

SEND UP EXAMINATION MCQ'S FINAL YEAR MBBS

TIME ALLOWED 01 HOUR

Q.1. Following are the features of pneumothorax except,

- a. Hyper-resonance on the affected side on percussion
- b. Increase intensity of breath sound over the diseased side
- c. Trachea is shifted towards the opposite side
- d. Apex beat is shifted towards the contralateral side
- e. Not all the cases require chest intubation having pneumothorax.

Q2. Tuberculous pleural effusion is associated with all of the following except

- a. Protein content is raised
- b. Neutrophil leucocytosis may be present in earlier stages
- c. Transbronchial pleural biopsy is recommended to confirm the etiology
- d. Pleural fluid lactic dehydrogenase level is increased above 200U/L.
- e. Systemic steroids are recommended in its treatment

Q3. Bronchial Asthma has got all the following features except

- a. It is predominantly the small airway disease.
- b. IgE levels may be increased.
- c. Salbutamol helps by stimulating beta 2 receptors
- d. Patients classically expectorates copious amount of mucoid sputum
- e. Artificial ventilation is recommended in life threatening asthma.

Q4. Which one of joint is classically involved in Gout

- a. Proximal interphalangeal joint of the thumb
- b. Proximal interphalangeal joint of the big toe
- c. Shoulder joint
- d. Hip joint
- e. Acromio - clavicular joint

II

Q5. Regarding Cor pulmonale, all are true except

- a. May be acute or chronic
- b. The first physical sign is raised JVP
- c. May be caused by post myocardial Infarction complications
- d. The usual end result of many chronic debilitating lung diseases
- e. It is defined as right sided heart failure

Q6. Regarding Pulmonary thromboembolism, all are true except:

- a. Patient has shortness of breath
- b. Right ventricular strain pattern is seen on ECG
- c. Arterial oxygen is low
- d. Protein C & S deficiencies are not the causes of thromboembolism
- e. D Dimers have got diagnostic predictive value.

Q7. Which one of the following is not consistent with Type 2 respiratory failure

- a.  $PaO_2 < 60 \text{ mmHg}$
- b.  $PaCO_2 > 50 \text{ mmHg}$
- c. Pale optic disc
- d. Narcotic over dose
- e. COPD

Q8. Which one of the following is not considered as risk factors for developing COPD

- a. High socio economic group
- b. Tobacco smoke
- c. Airway hyper reactivity
- d. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency
- e. Air pollution
- f. Low birth weight

Q9. Which one of the following is an indication for assisted ventilation in patients with acute severe asthma?

- a. Confusion
- b.  $PaO_2 > 70 \text{ mmHg}$
- c. Respiratory rate 15 to 20/min
- d. CURB 65 score=1
- e.  $SaO_2 = 92\%$

Q10. Differential diagnosis of pneumonia include *except*

- a. Pulmonary infarction
- b. Pulmonary TB
- c. Pulmonary edema
- d. CA lung
- e. Pyloric stenosis

Q11. Known asthmatic on long term medications including inhalers and tablets, presents with easy fatiguability, difficulty in getting out of chair and skin marks over abdominal wall. On examination his BP is 180/110. Which one of the following is most appropriate in this case.

- a. He is prone to develop aseptic necrosis of femoral neck
- b. He is expected to have low blood sugar
- c. His buccal mucosa would have black pigmentation
- d. He would have hyperkalemia
- e. Pituitary fossa on x-rays would show double flooring

Q12. Presence of HLA B27 marker is associated with

- a. Ankylosing spondylitis
- b. Osteoarthritis
- c. SLE
- d. Gout
- e. RA - DR4, DR1

II

Q-13 The following are the causes of systolic murmur except

- a - VSD - pansystolic (holosystolic) murmur
- b - Mitral Regurgitation - pansystolic murmur
- c - Tricuspid Regurgitation - pansystolic murmur
- d - Pulmonary stenosis - ejection systolic murmur
- e - Pulmonary regurgitation - early diastolic

Q 14 The following conditions are associated with papilloedema except

- a Brain abscess - not present
- b Gliomas - ✓
- c Meningiomas
- d Motor Neurone disease - not present
- e Intracranial Haemorrhage

Q 15 The following conditions are associated with pericardial effusion except

- a Chronic renal failure - ✓
- b SLE
- c Pulmonary stenosis
- d Acute MI - pericardial rub
- e Hypothyroidism - ✓

Q 16 Which one of following Anti-Hypertensive drugs is associated with bradycardia

- a Nifedipine
- b Verapamil
- c Propranolol
- d Captopril
- e Losartan

Q 17 The following are the risk factors for IHD except

- a Obesity
- b Diet containing low cholesterol
- c Diabetes Mellitus
- d Hypertension
- e Sedentary life style

Q 18 Which one of following valvular condition is usually associate ith Atrial fibrillation

- a Pulmonary Stenosis
- b Pulmonary Regurgitation
- c Aortic Regurgitation
- d Mitral stenosis
- e Tricuspid Regurgitation

Q 19 Dry cough is a feature of which of the following Anti-Hypertensive drugs

- a Nifedipine
- b Lisinopril (ACE inhibitor)
- c Frusamide
- d Atenolol
- e Verapamil

Q 20 Mask face is associated with one of nerological conditions

- a Huntington's Chrea
- b Multiple Sclerosis
- c Parkinsonism
- d Motor nerone disease
- e Syringomyelia

Q 21 Which one of the following is true about TIA

- a The neurological signs resolve within 12 hours
- b The neurological signs resolve in one week
- c The neurological signs resolve within 24 hours
- d The neurological signs resolve with in one month
- e The neurological signs do not resolve

Q 22 Motor nerone disease is assosicated with following except

- a Bulbar palsy
- b Fasciculations of the tongue
- c Muscle wasting
- d Down going plantars
- e Sensory loss

Q 23 Which one of following group of drugs is associated with cerebellar signs

- a Beta Blockers
- b Calcium Channel blockers
- c H2 blockars
- d Anti Convulsants
- e NSAIDS

Q 24 The following signs occur in upper motor neuron lesion except

- a Brisk reflexes
- b Upgoing plantars
- c Absent abdominal reflex
- d Marked muscle wasting
- e Seventh nerve palsy involving the lower part of the face

Q25. Which of Following Pathogens Cause plague

- a. Rickettsiae
- b. Borrelia Burgdorferi
- c. Yersinia Pestis
- d. Bartonella
- e. Chlamydia

Q26. Following Drugs are Inhibitors of Bacterial Beta Lactamases Except

- ✓ a. Clavulanic Acid
  - ✓ b. Sulbactam
  - c. Flucloxacilin
  - d. Macrolides
  - e. Methicillin (not inhibitor; lactamase producing)
- To labactm

Q27. Hydatid Disease is Caused by which of the Followings

- a. Cryptosporidium
- b. Echinococcus Granulosus
- c. Ankylostoma
- d. Compylobacter Jejuni
- e. Leptospira

Q28. Followings are True about Herpes Zoster Except

- a. Patient may suffer from Post Herpetic Neuralgia
  - b. Acyclovir can be used to treat it
  - c. Virus may remain latent in Dorsal Root Ganglion
  - d. It is Caused by DNA Virus
  - e. Skin Rash does not occur in dermatomal distribution
- II

Q29. All of Followings are True about Chicken Pox Except

- a. It is caused by Varicella zoster Virus.
- b. Can lead to Neurological Complications
- c. It Heals with disfiguring scars on Body
- d. Herpez Zoster may follow after a latent period in adults
- e. It is characterized by pruritic crops of vesicular rash

Q30. All of Followings are True About Dengue Fever Except

- a. Fever is characterized by saddle shaped pattern & sever backache
- b. Blood tests show Leukopenia & Thrombocytopenia
- c. Hypotension & Hemorrhagic tendency can be seen in adults
- d. Antimalarial Drugs are effective
- e. Aedis Aegypti can also Transmit Yellow Fever.

Q31. Following are Clinical Features of Mumps Except

- a. Orchitis
- b. Parotid Swelling
- c. Can lead to Meningoencephlitis
- d. MMR Vaccine can prevent against spread of mumps
- e. Route of Transmission is parentral *by resp droplets*

Q32. Followings are True about Rabies Except

- a. Patients have good prognosis
- b. Patients should have Prohylaxis with Human Diploid Cell Vaccine
- c. Bites near Face are more dangerous than bites on Legs
- d. Incubation period may range from few weeks to one year
- e. Patients should be nursed in cool place

Q33. The production of urea is increased by followings *except* -

- a. Steroids
- b. Surgery
- c. Tetracyclins
- d.  Low protein diet
- e. Glomerular diseases

Q34. Focal segmental glomerulonephritis is a feature of

*Primary Glomerulonephritis*

- a. SLE
- b.  IgA nephritis
- c. Shunt nephritis
- d. Hemolytic uremic syndrome
- e. Henoch Schonlein Purpura

Q 35. Regarding ~~Renin-Aldosterone~~ system all are true except,

- a. Kidneys produce renin in response to renal hypoperfusion
- b. Angiotensin converting enzyme is present in lungs & vascular endothelium
- c.  Dietary sodium excess increases renin secretion
- d. Hypertension due to renal artery stenosis is due to Angiotensin 2 levels.
- e. Cough is one of most common side effect of captopril.

*A.C.E.*

Q36. All the following are true regarding pheochromocytoma except

- a. Flushing of skin
- b. Polyuria
- c.  Hypoglycemia
- d. Tachycardia
- e. Catecholamine levels are checked in urine for diagnosis

*II*

Q37. All of the followings are true about angiotensin converting enzymes inhibitors except

- A. They are indicated in CCF ✓
- b. Angioedema can occur ✓
- c. They have role in diabetic nephropathy ✓
- d. They can not be given with calcium channel blockers
- e. They can cause cough ✓

Q 38 Which one of following is not reliable test in iron deficiency anemia

- a serum ferritin level ✓ (diagnosis)
- b Bone marrow biopsy ✓
- c serum iron level —
- d blood peripheral morphology → (not reliable)
- e TIBC →

II

Q 39 Microcytic anemia is not feature in one of the following condition

- a iron deficiency
- b thalassemia
- c hemolytic Anemia
- d Anemia of chronic diseases — Normocytic
- e lead poisoning

II

Q 40 Thrombosis is feature of

- a iron deficiency
- b paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria Hemolytic, Anemia, thrombocytopenia
- c autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- d Hereditary spherocytosis
- e anemia of chronic diseases

II

Q 41 The treatment options in sickle cell anemia includes all following except

- a Good hydration
- b plasmapheresis in acute crisis
- c Avoidance of hypoxia
- d Prophylactic antibiotic
- e Avoidance of oxidant drugs

II



Q 42 Which one is most effective initial treatment of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

- a Steroids
- b Danazole
- c cyclophosphamide
- d Splenectomy
- e Platelets transfusion

Q 43 Which one of following test is not required in multiple myeloma

- a serum calcium
- b Bone marrow biopsy
- c serum electrophoresis for paraproteins
- d blood peripheral morphology
- e Urine for bence jon's protein

Q 44 which one of following malignancy has Good prognosis with treatment

- a Acute myloid leukemia - 80%
- b Acute lymphocytic leukemia
- c Non Hodgkin lymphoma > 80%
- d Hodgkin lymphoma > 80%
- e Multiple myeloma

Q 45 Which one of following treatment is not required in acid peptic disease

- a Prokinetics → GERD
- b proton pump inhibitor
- c H-pylori eradication therapy
- d life style modification
- e Antacids

Q 46 Which one of the following is not feature of irritable bowel syndrome

- a Weight loss
- b increased frequency of stool
- c constipation
- d increased quantity of stool
- e Day time symptoms

Q 47. Which one of following is not complication of acute pancreatitis

- a Illus
- b Acute respiratory distress syndrom
- c septicemia
- d Diarrhoca
- e Acute renal failure

Q 48 Which one of following is most effective treatment in hepatic encephalopathy

- a I/V fluids
- b Antibiotic
- c Lactulose therapy
- d Endoscopy
- c Keeping patient N.P.O

Q 49 Wich one of following has increased risk of hepatocellular carcinoma

- a Acute hepatitis
- b Auto immune hepatitis
- c Primary biliary cirrhosis
- d Heamochromatosis
- e Willison 's disease

Q 50 Which one of following is not complication of ulcerative colitis :

- A arthritis
- B primary sclerosing cholangitis
- C uveitis
- D hepato cellular carcinoma
- E hypercoagulable state (DVT)