interventricular brain hemorrhage
	D Necrotizing enterocolitis	E Patent ductus arteriosus	
24	Mycobacterium Tuberculosis preferentially infects macrophages and multiplies within a cellular vacuole called a phagosome. The organism produces a protein that prevents the phagosome from fusing with the lysosome, thereby allowing the organism to escape the degradative enzymes in the lysosome. Which of the following protein is involved evading the host immune response?		
	A Cord Factor	B Exported repetitive protein	C Mycolic acids
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purified Protein Derivative	E Phthiocerol dimycocerosate	
25	Asthma is a long term inflammatory condition of the airways of the lungs. It is characterized by variable and recurring episodes of wheezing, coughing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. What is the most common mechanism associated with immediate response of an asthmatic attack?		
	A Mast cell degranulation	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Binding of antigen to IgE on macrophages	C Release of cytokines such as IL-13
	D Activation of cholinergic nerves.	E Activation of the MHC Class I proteins	
26	Pertussis is a highly contagious respiratory infection caused by the bacterium Bordetella pertussis. In view of the high incidence and severity of the disease in the newborn, it is advisable to start immunization as early as possible. The acellular vaccine contains five antigens purified from the organism. Which of the following pertussis antigen is present in the vaccine mentioned above?		
	A Acetyle cyclase toxin	B Dermonecrotic toxin	C Heat labile toxin
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pertactin	E Tracheal Cytotoxin	
27	A 15-year-old boy presented with sore throat. Fourteen days later, he developed severe migratory polyarthritis and red skin lesions. The ESR was raised and diagnosis of rheumatic fever with rheumatic heart disease was made. In this condition which of the following terms best defines the focal distinctive inflammatory lesion in heart?		
	A Anitskow body	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aschoff body	C Giant cell body
	D Ghon complex	E Gumma	
28	A 35-years-old male, presented with fever and cough. He was well until 3 days earlier, when he suffered the onset of nasal stuffiness, mild sore throat, and a productive cough of small amounts of clear sputum. Today, he visited physician because of an increase in temperature to 38.3°C and spasms of coughing that produce purulent secretions. Sputum culture revealed characteristic gram-positive diplococci in pairs. What is the most likely disease this patient is suffering from?		
	A Asthma	B Tuberculosis	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumonia
	D Emphysema	E Atelectasis	

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29	A 55-years-old man was brought to medical OPD with complaints of high-grade fever, non-productive cough. Patient had history of smoking and had been attending sauna bath very frequently. On the basis of history, a provisional diagnosis of Legionnaires' disease was made. Which of the following is the most commonly used laboratory test for its rapid diagnosis?				
	A Culture	B Direct Fluorescent Antibody Stain	C PCR		
	D Serology	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urinary Antigen			
30	Gastrointestinal tuberculosis is characterized by abdominal pain and diarrhea accompanied by more generalized symptoms of fever and weight loss. What is the most common site affected by this disease?				
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ileocecal region	B First part of Duodenum	C Jejunum		
	D Rectal Region	E Antral end of stomach			
31	A newborn baby is born with cyanosis of face and extremities. Chest X-ray was done which showed enlarged <u>boot shaped</u> heart. Which one of the following congenital heart diseases is the baby suffering from?				
	A Atrial septal defect	B Coarctation of aorta	C Patent ductus arteriosus		
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tetralogy of Fallot	E Ventricular septal defect			
32	A woman in her immediate postpartum period suddenly developed shortness of breath and deep cyanosis. Cardiovascular shock followed by convulsions, coma and death occurs. What is the most likely cause of her death?				
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amniotic fluid embolism	B Bilateral cortical necrosis of kidneys	C Gram negative sepsis		
	D Neurogenic shock	E Toxemia of pregnancy			
33	A 25-years-old full term pregnant female developed dyspnea, easy fatigability, and poor exertional capacity. On examination patient had hypertension and was also found malnourished with slight anaemia. She had no history of respiratory or cardiac disease. ECG revealed sinus tachycardia and on echo revealed impaired left ventricular functions. What is the most probable diagnosis?				
	A Asthma	B Cardiac arrhythmia	C Generalized weakness and anaemia		
	D Ischemic Heart disease	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peripartum cardiomyopathy			
34	A 29 years old female complains of occasional palpitations. On chest auscultation, there was mid systolic click. Echocardiography was done that showed the ballooning of the mitral valve into left atrium. What is the likely diagnosis in this case?				
	A Aortic stenosis	B Aortic regurgitation	C Mitral stenosis		
	D Mitral regurgitation	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitral valve prolapse			
35	A 59-year-old man experiences sudden severe chest pain that radiates to his back. On physical examination his blood pressure is 170/110 mmHg and pulsus paradoxus is observed. A pericardiocentesis was performed that yields blood. Which of the following pathologic findings has most likely occurred in his aorta?				
	A Aneurysm	B Arteriosclerosis	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissection		
	D Thrombosis	E Vasculitis			
36	A 60-years old man was brought to pulmonology OPD with history of persistent cough with mucus for the last 3 months, shortness of breath and wheeze. Patient gave history of smoking 15 cigarettes per day. Fine needle aspiration cytology of lung revealed submucosal glands hypertrophy and an increase in goblet cells with lymphocytic infiltration. What is the likely diagnosis in this case?				
	A Asthma	B Bronchiectasis	C Bronchogenic carcinoma		
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chronic bronchitis	E Emphysema			
37	A 75-year-old man with history of cigarette smoking presented with fever of 39°C and productive cough with yellowish sputum. Gram stain of the sputum revealed small gram-negative coccobacilli. There is no growth on blood agar, but greyish colonies do grow on chocolate agar supplemented with hemin and NAD. Which one of the following bacteria is the most likely the cause of his pneumonia?				
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bordetella Pertussis	B Haemophilus influenzae	C Klebsiella pneumoniae		
	D Legionella Pneumophila	E Pseudomonas aeruginosa			
38	A 32-years-old woman developed coldness and numbness in her arms and decreased vision in the right eye for 5 months. On physical examination, she is afebrile with BP of 110 /70 mmHg. Radial pulses are not palpable but femoral pulses are strong. A chest radiograph showed a prominent border on the right side of the heart and prominence of the pulmonary arteries. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?				
	A Aortic dissection	B Kawasaki disease	C Microscopic polyangiitis		
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Takayasu arteritis	E Thromboangiitis obliterans			

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	A histopathologist after reviewing slides of liver tissue reported findings of "Nutmeg liver". Which of the following statements best describes this phenomenon?			C
39	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Congested portal vessels in liver secondary to right heart failure	B Fibrosed liver tissue	C Necrosed liver tissue due to viral hepatitis	
	D Necrosis of liver due to antitrypsin deficiency	E Necrosis of liver due to alcohol abuse		
40	A 55-years-old obese male patient came to Medical OPD with complaints of shortness of breath. He gave history of chest pain on exertion. His serum cholesterol was raised. CT angiography showed narrowing of coronary arteries due to atherosclerotic plaque. Which of the following cells are predominantly involved in the formation of "Foam cells" in atheromatous plaque?			
	A Endothelial cells	B Fibroblasts	C Intimal cells	
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Macrophages	E Smooth muscles cells		
41	Fibrillin-1 gene plays role in cell matrix interactions. Defect in fibrillin-1 gene is associated with which one of the following valvular diseases?			
	A Aortic stenosis	B Aortic regurgitation	C Mitral stenosis	
	D Mitral regurgitation	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myxomatous mitral valve degeneration		
42	The primary lesion of tuberculosis usually occurs in the lower lobes of lungs, whereas reactivation lesions usually occur in the apices. The parenchymal exudative lesion and the draining lymph nodes together represents which of the following phenomenon?			
	A Caseation Necrosis	B Erythema Nodosum	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ghon complex	
	D Scrofula	E Tubercle		
43	An 81-years-old woman had a sudden onset of dyspnea and palpitation with chest pain. A Pulmonary ventilation perfusion scan was performed that indicates a high probability for a perfusion defect involving right segmental pulmonary arterial branch. Which of the following is the most important factor favoring development of these findings?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered blood flow with stasis	B An increased white blood cells count	C An increased platelet counts	
	D Increased red cell count	E Generalized atherosclerosis		
44	A 5-years-old boy is brought to the GP with complaints of fever, runny nose and productive cough for the last 10 days. Complete blood picture revealed marked lymphocytosis. Culture of nasopharyngeal swab yielded no growth on blood agar but on charcoal blood agar tiny smooth glistening dome shaped colonies were obtained. Gram staining revealed gram negative pleomorphic bacteria. What could be the possible pathogen for the disease?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bordetella Pertussis	B Chlamydia	C Haemophilus Influenzae	
	D Legionella	E Mycoplasma		
45	Haemophilus influenzae is an important cause of upper respiratory tract infections and sepsis in children. There are six encapsulated strains of H. influenzae based on distinct polysaccharide antigens on their capsular surfaces. What is the most prominent strain accounting for the majority of cases of invasive disease?			
	A H influenzae Type a	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H influenzae Type b	C H influenzae Type c	
	D H influenzae Type d	E H influenzae Type e		
46	A 50 years old male hypertensive patient presented to emergency with shortness of breath. On examination, his pulse was thready and blood pressure was 80/40 mmHg. Auscultation of the chest revealed basal coarse crepitations. The patient was found to have a left sided heart failure and revealed "heart failure cells" in biopsy specimen. Which of the following statements best describes "Heart failure cells"?			
	A Fat laden macrophages in atherosclerotic lesion	B Fibrocytes and fibroblasts in necrosed heart tissue	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hemosiderin laden macrophages in alveoli	
	D Hypertrophied heart cells	E Scar tissue in heart in areas of previous infarcts		
47	A 40-years-old hypertensive presented to casualty with squeezing sternal chest pain. On examination, the pulse is thready and blood pressure is 80/60 mm Hg. The patient is cold and clammy. ECG is done which revealed ST segment elevation. The diagnosis of Myocardial infarction is confirmed. Which one of the following cardiac markers is expected to rise the earliest in this patient?			
	A Creatinine kinase	B Lactate dehydrogenase	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Myoglobin	
	D Troponin I	E Troponin T		
48	A 25-years-old male had sudden onset of high-grade fever and tender lesions on fingers. On auscultation, there were audible heart murmurs and ESR is raised. Provisional diagnosis of acute bacterial endocarditis was made. What is the most likely pathogen associated with his condition?			
	A Haemophilus. influenza	B Mycobacterium avium complex	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Staphylococcus aureus	
	D Staphylococcus epidermidis	E Streptococcus pyogenes		

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49	A 40-years-old obese man complains of squeezing chest pain on exertion that resolves with rest. The patient most probably suffers from which one of the following conditions?		
	A Acute coronary syndrome	B Patent ductus arteriosus	C Prinzmetal angina
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable angina	E Unstable angina	
50	A 45-years-old obese male patient presented with shortness of breath and chest pain on exertion. His lipid profile is derranged and showed raised serum cholesterol. He has been already prescribed statins by his cardiologist. The chest pain was due to narrowing of his coronary arteries due to an atherosclerotic plaque. Which one of the following has less defined risk of association with atherosclerosis?		
	A Cigarette smoking	B Diabetes mellitus	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hypertension
	D Hypohomocyteneemia	E Type A personality	
51	A previously fit 35-years-old man presented to accident and emergency department with cellulitis in his arm. He is cold peripherally and slightly confused. His heart rate is 125/min, BP is 60/30 mmHg, and respiratory rate is 25/min. What is the most likely cause of his condition?		
	A Anaphylactic shock	B Cardiogenic shock	C Hypovolemic shock
	D Neurogenic shock	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Septic shock	
52	A 25-year-old homeless man presented with productive cough and hemoptysis. On physical exam: Temp is 38°C and coarse rales were heard in the apex of the left lung. Zeihl-Neelsen stain of the sputum reveals acid-fast rods. Culture of the sputum shows no growth at 7 days, but buff-colored colonies are visible at 21 days. Which is the most likely pathogen associated with patients condition?		
	A Mycobacterium fortuitum-chelonae	B Mycobacterium leprae	C Mycobacterium marinum
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mycobacterium tuberculosis	E Mycobacterium scrofulaceum	
53	A 25-year-old boy had road traffic accident, trauma to spinal cord and resultant loss of autonomic and motor reflexes below the level of injury. What is the most common type of shock encountered in such cases?		
	A Anaphylactic	B Cardiogenic	C Hypovolemic
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neurogenic	E Obstructive	
54	A 66-years-old man presented with increasing dyspnea for the past one year. He is retired from construction business. There are rales on auscultation in both lungs. Sputum cytology showed no atypical cells only ferruginous bodies. These findings are most likely suggestive of prior exposure to which of the following environmental agents?		
	A Arsenic	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asbestos crystals	C Beryllium.
	D Fumes with iron particles.	E Silica dust.	
55	A male patient aged 65 years comes to medical OPD with complaints of frequent coughing with phlegm and shortness of breath. Patient is a chronic smoker. A probable diagnosis of chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD) is made. Based on your knowledge, COPD is associated with which of the following?		
	A Depression	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC ratio < 0.7	C Kyphoscoliosis
	D Mean pulmonary arterial pressure of 20mmHg	E Skeletal muscle dysfunction	
56	A 49-years-old male with AIDS was admitted with a 4 months history of soft tissue swelling in the left proximal thigh unresponsive to broad spectrum antibiotics. On evaluation the patient was thin and poorly nourished. MRI of the left thigh revealed a sinus tract from the proximal femur. The patient was started on treatment .At his out-patient follow-up visit at the clinic after three month, he has shown good clinical improvement with complete closure of the sinus tract. What was the most common cause of his illness?		
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chronic pyogenic osteomyelitis	B Primary bone tumor	C Kaposi sarcoma
	D Inflammatory arthritis	E Tuberculous osteomyelitis.	
57	A young 20-years-old girl, with large full thickness burns was brought to emergency. What is the most common type of shock she is prone to develop?		
	A Anaphylactic	B Cardiogenic	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hypovolemic
	D Neurogenic	E Obstructive	
58	A 30-years-old male patient visited emergency unit with complaint of bleeding from nose. On examination, there are profuse bruises on skin. The patient admits of being bitten by snake in the fields before developing the symptoms. Laboratory investigations showed prolonged prothrombin time, activated partial thromboplastin time and bleeding time. D-dimers and fibrinogen degradation products are also increased. Based on the history and examination, what is the most probable diagnosis in this case?		
	A Acute promyelocytic leukemia	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disseminated intravascular coagulation	C G6PD deficiency anemia
	D Hemophilia	E Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria	

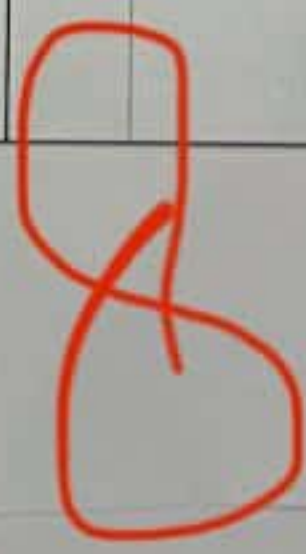


FORENSIC MEDICINE

C

59	Which of the following poisons given below disrupts normal ion balance of the heart muscle cells, which can cause fatal arrhythmias. It stimulates then depresses myocardium, smooth and skeletal muscles. Also known as devil's helmet?		
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aconite	B Methamphetamine	C Odorum
	D Oleander	E Tobacco	
60	The dead body of a 5 year old child was brought to the Department of Forensic Medicine, KMC. A piece of cloth was found stuffed in his mouth. The autopsy revealed signs of asphyxia. Which type of asphyxia is suspected in this case?		
	A Choking	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gagging	C Hanging
	D Smothering	E Throttling	
61	While on duty at A & E, a young male of 30-35 years presented with low BP, feeble pulses of irregular the patient was conscious having Nausea and vomiting. He was with his friends in a bazaar while eating and drinking street food about 3 hours ago. The patient couldn't survive and died. On toxicological examination aconite was detected. The fatal period of aconite is.		
	A Within 1 hour.	B 1 to 2 hours	C 1 to 3 hours
	D 2 to 4 hours	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 to 6 hours.	
62	A drug addict chewed on tobacco leaves, and died on spot. What is The fatal dose of Tobacco when taken by mouth?		
	A 10-20 mg	B 15-30 g	C 40-60 mg
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 60-100 g	E 60-100 mg	
63	A Middle aged man died while cleaning a water well at his home upon autopsy general signs of asphyxia were present. Offensive rotten eggs smell was noted upon opening of the body. Post mortem lividity is bluish green in color. Death in this type of scenario will most probably be due to?		
	A Carbon dioxide poisoning	B Carbon monoxide poisoning	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chlorine gas poisoning
	D Hydrocyanic acid poisoning	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen sulphide poisoning	
64	A Dead body was received at forensic medicine department KMC upon examination lividity is cherry pink in color. No other significant external signs are present on the body. Internal viscera also appears bright pink. How much amount of carboxy hemoglobin in blood is sufficient to cause this change?		
	A 03 grams COHb/100ml of blood	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 04 grams COHb/100ml of blood	C 05 grams COHb/100ml of blood
	D 06 grams COHb/100ml of blood	E 07 grams COHb/100ml of blood	
65	Middle aged man presented to you in emergency in a state of shock upon examination his heart rate was below 50 beats/min, ECG shows cardiac block (1 degree). Upon history from relatives he is known cardiac patient and currently on antiarrhythmic drugs. Which of the following below is responsible for the toxicity?		
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aconite	B Digoxin	C Nicotine
	D Odorum	E Oleander	
66	A young boy accidentally fell into a fresh water stream near his home. He was rescued in 5-6 mints but unfortunately couldn't survive. In fresh water drowning, death occurs within 4-5 mints of submersion due to ventricular fibrillation, which of following best explains the mechanism of death?		
	A Hem dilution, overloading of hurt and hemolysis resulting in release of potassium.	B Hemoancartration of blood causes by osmotic pressure effect	C Laryngospasm causing vagal inhibition
	D pulmonary oedema and hypernatremia	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total asphyxia due to fresh water	
67	In judicial hanging the body is been suspended from a remarkable height with a ligature on neck leading to instant death by causing hangman's fracture, which of the following option below is best to describe such a fracture?		
	A Dislocation of C5 vertebra	B fracture of C2 vertebra	C Fracture of odontoid process
	D Fracture of transverse process	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spondylolisthesis of C2 over C3	
68	A young female, 18 years old, with history of psychiatric illness, was brought for autopsy examination. The doctor examined it and declared it an antemortem hanging. Which of the following option below is best to rule out antemortem hanging?		
	A Congestion of lung	B Cyanosis	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ligature Mark
	D Petechiae hemorrhage	E Salivary Dribbling	
69	A 55 years old male was manually strangulated with abrasions and bruises on the neck due to fingers. Dissection of the neck revealed fracture of the thyroid cartilage and hyoid bone. What is the ideal primary autopsy incision for neck dissection in such a case?		
	A I-shaped incision	B Modified Y-shaped incision	C Primary incision
	D Secondary incision	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y-shaped incision	

70	While teaching about the types and mechanism of actions of various cardiac poisons. Which of the following are types of oleander.		
	A Green and white oleander	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White and black oleander	C White and blue oleander
	D White and brown oleander	E White and yellow oleander	
71	While on duty at A & E, a young male of 30-35 years presented with low BP, feeble pulses of irregular the patient was conscious having Nausea and vomiting. He was with his friends in a bazaar while eating and drinking street food about 3 hours ago. The patient couldn't survive and died. On toxicological examination aconite was detected. What is The fatal period of aconite?		
	A Within 1 hour.	B 1 to 2 hours	C 1 to 3 hours
	D 2 to 4 hours	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 to 6 hours.	
<b>VERTICAL INTEGRATION</b>			
72	A 16 year old boy in respiratory distress has brought to emergency room by his parents with history of fire arm injury in the neck. On examination the swelling is increasing gradually and his saturation is decreasing. What is the most appropriate lifesaving intervention in case?		
	A Endotracheal intubation	B IV steroids	C Oxygenation inhalation
	D Observation	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tracheostomy	
73	Which of the following is the single most important and cost effective step in the prevention and spread of tuberculosis?		
	A Active case finding programs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B Improved nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C Prevention of release of organism in the air during coughing and sneezing
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The replacement of substandard housing with adequate one	E Ultra violet radiation of room	
74	Which of the following types of pneumoconiosis is caused by organic dust?		
	A Anthracosis	B Asbestosis	C Bagassosis
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bysinosis	E Silicosis	
75	A 25 years old lady has presented to OPD for follow up visit after total thyroidectomy with complaints of cough while drinking water and change in voice. On examination indirect laryngoscopy shows right vocal cord is somewhat medialized. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?		
	A Laryngeal trauma	B Sub glottis stenosis	C Vocal cord nodule
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocal cord palsy	E Vocal cord edema	
76	Secondary attack rate is highest in which of the following infectious diseases?		
	A AIDS	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria	C Enteric fever
	D Hepatitis A	E Leprosy	
77	A man aged 70 years applied influenza vaccine in 2021 but suffered from severe influenza a year later. Why does influenza vaccine loses its affectivity after some time?		
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antigenic variation of the virus	B Frequent epidemics	C Poor vaccine quality in developing countries
	D Reactivation of latent infection	E Resistance of the host	
78	Which of the following is the most common variant of influenza virus found at present?		
	A H1N1	B H2N2	C H3N2
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H2N1	E H1N2	
79	Department of health KP started surveillance programme for dengue haemorrhagic fever in the province. Data was collected from clinical record of hospital. What is this type of data called?		
	A Cooked data	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Primary data	C Processed data
	D Raw data	E Secondary data	
80	Inhalation of organic and inorganic dust particles is the cause of pneumoconiosis. What should be the size of respirable dust for this?		
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Below 0.1 micron	B Below 1 micron	C Below 5 microns
	D Below 10 microns	E Below 20 microns	
81	Which one of the following is a good screening and diagnostic test for tuberculosis?		
	A Animal inoculation	B Chest X-ray	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sputum culture
	D Sputum microscopy	E Tuberculin test	
82	What is the primary role of leadership in medical education?		
	A To dictate strict rules and regulations	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To facilitates growth and developments of learners	C To focus solely on individual achievements
	D to maintain a rigid hierarchy	E to prioritize personnel interests	





83	A mother brought her 6 months old child to the BHU, who had suffered and survived an attack of pertussis. What do you think about immunity and vaccination status of this child?			C
	A One attack of pertussis does not give any immunity	B One attack of pertussis gives lifelong immunity	C One attack of pertussis gives partial immunity and vaccination is not required	
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One attack of pertussis gives partial immunity but vaccination is required	E No more vaccination is required		
84	A male patient presents to OPD with complaints of change in voice for the last 2 years. There is history of voice abuse. Patient is also a chronic smoker. Indirect laryngoscopy shows a Vocal Cord Polyp involving anterior one third of the right cord. What is the best treatment option?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microlaryngoscopy	B Reassurance	C Speech therapy	
	D Steroids	E Voice Rest		
85	A 50 years old patient has presented to outpatient department complaining of change in voice for the last 6 months persistent and progressive Flexible. Endoscopy shows a fungating, ulcerative lesion involving anterior one third of the left vocal cord. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case is?			
	A Arytenoid granuloma	B Cord papilloma	C Squamous cell carcinoma vocal cord	
	D Vocal cord polyp	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vocal cord nodule		
86	A 70-year-old female presents with gradually worsening exertional dyspnea, orthopnea, and lower extremity swelling. On examination, there is elevated jugular venous pressure, hepatomegaly, and bilateral crackles on lung auscultation. Echocardiography reveals dilated cardiac chambers and decreased ejection fraction. What is the most likely diagnosis?			
	A Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia	B Dilated cardiomyopathy	C Hypertensive heart disease	
	D Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restrictive cardiomyopathy		
87	A middle age high school teacher has presented to outpatient clinic for change in voice after thyroid surgery. Her indirect laryngoscopy is normal, the doctor reassured her about the condition. What is the most likely muscle involved in this case?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cricothyroid	B Lateral Cricoarytenoid	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posterior Cricoarytenoid	
	D Thyroarytenoid	E Vocalis		
88	A 30-year-old male, previously healthy, presents with sudden-onset pleuritic chest pain and dyspnea. He is a non-smoker and has no significant medical history. On physical examination, there is decreased breath sounds and hyperresonance on the left side of the chest. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?			
	A Acute bronchitis	B Pleural effusion	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumothorax	
	D Pulmonary embolism	E Pulmonary hypertension		
89	A 15 years old male patient presents to emergency room with complaints of sore throat, Pain in the throat during swallowing, high grade fever for the last two days. The patient has difficulty in breathing as well. X Ray Neck lateral view shows thumb sign. What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Epiglottitis	B Laryngotracheobronchitis	C Laryngeal Malignancy	
	D Peritonsillar Abscess	E Retropharyngeal Abscess		
90	Which of the following is a key aspect of effective management in medical education?			
	A Avoiding any changes to the curriculum	B Discouraging innovation and creativity among educators	C Ignoring feedback from students and faculty	
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Micromanaging every aspect of educational process	E Promoting a culture of open communication and collaboration		
91	A 70-year-old woman presents with progressive dyspnea, orthopnea, and paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea. On examination, there is an elevated jugular venous pressure and bilateral crackles on lung auscultation. What is the most likely diagnosis?			
	A Pericarditis	B Aortic stenosis	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heart failure	
	D Mitral regurgitation	E Coronary artery disease		
92	A 45-year-old female with a history of asthma presents with acute worsening of dyspnea and wheezing. She is using her accessory muscles to breathe. What is the first-line bronchodilator therapy for acute severe asthma exacerbation?			
	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Albuterol/ipratropium nebulization	B Inhaled corticosteroids	C Montelukast	
	D Oral prednisone	E Theophylline		
93	A 55-year-old man with a history of hypertension complains of intermittent claudication in his left leg. Physical examination reveals decreased femoral pulses and bruits over the left femoral artery. What is the most likely diagnosis?			
	A Chronic venous insufficiency	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deep vein thrombosis	C Peripheral artery disease (PAD)	
	D Raynaud's disease	E Popliteal artery entrapment syndrome		

114	A 6 months old infant presented to Paediatric OPD with history of fever, cough and breathing difficulty. O/E He is tachypneic with respiratory rate of 50/min and having subcostal recession. On chest auscultation, he is having decrease air entry on right side with bronchial breath sounds. His CBC shows leukocytosis with predominantly neutrophils and chest X-ray is having right upper zone homogenous opacity. What is likely microorganism causing pneumonia in this child?		
	A E.Coli	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Haemophilus influenzae type B	C Respiratory syncytial virus
	D Staphylococcus aureus	E Streptococcus pneumonia	
115	A 35-year-old Female tailor presents with sudden-onset pleuritic chest pain and dyspnea. She is a smoker and is taking oral contraceptives. What is the most likely diagnosis?		
	A Pneumonia	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumothorax	C Costochondritis
	D Pleuritis	E Pulmonary embolism	
116	The cardiologist wants to auscultate the pulmonary valve. At which site should the stethoscope be placed?		
	A 2nd left intercostal space	B 2nd right intercostal space	C 3rd intercostal space
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4th intercostal space	E 5th left intercostal space	
117	A 35-year-old young lady gave birth to a 1.5 kg baby boy via normal vaginal delivery at 30 weeks gestation. The baby cried immediately at birth, however doctor on duty has noticed baby has blue limbs, irregular breathing with intercostal, subcostal recessions and grunting. Baby has been admitted to special care baby unit. Which is the most likely diagnosis from the following?		
	A Meconium aspiration Syndrome	B Pneumonia	C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Respiratory distress syndrome
	D Sepsis	E Transient tachypnoea of Newborn	
118	A 50-year-old smoker with a history of dyslipidemia presents with sudden-onset, severe, tearing chest pain that radiates to the back. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?		
	A Acute myocardial infarction	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aortic dissection	C Pulmonary embolism
	D Gastroesophageal reflux disease	E Peptic ulcer disease	
119	A 30 year old mountaineer presented to a hospital. In a mountainous area 12 hours after ascending to 4500 meters, he had no other medical history and was not on medication, on examination he was tachypneic with bilateral basal crepitation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis with an oxygen saturation of 85% of room air?		
	A acute viral pneumonia	B cerebral edema	C mountain sickness
	D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary edema	E pulmonary embolism	
120	A 60-year-old man, who is a former smoker, presents with a persistent cough, weight loss, and hemoptysis. On examination the patient is having mild right ptosis and myosis Chest X-ray shows an opacity and collapse in the upper lobe of the right lung. Which of the following conditions is he most likely suffering from?		
	A Bronchiectasis	B Lung cancer	C Pneumonia
	D Pulmonary embolism	E <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tuberculosis	

10

1-a	21-A	41-E	61-E	81-C
2-d	22-E	42-C	62-C	82-D
3-b	23-B	43-A	63-E	83-D
4-C	24-A	44-A	64-C	84-A
5-	25-A			85-D
6-B	26-D	45-B	65-B	86-B
7-A	27-B	46-C	66-A	87-E
8-d	28-C	47-C	67-E	88-C
9-E	29-E	48-C	68-E	89-A
10-A	30-A	49-D	70-	90-D
11-E	31-D	50-D	71-E	91-C
12-B	32-A	51-E	72-E	92-A
13-A	33-E	52-D	73-A	93-C
14-D	34-E	53-D	74-C	114-E
15-D	35-C	54-B	75-D	115-E
16-C	36-D	55-B	76-A	116-A
17-A	37-B	56-A	77-A	117-C
18-B	38-D	57-C	78-	118-B
19-	39-A	58-B	79-E	119-C
20-D	40-D	59-A	80-C	120-B
		60-B		

unilateral - palep  
 Bilateral - nodul