

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

ATTEMPT ALL MCQ'S  
CHOOSE ONE BEST,

TOTAL TIME 50 MINUTES

TOTAL MARKS 50

Q1. Regarding Cor pulmonale, all are true except

- a. May be acute or chronic
- b. The first physical sign is raised JVP

c. It is 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

Q2. Following are the types of Congenital heart disease except

- a. VSD
- b. Atrial septal defects
- c. Patent ductus arteriosus
- d. Tetralogy of fallot

e. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy

Q3. 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.

Q4. A bulla may be the primary lesion of all the following diseases except

- a. Impetigo.
- b. Drug eruption.
- c. Erythema multiforme.

d. Herpes zoster.

- e. Molluscum contagiosum.

Q5. All the following are the causes of acute hepatitis except

- a. Halothane
- b. Hepatitis E virus
- c. Hepatitis B virus

d. Alpha antitrypsin deficiency

- e. Hepatitis A virus

Q6. Causes of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis include all except

a. Epstein barr virus

b. Wilson's disease

c. Hepatitis C

d. Hemochromatosis

e. Autoimmune hepatitis

Q7. Following are the features of Liver cirrhosis except

a. hyperpigmentation ✓

b. spider telangiectasias ✓

c. Herberden's nodes

d. Parotid gland enlargement

e. Dupuytren's contracture

Q8. All of the following microorganisms have a predilection for neural tissue except

a. Varicella zoster virus ✓

b. Human papilloma virus

c. Herpes simplex virus ✓

d. Lepra bacilli

e. Treponema pallidum ✓

Q9. Regarding Mitral stenosis, all are true, Except

a. Giant CV waves are seen in JVP ✓

b. Pulmonary edema in pregnancy is a common manifestation

c. Tapping apex beat is usually present

d. Recurrent thromboembolism is one of the feature

e. Secondary pulmonary hypertension is common.

Q10. Following are the features of Unstable angina except



- a. Decubitus angina
- b. Prolonged chest pain
- c. ST segment elevation
- d. Raised Cardiac troponin
- e. Arrhythmia

Q11. Pansystolic murmur is heard in which one of the following

- a. Mitral stenosis
- b. VSD
- c. Pulmonary regurgitation
- d. Tricuspid stenosis
- e. Hypertension

Q12. Following are true about Ankylosing Spondylitis except

- a. It is a disease of young male
- b. It is associated with aortic regurgitation
- c. It is associated with HLA B27 antigen
- d. Sacroileac joint is never involved in the disease process
- e. Apical pulmonary fibrosis is seen in such patients

Q13. Thrombolytic therapy in MI is contraindicated in all the following except

- a. Chronic Gastritis
- b. Pregnancy
- c. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy
- d. BP of 210/120mmHg
- e. Recent hemorrhagic stroke

Q14. Following are the anti arrhythmic drugs except

- a. Amiodarone
- b. Lignocain ✓
- c. Isosorbide dinitrate
- d. Verapamil ✓
- e. Adenosine ✓

Q15. Causes of raised JVP include all of the followings except:

- a. Mediastinal lymphoma
- b. Superior vena caval obstruction
- c. Pericardial effusion
- d. Hepatic vein thrombosis
- e. Tricuspid regurgitation

Q16. Regarding infective endocarditis which one is false?

- a. Janeway lesions are present on palms
- b. Roth spots are seen in eyes
- c. Blood cultures are usually not required
- d. Splenomegaly is one of its feature
- e. Streptococcus viridans is the cause of up to 50% of native valve endocarditis

Q17. Which one of following is true about Duchenne muscle dystrophy

- a. It is an X-linked recessive disorder
- b. It is an Autosomal recessive disorder
- c. It is an Autosomal dominant disorder
- d. It is a X-linked dominant disorder
- e. It is not a genetic disorder

Q18. Classical Butterfly rash over the face is associated with which one of following conditions

a SLE

- b Dermatomyositis  
 c Polymyositis  
 d Ankylosing spondylitis  
 e Rheumatoid arthritis

Q19. Precipitating factors for hepatic encephalopathy in a patient with cirrhosis include all except

- a. occult infection  
 b. aggressive diuresis  
 c. diarrhea or constipation  
 d. treatment with oral neomycin  
 e. excess dietary proteins.

Q20. 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

Q21. Motor neuron disease is associated with all of the following except

- a Bulbar palsy  
 b Fasciculations of the tongue  
 c Muscle wasting  
 d Upgoing planters  
 e Sensory loss

Q22. Treatment of hepatic encephalopathy include all except:

- a. Lactulose therapy
- b. Correction of electrolytes
- c. IV antibiotics
- d. Therapeutic paracentesis
- e. Proton pump inhibitor

Q23. The following diseases are associated with increased risk of CVA except

- a. Diabetes Mellitus
- b. Hypertension
- c. Familial Hypertriglyceridemia
- d. High HDL levels
- e. Familial Hypercholesterolemia.

Q24. A young patient has developed diplopia on looking toward left side which one of the following cranial nerve is involved

- a. Right abducent
- b. Left abducent
- c. Right trochlear
- d. Left trochlear
- e. Left oculomotor

*Enucleated patient*

Q25. Regarding Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis all are true except

- a. In Up to one third of cases the abdominal signs are mild or absent.
- b. Commonest organism is E. coli
- c. Raised Ascitic fluid glucose is diagnostic
- d. Ascitic fluid shows raised neutrophil count
- e. Response to antibiotics is good

Q26. Mask face is associated with which one of neurological condition

a Huntington's Chorea

b Multiple Sclerosis

c Parkinsonism

d Motor neurone disease

e Syringomyelia

Q27. Which one of the following is true about Transient Ischemic attack (TIA)

a The neurological signs resolve within 48 hours

b The neurological signs resolve in one week

c The neurological signs resolve within 24 hours

d The neurological signs resolve within one month

e The neurological signs do not resolve

Q28. Which one of the following is AN absolute indication of hemodialysis in patients with chronic renal failure.

a Urea 120mg%

b Serum potassium 5 mmol/L

c Pericardial Rub

d Serum creatinine 5mg/dL

e Pleural effusion

Q29. Causes of Acute renal failure include all EXCEPT

a. Acute gastroenteritis

b. Drugs

c. Sepsis

d. Adult polycystic kidney disease

e. Glomerulonephritis

Q30. Anemia in patients of chronic renal failure is due to:

a. Calcium deficiency

b. Erythropoietin deficiency

c. Vit. B12 deficiency

d. Folic acid deficiency

e. Iron overload

31. Hypokalemia can lead to all EXCEPT

- a. Limbs paralysis
- b. Prolonged QT interval
- c. Paralytic ileus
- d. Ventricular tachycardia
- e. Tonic clonic fits

32. Hyponatremia occurs in all the following except

- a. Hypothyroidism
- b. Vomiting
- c. Diarrhea
- d. Diuretics
- e. Conn's syndrome

33. Which one is the indication of renal biopsy?

- a. Diabetic nephropathy
- b. Hypertensive nephropathy
- c. Acute tubular necrosis
- d. Lupus nephritis
- e. Obstructive nephropathy

34. End stage renal failure is labeled when GFR is

- a. 120 - 90 ml/min
- b. 30 - 60 ml/min
- c. 90 - 60 ml/min
- d. Below 15 ml/min
- e. Below 5 ml/min

35. A patient of sepsis is having BP of 80/40 mmHg on inotropic support and is having acute renal failure. Investigations shows severe metabolic acidosis and serum potassium is 8 m. mol /L. What is the next step of management?

- a. Observation only
- b. Change antibiotic
- c. Give 1/2 fluid to increase BP
- d. Start peritoneal dialysis
- e. Renal transplant

36. Which of the following is true regarding Ascariasis

- a. Feco-oral route is mode of transmission
- b. Sulfadiazine is the drug of choice
- c. Adult worm is not expelled out of anus
- d. Lymphocytosis is the hall mark of ascariasis
- e. It is typically encysted in the muscles





Q37. A 70 y woman presented with poor concentration, weeping episode, poor memory, wandering spells and poor hygiene. She is most likely suffer from

- a. Depression
- b. Schizophrenia
- c. Dementia
- d. OCD
- e. Bipolar disorder

II

Q38. Following are true about Hodgkin's Lymphomas EXCEPT

- a. Patients have tender and matted lymph node enlargement
- b. Reed Sternberg cell is hall mark
- c. Epstein barr virus (EBV) may be involved in pathogenesis
- d. Nodular sclerosis is one of it's main variety
- e. Raised LDH level indicates poor prognosis

II

Q39. Following are the true about Non Hodgkin's Lymphomas EXCEPT

- a. There is malignant clonal proliferation of lymphocytes
  - b. Most are of T cell origin
  - c. Extra nodal involvement can occur
  - d. Bone marrow involvement can occur
  - e. Patient has poor prognosis if age is more than 60 year
- f) All of above

II

Q40. All of the followings are true about multiple myeloma EXCEPT

- a. There is excretion of Bence Jones proteins in urine
- b. It is usually a disease of elderly age group
- c. Renal impairment is commonly seen
- d. There is increased calcium level
- e. It is malignant disease of T lymphocytes.

II

Q41. Following are the causes of normochromic normocytic anemias EXCEPT

- a. Acute blood loss
- b. Anemia of chronic disease
- c. Autoimmune disease
- d. Renal failure
- e. Alcohol

II

Q42. All of the following are true about reticulocytes EXCEPT

- a. They represent erythroid activity in bone marrow
- b. They are normally less than 2%
- c. They are increased in hemolysis or hemorrhage
- d. They are released in circulation from bone marrow
- e. They represent mature forms of red blood cells

II

42

Q 43. All of following cause microcytic hypochromic anemia EXCEPT

- a. Acute blood loss
- b. Iron deficiency anemia
- c. Thalessemia
- d. Hook worm infestation
- e. Sideroblastic anemia

II

Q44. All of the following are features of iron deficiency anemia except

- a. A syndrome of dysphagia and glossitis
- b. Brittle nails
- c. Spoon shaped nails
- d. Angular stomatitis
- e. Hypersegmented polymorphs in nucleus.

II

Q45. All of the following are features of Pernicious Anemias EXCEPT

- a. It is an autoimmune disorder
- b. There is failure of intrinsic factor production
- c. Parietal cell antibodies are present in majority of patients
- d. There is increased production of intrinsic factor
- e. Bone marrow shows features of megaloblastic erythropoiesis

II

Q46. Following are true about COPD except:

- a. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency can lead to COPD
- b. Poor chest expansion
- c. Hyper inflated lungs
- d. FEV-1/ FVC ratio is normal.
- e. Respiratory failure can occur as complication

Q47. A 8y old boy is presented to psychiatry outpatient clinic with H/O quarrelling with other children, fire setting at home, cruelty to animals and stealing things in spite of punishment he most likely suffering from

- a. Schizophrenia
- b. Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder
- c. Conduct Disorder
- d. Autism
- e. Mental retardation

II

Q48. Which of the following is most appropriate for mycobacterium tuberculosis

- a. It is a gram positive bacteria
- b. Drug of choice is chloramphenicol
- c. Chronic lung infection leads to bronchiectasis ✓
- d. Bacteria typically grows in an-aerobic conditions
- e. Disseminated tuberculosis doesn't involve meninges

Q49. Which one of the following is true regarding typhoid fever

- a. Caused by gram negative coccus
- b. Drug of choice these days is Clarithromycin
- c. Rose spots over skin are seen during first few days of ailment
- d. Cholecystectomy is not recommended for the carrier state
- e. There is no role of vaccination to protect this disease

Q50. 20 years old boy developed generalized body stiffness along with difficulty in opening mouth and convulsions on minor stimulus with intact consciousness. He underwent a minor operative procedure by a local doctor 4 weeks ago. Which of the following is not correct in such cases

- a. Investigation of choice is CSF examination ✓
- b. Wound care would be appropriate at this point of time.
- c. Sedation is one of the most important part of treatment option
- d. Intravenous Penicillin is the antibiotic of choice
- e. Usual cause of death in such cases is aspiration

