

Dr. Swamy PLAB Courses Ltd

PLAB 1 MOCK TEST: MOCK 2

TIME ALLOWED: 3HRS

SINGLE BEST ANSWER

1. A 23 year old woman presents with heavy menstrual bleeding. She complains of being tired all the time and looks pale on examination. What is your initial investigation?

- A. Endometrial sampling
- B. Urea and electrolytes
- C. Hysteroscopy
- D. Pelvic ultrasound

2. A 6 year old child presents with swelling of face and feet and weight gain despite poor feeding recently. What investigation should be carried out next?

- A. Urinary albumin
- B. Serum urea & creatinine
- C. Full blood count
- D. eGFR
- E. Thyroid function tests

3. A patient presents with widespread ovarian carcinoma. She had bowel obstruction and severe colic for 2 hours and was normal for few hours in between severe pain. What is the management?

- A. S/C morphine, pain controlled analgesia (PCA)
- B. Spasmolytics
- C. Palliative colostomy
- D. Oral Morphine
- E. Laxatives

4. A 35 years old construction worker is diagnosed with indirect inguinal hernia. Which statement below best describes it?

- A. Passes through the superficial inguinal ring only
- B. Lies above and lateral to the pubic tubercle
- C. Does not pass through the superficial inguinal ring
- D. Passes through the deep inguinal ring

5. A 56 years old lady has developed severe right sided headache which worsens whenever she comes to bright light since the last four days. She feels nauseated but does not vomit. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage (SAH)
- B. Brain Tumor
- C. Migraine
- D. Cluster Headache
- E. Subdural Hematoma

6. A 4 year old boy presents with a sharp metal injury. He never had any vaccination as his parents were worried about the side effects. What should be the next step?

- A. Tetanus toxoid + full course of DPT vaccine
- B. TT Immunoglobulin
- C. A + B
- D. No treatment

7. A 60 years old female presents with acute onset of bone and back pain following a rough journey in car. On examination she has tenderness at mid-thoracic vertebrae with spasm, she feels better once she bend forward. What is the SINGLE most probable diagnosis?

- A. Osteoporotic fracture vertebrae
- B. Myofascial pain.
- C. Whiplash injury
- D. Myocardial Infarction
- E. Pancreatitis

8. A mother brings her child saying that he is having problems at school. His teachers say that he is naughty, difficult to control and he can never sit still. It is also difficult to make him concentrate and he is unable to do tasks that need him to work on a particular thing for a long time. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- B. Autism
- C. Schizophrenia
- D. Conduct disorder

9. Few weeks old child presents with profuse projectile vomiting. What is the most appropriate initial action in this child?

- A. USG
- B. Check serum K level
- C. ABG
- D. Nasogastric tube
- E. IV fluids

10. A 45 years old known hypertensive man presents with haematuria, proteinuria and oedema. What is the definitive diagnostic test for him?

- A. Urine protein
- B. Renal biopsy
- C. Renal function tests
- D. Urine microscopy
- E. Serum protein

11. A 7 year old boy is brought in by his mother. She is concerned that he does not have any friends at school and is not doing well in his studies. He only likes to collect toy cars of which he has 2000. He does not understand emotions and has poor interaction with his siblings. He gets angry and throws tantrums if his daily routine is changed. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Schizophrenia
- B. Depression
- C. Autism spectrum disorder
- D. Tourette's syndrome
- E. Alice in Wonderland syndrome

12. A 20 year old man has a head on collision in a car. On presentation he is breathless and has chest pain as he has fractured his 5 to 7 ribs. Chest x-ray shows fracture of 5th to 7th ribs. What is the most appropriate initial action in this patient?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Analgesia
- C. Oxygen by mask
- D. Physiotherapy
- E. Refer to surgeon

13. A pregnant woman presents with knee pain on movements. The pain becomes worse at the end of the day. Radiography shows decrease in joint space. Lab report shows C-reactive protein is 12mg/L. What is the first line of medication for her?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. NSAIDs
- C. Oral Steroid
- D. Intra-articular steroid
- E. Disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs)

14. A 63 year old female with a history of osteoporosis suddenly fall on her outstretched hand while shopping. X ray shows there is fracture at the distal radius with backward shift of the distal fragment. What is the SINGLE most probable deformity?

- A. Dinner fork deformity.
- B. Coxavara.
- C. Mallet finger
- D. Cubitus valgus
- E. Garden spade deformity

15. A 35 year old factory machine operator has been diagnosed with depression and prescribed fluoxetine. What is the most important precaution to take?

- A. Take it after meals
- B. Take it empty stomach
- C. Take it in the night
- D. Take it in the morning
- E. Not to combine it with analgesics

16. A young woman has lost 6 kg in 2 weeks. The weight loss was deliberate as she exercises 5 hours daily at the gym and is very concerned about her body. She admits to using laxatives and inducing vomiting. Her BMI is 22. She also admits staying up until 3am cleaning her apartment, spending lots of money on shopping and eating in very expensive restaurants. What is most probable diagnosis?

- A. Anorexia nervosa
- B. Bulimia nervosa
- C. Eating disorder not otherwise classified
- D. Depression
- E. Seasonal affective disorder

17. A 28 year old female presents with a 3 months history of diarrhoea. She complains of abdominal discomfort and passing stool 20 times a day. On examination she is febrile. Barium enema shows cobble stone mucosa. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Amoeba
- B. Colon Ca
- C. Gastroenteritis
- D. Crohn's Disease
- E. Ulcerative Colitis

18. A 28 year old pregnant woman with poly-hydramnios and shortness of breath comes for an anomaly scan at 31 weeks. On ultrasound, there is absence of gastric bubble. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Duodenal atresia
- B. Oesophageal atresia
- C. Gastroschisis
- D. Exomphalos
- E. Diaphragmatic hernia

19. A 7 year old child is being investigated for tuberculosis. His parents do not agree on taking a broncho-alveolar lavage sample under general anaesthesia (GA). What other sample will show growth of the organism?

- A. Blood
- B. Throat swab
- C. Gastric washings
- D. Mantoux
- E. Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF)

20. A 49 year old woman presents to the Out Patient Clinic. Her oral glucose test, after 2 hours of glucose intake, versus plasma level in 2 different tests are 6mmol/L and 10mmol/L. This situation can be categorized as :

- A. Impaired glucose tolerance
- B. Impaired fasting glucose
- C. Diabetes Mellitus Type I
- D. Diabetes Mellitus Type II
- E. Metabolic syndrome.

21. When prescribing an SSRI, what will you warn the patient about its time of action?

- A. It will work within few days
- B. It will within 1 week
- C. It will work by 2-3 weeks
- D. It will work by 2-3 months
- E. It will work by 1 year

22. A 32 year old woman had progressive decrease in vision over 3 years. She is now diagnosed as almost blind. What would be the mechanism?

- A. Cataract
- B. Glaucoma
- C. Retinopathy
- D. Uveitis
- E. Keratitis

23. Patient in terminal stage of cancer, who is on morphine, presents with rattling breath sounds. What medication will you administer?

- A. Anti-Muscarinic
- B. Oxygen
- C. Steroid
- D. Naloxone
- E. Methadone

24. A 25 year old woman was brought to the A&E by her boyfriend. She has many superficial lacerations. On examination there are many scars of old cut in her forearm. She is so distressed and constantly says her boyfriend is going to end the relationship. She denies trying to end her life. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute psychosis
- B. Severe depression
- C. Psychotic depression
- D. Border line personality disorder
- E. Schizophrenia

25. A 57 year old female, who is suffering from hypertension, presented to the hospital with complaints of recurrent falls when trying to get out of bed or get up from sitting. She is on some anti-hypertensive therapy, with no other medical problems. What is the most likely cause of her fall?

- A. Calcium channel blocker
- B. Vertebrobasilar insufficiency
- C. Bendrofluazide
- D. Hypoglycemia
- E. Infection

26. A 48 year old woman is admitted to the Accident and Emergency Department with a productive cough and moderate fever. She often has central chest pain and regurgitates undigested food most times but does not suffer from acid reflux. These symptoms have been present for the last three and half months which affects both food and drink. A chest x-ray shows an air-fluid level behind a normal-sized heart. Which is the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pharyngeal Pouch
- B. Hiatus Hernia
- C. Bulbar Palsy
- D. Achalasia
- E. Tuberculosis

27. A 4 weeks old baby develops yellowing of skin and sclera. He is thriving well on breast milk. On presentation he is playing well and active. What is the most likely cause of jaundice in this child?

- A. Breast milk Jaundice
- B. Galactocaemia
- C. ABO incompatibility
- D. G6PD deficiency
- E. CMV infection

28. A 15 years old boy who complains of pain in his legs. His pain has settled with aspirin. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Leomyosarcoma
- B. Liposarcoma
- C. Painful Hip
- D. Exostosis
- E. Osteod Osteoma

29. An elderly patient who is known to be a diabetic presents to the hospital with drowsiness, tremors and confusion. What investigation should be done next to help in further management?

- A. Blood Sugar
- B. ECG
- C. Standing and lying blood pressure
- D. Fasting Blood Sugar
- E. CT Scan

30. A 67 year old man with dribbling of urine undergoes prostatic procedure. What serum osmolality you would find in a patient after prostatic surgery?

- A. Low Na
- B. High K+
- C. High Ca
- D. High Na

31. A 6 month old baby boy has palmar grasp but cannot hold things with thumb and index finger. He is not afraid of strangers, sits with support and vocalises. How is his development?

- A. Normal development
- B. Delayed motor milestones
- C. Refer for speech evaluation
- D. Metabolic investigations
- E. Neuroimaging

32. A young man has been brought to the hospital after being hit on the head by a metal rod. On evaluation his GCS is 7. What is the best next step?

- A. CT scan
- B. MRI
- C. PET scan
- D. Call anaesthetist
- E. Refer to a neurosurgeon.

33. A 55 year old woman was found collapsed at home, paramedics revived her but in the ambulance she had a cardiac arrest and could not be revived. The paramedic's report tells that the woman was immobile lately due to hip pain and that they found ulcers on the medial side of ankle. She was a diabetic and was on anti-diabetics. What is the cause of her death?

- A. Acute myocardial infarction
- B. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- C. Pulmonary embolus
- D. Acute pericarditis
- E. Cardiac tamponade

34. A 61 year old man presents with headache. He also complains of dizziness and tinnitus. He has recently realized he has visual problem. There is history of burning sensation in his fingers and toes. On examination there is splenomegaly. He says he feels itchy after a hot bath. The lab results show RBC

87 x10⁴/L, Hb= 31.9/dL and platelet 796 x10⁹. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Chronic myeloid leukaemia
- B. Chronic lymphoblastic leukaemia
- C. Polycythaemia rubravera
- D. Mylofibrosis
- E. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma

35. An Afro-Caribbean boy presented with fever and arthralgia. FBC shows:

Hb : 6 g/dL

Reticulocyte count : 40%

Peripheral Smear : Target cells, Howell-Jolly bodies. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Haemophilia A
- B. Thalassemia major
- C. Sickle cell anaemia
- D. Thalassemia minor
- E. Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia

36. A 28 years old man presents with a temperature of 38.7°C and neck stiffness. There is no rash. His GP calls, asking what should be done. How would you advise the GP?

- A. Give the patient IV Benzyl penicillin
- B. Give the patient IV Doxycycline
- C. Give the patient IV Ceftriaxone
- D. Send for a blood culture
- E. Arrange for a CT head

37. A patient presents with sudden onset of blindness in one eye. Flame shaped hemorrhage all over retina and papilloedema on fundoscopy. He is hypertensive. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Central retinal vein occlusion
- B. Retinitis Pigmentosa
- C. Central retinal artery occlusion
- D. Branch retinal vein occlusion
- E. Branch retinal artery occlusion

38. A 37 years old lady has inflammatory cells on cervical smear. There is no dyskaryosis. One year ago her smear was normal. On speculum examination the cervix was normal on appearance. What will be the next step?

- A. Repeat smear in 3 years
- B. Repeat smear in 4 months
- C. Repeat smear in 6 months
- D. Colposcopy
- E. Cervical biopsy

39. A 58 year old lady presented with urinary incontinence. She looks anxious for her condition. Urine culture is sterile. Her urodynamic study is normal. What is the next step?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Topical oestrogen
- C. Systemic oestrogens
- D. Duloxetine
- E. Pelvic floor exercise

40. A mother is worried about cot death and asks about precautions to prevent it.

- A. Lie the baby prone with feet at feet end of cot
- B. Lie the baby prone with feet at head end of cot
- C. Lie the baby supine with feet at head end of cot
- D. Lie the baby supine with feet at feet end of cot
- E. Lie the baby supine in the middle of the cot

41. A 34 year old man presents with breathlessness and tiredness. He is also pale and sweaty. His Hb is 6.4 g/dL, MCV is 66fL. He is tachycardic and mildly hypotensive. What is the best management for this patient?

- A. Oral ferrous sulphate
- B. IM ferrous sulphate
- C. IV ferrous sulphate
- D. Blood transfusion

42. A 24 year old male is admitted with acute severe asthma. Treatment is initiated with 100% oxygen, nebulised Salbutamol and Ipratropium Bromide nebulizers and IV hydrocortisone. Despite initial treatment there is no improvement. Which is the next step in management?

- A. IV Aminophylline
- B. IV Magnesium Sulphate
- C. IV Salbutamol
- D. IM Adrenaline
- E. IV Adrenaline

43. A boy with a history of recurrent swollen tender joints on both knees and elbows and not able to participate in sports. What is the investigation of choice to diagnose his case?

- A. Rheumatic factor/ASO titre
- B. Clotting factor
- C. ESR

44. A man has a BP of 160/90mmHg, proteinuria ++. On ultrasound kidneys are equally reduced in size with smooth borders and normal pelvicalyceal system. What is the cause of hypertension in this man?

- A. Chronic glomerulonephritis
- B. Chronic Pyelonephritis
- C. Bilateral Renal Artery Stenosis
- D. Essential HTN
- E. Polycystic Kidney

45. A 26 year old lady presents with a breast lump. On examination there is a non tender ,smooth, firm mass in the upper outer quadrant of the left breast with a defined margin. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Breast abscess
- B. Mastitis
- C. Fibro adenoma
- D. Ca breast
- E. Fibrocystic breast

46. How to perform CPR on a 5 month old child?

- A. 15 chest Compressions with both hands
- B. 30 chest compressions with single hand
- C. 30 chest compressions with both thumbs
- D. 15 chest Compressions with index and middle finger
- E. 15 chest compressions with thumb and index finger

47. A 16 year old girl presents with dehydration, dry mucus membranes, tachypnoea and abdominal pain. She is drowsy. Blood glucose is 18mmol/L. What is the next step?

- A. ABG
- B. Check BP
- C. Serum Alcohol Levels
- D. Blood Sugar levels
- E. CT Scan

48. A lady 76 years old had loss of consciousness but was fine after 10 minutes. She was taking Aspirin, Bendroflumethiazide and Simvastatin. All examinations were normal. CT scan was done. What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Add aspirin 300
- B. Clopidogrel
- C. Dipyramidamole
- D. Clopidogrel +Dipyramidamole

49. A 55 year old male presents to the accident an emergency after an RTA with breathlessness, engorged neck veins and a dull percussion note on the right side of his chest. On examination his pulse is 140bpm and BP is 80/50mmHg, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Haemothorax
- B. Haemopneumothorax
- C. Tension pneumothorax
- D. Simple pneumothorax

50. A 4 years old girl has had a temperature of 38.5 degree Celsius for the last two days and refused to eat her food. Yesterday she developed sore throat and a small painful ulcer inside her mouth. Today she has small blisters on the palms of her hands and soles of her feet which are painful but not itchy. What is the single most likely underlying cause?

- A. Coxsackie virus
- B. Herpes Simplex virus
- C. Staphylococcus aureus
- D. Streptococcus pneumonia
- E. Varicella zoster virus

51. A 12 year old boy with type 1 diabetes has poor long-term control. He is unconscious, hyperventilating and dehydrated. His blood glucose is 28 mmol/L. What is the SINGLE most important initial treatment?

- A. Albumin (IV)
- B. Bicarbonate (IV)
- C. Insulin (IV)
- D. Insulin (subcutaneous)
- E. Saline 0.9% (IV)

52. A lady has c/o lower abdominal pain, low grade fever and vaginal discharge suggestive of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). She is not toxic. What is the appropriate empirical treatment for Pelvic inflammatory disease?

- A. Ceftriaxone
- B. Metronidazole
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Erythromycin
- E. Ciprofloxacin

53. A patient with proteinuria ++. What medication in this patient will prevent the progression of this disease?

- A. ACE inhibitors
- B. Calcium channel blockers
- C. Thiazide
- D. Beta blockers
- E. Alpha blockers

54. A young man presents with chest pain, palpitations, shortness of breath and perioral tingling sensation after an argument with his girlfriend. ECG is normal. What is the best management for his shortness of breath?

- A. Amitryptilline
- B. Diazepam
- C. Rebreathe into a paper bag
- D. Propanolol

55. A 17 years old girl comes to see her GP after having unprotected sex 2 days ago. She asks if her GP can explain her how this prescribed procedure would work by helping her not to get pregnant.

- A. It helps to prevent implantation
- B. It helps in preventing or delaying ovulation
- C. It causes an early miscarriage
- D. It releases progestogen and stops ovulation
- E. It causes local enzymatic reaction

56. A 73 year old man who was a smoker has quit smoking for the past 3 years. He now presents with hoarseness of voice and cough since past 3 weeks. On X-ray a mass is visible in the mediastinum. What is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

- A. Bronchoscopy
- B. Thoracoscopy
- C. USG
- D. CT Thorax
- E. Lymph node biopsy

57. A child presents with fever and maculo-papular rash on the back as shown in the given picture. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Chicken pox
- B. Kawasaki disease
- C. Measles
- D. Rubella
- E. Scarlet fever

58. A 29 year old who is 38 weeks pregnant presents with a two hour history of constant abdominal pain. She then passes 100ml of blood per vagina. On examination she has a rock hard uterus. What is the next appropriate investigation?

- A. Ultrasound scan
- B. Cardiotocograph
- C. Clotting screen
- D. Haemoglobin
- E. Kleihauer-Betke test

59. An 8 week pregnant lady is brought to the A and E due to severe vomiting. She was administered IV fluids and oral anti-emetics. She still cannot tolerate anything orally. What is the next best treatment for her?

- A. Parenteral feeding
- B. IV antiemetics
- C. Termination of pregnancy
- D. Proton Pump Inhibitor
- E. IV Steroid

60. A child was brought to A&E with his parents. They say that he took his grand-dad's medication. There is extra systole in the ECG. Which drug was taken?

- A. Digoxin
- B. Amitriptyline
- C. Atenolol
- D. Ramipril
- E. Bendroflumethiazide

61. A 15 year old girl was admitted with anemia, chest infection and thrombo-cytopenia. She was treated and her symptoms regressed. She was brought again with fever and the same symptoms a few days later. She also seems to have features of meningitis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML)
- B. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- C. Aplastic Anemia
- D. Chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)
- E. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)

62. A 75 year old man comes in complaining of difficulty in passing urine, poor stream and dribbling at the end of voiding urine and anorexia. Ultra sonography (USG) shows bilateral hydro-nephrosis. What is the cause for these findings?

- A. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)
- B. Renal stones
- C. Bladder stones
- D. Prostatic cancer
- E. Urinary tract infection

63. A 30 year old woman has experienced restlessness, muscle tension and sleep disturbance on most days over the last six months. She worries excessively about a number of every day events and activities, and is unable to control these feelings which are impairing her ability to hold down her job. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Panic Disorder
- B. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- C. Pheochromocytoma
- D. Acute Stress Disorder
- E. Social Phobia

64. A 20 year old lady is suffering from fever and loss of appetite. She has been diagnosed with Toxoplasmosis. What is the treatment for Toxoplasmosis?

- A. Pyrimethamine
- B. Pyrimethamine plus Sulfadiazine.
- C. Clindamycin
- D. Spiramycin
- E. Trimethoprim and Sulfamethoxazole

65. An 80 year old diabetic lady presents with redness and swelling over her right foot. It is tender to touch, warm and glossy. Choose the most appropriate complications this patient might develop?

- A. Meningitis
- B. Sepsis
- C. Ulcer
- D. Gangrene

66. A six week old formula-fed baby boy is found at Child Health Surveillance to be deeply jaundiced. His weight gain is poor and his stools are pale. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Galactosemia
- B. Biliary Atresia
- C. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD)
- D. Rhesus Incompatibility
- E. Congenital Viral Infection

67. A 65 year old lady presents with dyspareunia. What will you give her for her condition?

- A. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
- B. Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill (COCP)
- C. Oestrogen gel
- D. Testosterone gel

68. Pregnant lady had her ante natal screening for HIV and Hepatitis B. What more antenatal infection should she be screened for?

- A. Rubella and syphilis
- B. Toxoplasma and rubella
- C. Syphilis and toxoplasma
- D. Hepatitis C and E
- E. Hepatitis A and C

69. A patient presents with vaginal discharge, unpleasant odour with pH more than 4.5 and mild dysuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Trichomonas
- B. Gardnerella
- C. Gonorrhoea
- D. Bacterioides

70. A patient's cervical smear shows moderate dyskaryosis. What is your next step in her management?

- A. Colposcopy
- B. Repeat cervical smear
- C. Hysterectomy
- D. Cervical biopsy
- E. Large loop excision of the transformation zone (LLETZ)

71. A male patient presents with recurrent pain in feet and ankle joints. On X-Ray there were punched out lesions, with erosions. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Pseudogout
- B. Gout
- C. Osteoarthritis
- D. Rheumatoid arthritis

72. A 6 week old child presents with the following features of progressive cyanosis, poor feeding, tachypnoea during the first two weeks of life and holosystolic murmur. What is the most appropriate condition?

- A. Atrial septal defect
- B. Ventricular septal defect
- C. Tricuspid atresia
- D. Patent ductus arteriosus
- E. Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)

73. A 32 year old woman of 39 weeks of gestation attends the antenatal day unit feeling very unwell with sudden onset of epigastric pain associated with nausea and vomiting. Her temperature is 36.7°C. On examination, she is found to be tender over the right upper quadrant. Her blood results show mild anaemia, low platelets, elevated liver enzymes and haemolysis. Select the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
- B. Acute pyelonephritis
- C. Cholecystitis
- D. HELLP syndrome
- E. Acute hepatitis

74. A 10 years old boy is clinically obese and the shortest in his class. He had a renal transplant last year and his mother is worried that he is being bullied. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Cushing's Syndrome
- B. Congenital Hypothyroidism
- C. Pseudo Cushing's Syndrome
- D. Lawrence Moon Biedel Syndrome
- E. Down's syndrome

75. A patient with severe pre eclampsia has just delivered a baby at 37 weeks gestation. 20min after delivery she has her first fit. Her blood pressure is 160/90 mmHg. An IV line is established. What will you administer?

- A. MgSO₄ drip
- B. Hydralazine
- C. Methyldopa
- D. MgSO₄ bolus dose
- E. Calcium Gluconate

76. A 30 year old patient presents with heavy bleeding. She is in a stable relationship and is not keen for conception. USG shows normal uterus. What would you advise her?

- A. Mirena coil
- B. Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill (COCP)
- C. IUCD
- D. Progesterone only pill
- E. Tranexamic acid

77. A woman with sickle cell disease complains of heavy menstrual blood loss. What is the most appropriate treatment for her?

- A. Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill (COCP)
- B. Mirena
- C. Depot provera
- D. Copper T insertion
- E. Transdermal patch

78. A 34 year old man with a white patch on the margin of the middle third of the tongue. Which is the SINGLE most appropriate lymph node involved?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. External iliac lymph nodes | F. Submental lymph nodes |
| B. Pre aortic lymph nodes | G. Submandibular lymph nodes |
| C. Aortic lymph nodes | H. Deep cervical lymph nodes |
| D. Inguinal lymph nodes | |
| E. Iliac nodes | |

79. A 32 years old man travelled to Thailand and Indonesia, did not have malarial prophylaxis, presents after 2 weeks with fever, petechiae and malaise. What is the likely cause?

- A. Dengue Fever
- B. Malaria
- C. Infectious Mononucleosis
- D. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
- E. HIV

80. An 18 year old girl (sexually active) presented with heavy menstrual bleeding and dysmenorrhoea. What is the best contraceptive method you would advise her?

- A. Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill (COCP)
- B. Depoprovera
- C. IUCD
- D. Mirena coil

81. A 35 year old female attempts suicide 10 times. There is no history of psychiatric problem and all neurological examinations are normal. What will be the best treatment?

- A. Problem focussed treatment
- B. Cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT)
- C. Antipsychotic
- D. Antidepressant
- E. Electro convulsive therapy (ECT)

82. A lady came in gynaecology assessment unit with a history of 8 weeks pregnancy and bleeding per vagina for the last two days. On bimanual examination uterus is 8 week in size. On speculum examination cervical os is closed. How do you confirm the viability of foetus?

- A. Transvaginal USG Scan
- B. Serum B-HCG
- C. Urinary B-HCG
- D. Abdominal USG Scan
- E. Per speculum examination

83. A 3 years old child had a high temperature for four days and he had not seen a doctor. Then mother notices rashes on buccal mucosa and some around the mouth. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Measles
- B. Roseola Infantum
- C. Rubella
- D. Chicken Pox
- E. Impetigo

84. An obese 37 year old woman with family history of DVT, who smokes 20 cig/ day comes to the sexual clinic with menorrhagia and advise on contraception. What is the best method of contraception for her?

- A. Mirena coil
- B. IUCD
- C. Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill (COCP)
- D. Depoprovera

85. Which of the following electrolyte abnormalities is most likely to be seen in SIADH?

- A. High serum Na, low serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity
- B. Low serum Na, low serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity
- C. Low serum Na, high serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity
- D. High serum Na, high serum osmolarity, low urine osmolarity
- E. Normal Na, normal serum osmolarity, normal urine osmolarity

86. A 34 year old woman complains of low mood, loss of interest in everyday activities, loss of appetite and weight. She also has trouble falling asleep and wakes up early in the morning. What is the best treatment for her?

- A. Fluoxetine
- B. Minaprine
- C. Moclobemide
- D. Curcumine

87. A 35 year old pregnant woman has been having tingling and numbness of her thumb, index and middle fingers for a while. She has been treated with local steroids but it has not helped much, and now she has been planned to undergo a surgical procedure. Which of the following structures will be incised?

- A. Flexor digitorum profundus
- B. Transverse carpal ligament
- C. Palmar aponeurosis
- D. Extensor retinaculum

88. A patient presents with facial oedema, raised JVP, shortness of breath and cough. A chest X ray shows superior vena cava obstruction. What is the immediate management?

- A. Furosemide
- B. Dexamethasone
- C. Radiotherapy
- D. Stenting

89. A 41 year old woman, who has completed her family, has suffered from extremely heavy periods for many years. No medical treatment has worked. She admits that she would rather avoid open surgery. Scan shows a normal uterus. After discussion, you collectively decide on a procedure that would not require open surgery or general anaesthetic. Select the most appropriate management for menorrhagia in this case?

- A. Endometrial ablation
- B. Hysterectomy
- C. Hysteroscopic laser/ resection of fibroids
- D. Myomectomy
- E. Uterine artery embolization

90. A 28 year old woman with 8 weeks amenorrhoea comes with vaginal bleeding. On examination os closed, uterus corresponding to period of amenorrhoea (POA) -12 weeks. What is the single most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Threatened abortion
- B. Inevitable abortion
- C. Molar pregnancy
- D. Ectopic pregnancy

91. A 27 year old man presents with abdominal pain. He says his urine is dark. On examination his BP is 160/105mmHg. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. Ultra sound
- B. Renal biopsy
- C. CT Scan
- D. Urine protein
- E. Urine microscopy

92. A 32 years old woman had normal vaginal delivery 10 days ago. Her uterus has involuted normally. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for postpartum hemorrhage from the options given below?

- A. Retained product
- B. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- C. Uterine infection
- D. Von Willebrand's disease
- E. Primary postpartum

93. A 23 year old woman with painless vaginal bleeding in 36 weeks of pregnancy otherwise seems to be normal. What should be done next?

- A. Vaginal U/S
- B. Abdominal U/S
- C. Vaginal examination
- D. Reassurance

94. A 30 years old woman has Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), which was treated with Metronidazole and Cephalosporin. It is getting worse. What is the next investigation?

- A. Endocervical swab
- B. Ultra sonography (USG)
- C. Laparotomy
- D. High vaginal swab

95. A pregnant patient with RH negative who hasn't been previously sensitized delivers her first baby without any problems. What would be the latest time to administer anti sensitization?

- A. 6 hours post partum
- B. 24 hours post partum
- C. 48 hours post partum
- D. 72 hours post partum
- E. 5 days post partum

96. A 24 year old woman presents with deep dyspareunia and severe pain in every cycle. What is the initial investigation?

- A. Laparoscopy
- B. Pelvic ultrasound
- C. Hystroscopy
- D. Vaginal swab

97. A drug addict has bitten a police officer. What would you advise the police officer?

- A. HIV serology
- B. Hepatitis & HIV serology
- C. No test required at this stage
- D. Tetanus toxoid

98. A 27 year old lady came to the A &E department 10 days ago with fever, suprapubic tenderness and vaginal discharge. Pelvic inflammatory disease was diagnosed. She has been on the antibiotics for the last 10 days. She presents with lower abdominal pain. The temperature is 39.5°C. What is the most appropriate next management?

- A. Vaginal swab
- B. Endocervical swab
- C. Ultra sound
- D. Abdominal X-ray
- E. Laparoscopy

99. A 2 months old baby who has ambiguous genitalia presents to the A and E with vomiting. Lab tests are as follows.

Na: 125mmol/L

K: 6 mmol/L

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Fragile X Syndrome
- B. Turner's Syndrome
- C. Noonan Syndrome
- D. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

100. A 25 year old woman presents with a painful shallow ulcer on the vulva. What investigation has to be done?

- A. HSV antibodies
- B. Syphilis serology
- C. Swab for *Haemophilus ducreyi*
- D. Urine culture
- E. Blood culture

101. A 25 years old woman with type one diabetes has delivered a baby weighing 4.5 kg. Her uterus is well contracted. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for developing postpartum hemorrhage from the options?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Atonic uterus | D. Large placental site |
| B. Cervical/vaginal trauma | E. Rupture uterus |
| C. Retained product | |

102. A young man presents complaining of seeing coloured halos when his eyes are closed. What drug is most likely to be the cause of his symptoms?

- A. Heroin
- B. Cocaine
- C. Ecstasy
- D. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD)

103. A 39 year old woman will undergo tubal sterilization and she wants to know the failure rate of this type of sterilization.

- A. 1:50
- B. 1:200
- C. 1:500
- D. 1:1000
- E. 1:5000

104. A 28 year old woman presents with 18 weeks of amenorrhoea. A scan was done and it revealed an ovarian mass on the right side with solid and cystic areas, with a bright nodular structure suggestive of tooth. What is your most likely diagnosis?

- A. Ovarian cancer
- B. Endometriosis
- C. Tubo-ovarian abscess
- D. Dermoid cyst

105. A 34 years old woman presents with truncal obesity, easy bruising, hyperglycemia, high blood pressure and depression. Which of the following investigations will be most helpful in localising the cause for Cushing's Syndrome?

- A. Serum Cortisol
- B. 24 hours Urinary Cortisol
- C. Low dose dexamethasone suppression test
- D. High dose dexamethasone suppression test
- E. Overnight dexamethasone suppression test

106. A 67 year old female who had undergone a radical mastectomy, now comes with the complaint of swelling and redness in her right upper limb. Involvement of which of the following structures explain these symptoms?

- A. Epi-trochlear lymph nodes
- B. Cephalic vein
- C. Subclavian artery
- D. Axillary group of lymph nodes
- E. Long thoracic nerve

107. A 27 year old man presents with jaundice. On examination there is hepatosplenomegaly. Peripheral blood film shows occasional spherocytes. What is the next appropriate investigation?

- A. Direct Coomb's test
- B. Bone marrow test
- C. Indirect Coomb's test
- D. RBC life span
- E. Osmotic fragility test

108. A 40 years old lady complains of 10 months amenorrhoea. She presents with hot flush, mood swings, irritability and insomnia. What will be the single most effective diagnostic test for this lady?

- A. Serum FSH and LH
- B. Serum FSH
- C. Serum Progesterone
- D. Serum estradiol
- E. Serum cortisol

109. A homeless lady presents with cough and fever. She complains of night sweats and weight loss. Chest X-ray has been done and shows opacity. What is the next appropriate management?

- A. Acid fast bacilli
- B. Mantoux test
- C. Interferon gamma testing
- D. Bronchoscopy
- E. CT scan.

110. A woman with a spontaneous abortion at 14 and 23 weeks of gestational age presents at 8 weeks gestational age with bleeding PV. What is the most appropriate intervention?

- A. Bed rest
- B. Aspirin
- C. Reassurance
- D. Trans-vaginal sonography (TVS)

111. A 28 year old woman at 39 weeks of gestation is in labour. She develops abdominal pain and heart rate of 125 beats/min. blood pressure is 100/42mmHg, temperature 37.2°C and saturations 99% in air. On examination, her lower abdomen is exquisitely tender. The CTG, which was previously normal, now shows reduced variability, and late deceleration develops with slow recovery. She has had one previous LSCS for a breech baby. Choose the most appropriate post C-Section complication for this lady?

- A. Endometriosis
- B. Urinary tract infection
- C. Urinary tract injury
- D. Pleurisy
- E. Uterine rupture

112. A 40 year old manual worker presents with a swelling in the groin. On examination the mass is found to be just above and lateral to pubic tubercle. There is no cough impulse and it is reducible. On applying the pressure on the internal ring there is no cough impulse seen. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Direct Inguinal Hernia
- B. Indirect Inguinal Hernia
- C. Femoral Hernia
- D. Strangulated Hernia
- E. Femoral Aneurysm

113. A 37 years old woman believes that her neighbours have been using her shower while she is away from home. Her 42 years old partner is convinced about this and calls the police. What term best describes this situation?

- A. Capgras Syndrome
- B. Cotard Syndrome
- C. Delusion of Persecution
- D. Folie a Deux
- E. Munchausen Syndrome

114. A 24 year old woman has eight weeks amenorrhoea, right sided pelvic pain and vaginal bleeding. She is afebrile. Peritonism is elicited in the right iliac fossa. Vaginal examination reveals right-sided cervical excitation. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Ectopic Pregnancy
- B. Salpingitis
- C. Endometriosis
- D. Ovarian Torsion
- E. Ovarian tumor

115. A 30 years old female attends outpatient dept with c/o fever & dry cough. She says that she had headache, myalgia & joint pain like one week ago. On examination Pulse: 100 b/min, Temp: 37.5°C. Investigations: CXR: bilateral patchy consolidation. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- A. Pneumococcal Pneumonia
- A. Legionella
- B. Mycoplasma
- C. Klebsiella
- D. Chlamydia pneumonia

116. A 28 year old woman presents with foul smelling discharge with pH < 4.5. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Trichomoniasis
- B. Candidiasis
- C. Bacterial vaginosis
- D. Chlamydia

117. A 27 year old presents with abdominal pain, bleeding, vomiting and diarrhoea. Her last menstrual period was 7 weeks ago. On examination abdomen is tender and BP is 90/60mmHg. What is the next appropriate management?

- A. Immediate laparotomy
- B. Laparoscopy
- C. Salpingotomy
- D. Salpingectomy
- E. Metotrexate

118. A 65 year old male presents with dyspnoea and palpitations. On examination pulse 170 bpm, BP 120/80mmHg. Carotid massage has been done as first instance. What is the next step of management?

- A. Adenosine
- B. Amlodipine
- C. DC cardioversion
- D. Lidocaine
- E. Beta blocker

119. A patient presents with mild dyskaryosis. One year ago smear was normal. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A. Cauterization
- B. Repeat smear
- C. Swab and culture
- D. Cone Biopsy
- E. Colposcopy

120. A young girl presented in Gynae assessment Unit with lower abdominal pain and per vaginal bleeding after a history of hysteron-salpingo-graph as a part of her infertility treatment. On observation her BP was 90/50mmHg and pulse was 120bpm and examination revealed rigid abdomen. What is the most appropriate next investigation?

- A. CT abdomen
- B. X-ray abdomen in erect and supine
- C. Ultrasound abdomen
- D. Coagulation profile
- E. X-ray chest

121. A 62 year old female who had an episode of postmenopausal bleeding PV was sent for a TV USG. Endometrial thickness was found to be 7mm. What is the next best step in management?

- A. Total hysterectomy
- B. Laparoscopy
- C. Hysteroscopy and Endometrial biopsy
- D. Pipelle's endometrial sampling
- E. MRI of pelvis

122. A patient presents with ectopic pregnancy. Which is the most important risk factor for it?

- A. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B. PID with chlamydia,
- C. Depo-provera
- D. Instrumentation

123. A 30 years old patient came to outpatient dept: with complains of breathlessness and dry cough. He has lost 5kg weight in last 2 months. He is an IV drug abuser. Investigation: CXR: Bilateral interstitial shadowing. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- A. Klebsiella
- B. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
- C. Chlamydia pneumonia
- D. Pneumocystitis pneumonia (PCP)
- E. Chlamydia psitacci

124. An elderly gentleman who used to work in the shipyard industry presented with cough and shortness of breath few weeks to months was given salbutamol nebulization and antibiotics and admitted to the ward. He died 3 days later. His CT scan shows patchy infiltrates, pleural thickening and pleural effusions. Why is this a Coroner's case?

- A. Patient got wrong diagnosis or wrong management
- B. Patient died soon after admission
- C. Death could be due to occupational illness

125. A 64 year old man complains of increasing shortness of breath and cough for the past 18 months. He coughs up a tablespoon of mucopurulent sputum with occasional specks of blood. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- A. Acute bronchitis
- B. Bronchiectasis
- C. Chronic bronchitis
- D. Lung cancer
- E. Pneumonia

126. A 26 year old builder had a cement burn over his trunk. What is the best management for his blisters?

- A. Dressing
- B. Cut the base of his blisters
- C. Wash his blisters with 0.9% saline/Irrigation
- D. Reassure
- E. IV fluids

127. An 87 year old man was found collapsed at home. The ambulance crew has found the following medications at his house. Simvastatin, Frusemide, Aspirin and Metformin. What electrolyte abnormality is associated with Frusemide use?

- A. Hyponatremia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hyponatremia plus Hypokalemia
- D. Hyperkalemia

128. A 3year old boy presents with a 1 day history of being unwell. He appears shocked and has 3 hours old rash made up of urticaria and purpurial spots. His respiratory rate is 30/min, saturations 94% on air, temperature 39.0°C and capillary refill time 1sec. Urine is clear on dip stick. What is the single investigation most likely to lead to a diagnosis?

- A. Blood for Culture and Sensitivity
- B. ESR
- C. Chest X Ray
- D. Urine for Culture Sensitivity
- E. CSF Analysis

129. A 45 year old lady came to family planning clinic for contraception advice. She is not keen to be pregnant for the next 3 years. Her recent USG report showed multiple small submucosal fibroid. What is the best method of contraception for here from the list below?

- A. Etonogestrol
- B. Combined OCP
- C. IUS (intrauterine system)
- D. Progestogen only pill
- E. IUCD (intrauterine contraceptive device)

130. Which of the following anaemia is seen in a hypothyroid patient?

- A. B12 deficiency anaemia
- B. Folic acid deficiency anaemia
- C. Iron deficiency anaemia
- D. Haemolytic anaemia

131. A young lady with primary amenorrhea has normal Leutinising hormone (LH), Follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), Estradiol and Prolactin. Choose the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- B. Premature ovarian failure
- C. Absent uterus
- D. Absent ovaries
- E. Turner's syndrome

132. A 65 year old female patient was given Tamoxifen, which of the following side effect caused by it will concern you?

- A. Fluid retention
- B. Vaginal bleeding
- C. Loss of appetite
- D. Headache and dizziness

133. A patient was admitted to A&E with prolonged hematemesis. Endoscopy revealed a bleeding gastric ulcer which was then sutured. During the procedure, patient received 15 units of blood. The next day, the drain contained 1 unit of blood. What is the next step in the management of this patient?

- A. Urgent USG
- B. Urea breath test
- C. H.Pylori serology
- D. Manometry

134. A 7 year old boy is brought by his mother who says that he was well at birth but has been suffering from repeated chest and gastro intestinal infections since then. She also says that he is not growing well for his age. What is the likely condition in this child?

- A. Cystic fibrosis
- B. Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)
- C. Primary T cell immunodeficiency
- D. Primary B cell immunodeficiency
- E. Malabsorption

135. A 77 year old man is admitted to hospital for investigation of an irregular heart beat. The conducting system of the heart includes which one of the following anatomical structures?

- A. Atrioventricular node
- B. Chordae tendineae
- C. Fibrous skeleton of the heart
- D. Interatrial septum
- E. Phrenic nerve

136. A 44 year old woman with breast cancer had an extensive removal and lymph node clearance. She needs an adjunctive treatment. Her mother had cancer when she was 65 years of age. Which of the following factors will be against the treatment?

- A. Family history
- B. Tumour grading
- C. Lymph node involvement
- D. Her age

137. A 55 year old man presents with history of weight loss and tenesmus. He is diagnosed with rectal carcinoma. Which risk factors help to develop rectal carcinoma except following?

- A. Smoking
- B. Family history
- C. High fibre diet
- D. Previous Carcinoma
- E. High fat diet
- F. Polyp

138. A 67 year old woman has presented with a hard, irregular, poorly defined 5 cm lump in her right breast. She has a bruise on the surface of the right breast and there is no discharge. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Fibro-adenosis
- B. Fat Necrosis
- C. Fibro-adenoma
- D. Duct ectasia
- E. Ca Breast

139. A 21 year old college student presents with neck stiff, headache, vomiting and photophobia. A diagnosis of viral meningitis is made. What is the most prominent white cell most likely to be seen in the CSF of this patient?

- A. Monocytes
- B. Lymphocytes
- C. Polymorphs
- D. Eosinophils
- E. Granulocytes

140. A Caucasian patient with nephropathy now presents with hypertension. What is the best drug for him?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Ramipril
- C. Nifedipine
- D. Losartan
- E. Bendroflumethiazide

141. A 49 year old man complains of fullness in the left ear, recurrent vomiting and tinnitus. What is the most appropriate medication for this condition?

- A. Buccal Prochlorperazine
- B. Oral Chlorpheniramine
- C. Oral Fluphenazine
- D. Buccal Midazolam
- E. IV Ranitidine

142. A 27 year old woman had hit her neck in RTA but no complains of tingling or motor loss. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. MRI Scan
- B. Plain X-ray
- C. CT Cervical
- D. Diagonal X-ray

143. A 24 years old lady had been low after the death of her husband and had stopped contacting her family. She was started treatment on SSRIs and felt better after a few months. On discontinuing the medications she starts feeling that she has developed cancer, just like her husband. What is the most appropriate next step?

- A. Continue SSRIs
- B. Add TCAs
- C. Neuropsychiatric analysis
- D. Cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT)
- E. Antipsychotics

144. A 33 year old female patient presents with a family history of anaemia. She complains of weakness, tingling and numbness in her hands and feet. Lately she also has begun to stumble and fall at night. She is taking antidepressants for low mood. What is the best treatment for her?

- A. Oral ferrous sulphate
- B. Oral folic acid
- C. Oral B12
- D. IM hydroxycobalamin

145. A 65 year old man presents with a 3rd degree haemorrhoid, what will be the single most appropriate action?

- A. Rubber band ligation
- B. Sclerotherapy
- C. Do nothing
- D. Haemorrhoidectomy
- E. Cryotherapy

146. A man had a soft mass on his mandible. Mass is freely mobile and has started growing progressively over the past six months. The mass still moves freely. What is the best investigation for this patient?

- A. Fine-needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)
- B. CT scan
- C. X ray
- D. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
- E. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)

147. A 24 years old schizophrenic has been under antipsychotic treatment for the last 1 year and now complains of erectile dysfunction. Which drug is most likely to have caused this effect?

- A. Fluoxetine
- B. Citalopram
- C. Clozapine
- D. Haloperidol
- E. Risperidone

148. A 27 year old female was brought to the A & E by her friend from a movie theatre. She complains of sudden severe pain in the eye followed by vomiting and also was seeing coloured halos. She gives a past history of on-and-off headaches which used to resolve spontaneously. On examination a fixed, dilated, ovoid pupil could be seen. What is the initial investigation?

- A. CT Head
- B. MRI Orbits
- C. Blood culture and sensitivity
- D. Toxicology screen
- E. Applanation Tonometry

149. A 61 year old man has been referred to outpatients with frequent episodes of breathlessness and chest pain associated with palpitations. He has a regular pulse rate of 60 beats/minute. His ECG shows sinus rhythm. What is the most appropriate investigation to be done?

- A. Cardiac Enzymes
- B. Chest X Ray
- C. ECG
- D. Echocardiogram
- E. 24 Hour ECG

150. A 40 year old male with slow growing mass at the angle of mandible. The mass is smooth, firm and mobile. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Submandibular bone tumour
- B. Pleomorphic adenoma of parotid
- C. Parotid carcinoma
- D. Lipoma
- E. Submandibular lymph node

151. A 19 year old boy was brought in by his mother with complaint of lack of interest and no social interactions. He has no friends, he doesn't talk much, he has interest only in collecting cars/vehicles, he has around 2,000 toy cars. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Borderline personality disorder
- B. Depression
- C. Schizoaffective disorder
- D. Autistic spectrum behaviour disorder

152. A 52 year old woman speaks rapidly without any pause and ignores interruptions. She doesn't even pause to take enough breaths. What term best describes this kind of speech?

- A. Flight of Ideas
- B. Broca's Aphasia
- C. Wernicke's Aphasia
- D. Pressure of Speech
- E. Verbal dysphasia

153. A 28 year old man presents with a maculo-papular rash over his trunk and palms. He also has numerous mouth ulcers. He had penile ulcer which healed 2 weeks ago. What will you do to confirm diagnosis?

- A. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for treponema and non-treponemal antibodies
- B. Dark ground microscopy from mouth ulcer
- C. Blood culture for treponema
- D. Dengue Fever

154. A four month old girl has severe failure to thrive and increasing jaundice which was first noticed at one week of age. She has an enlarged liver and scratches on her skin. Her parents have been unable to seek medical care. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Biliary atresia
- B. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency (G6PD)
- C. Gilbert syndrome
- D. Hepatitis B
- E. Spherocytosis

155. An old man presented with fever and weakness. On examination he was found to have rashes as shown in the given picture. Choose the right option from the following options.

- A. Plantar Petechiae
- B. Lipoderma Sarcoma
- C. Telangiectasia
- D. Cellulitis

156. A 60 year old man was brought in by his wife complaining of ataxia, urinary incontinence and erectile dysfunction. He also complains of rigidity and slowing of movement with a pill-rolling tremor of the hands. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Parkinson's Disease
- B. Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease
- C. Shy-Drager Syndrome
- D. Huntington's disease

157. A 24 years old woman presents with episodes of peri-oral tingling and carpo pedal spasms every time she has to give a public talk. This also happens to her before interviews, exams and after arguments. What is the best management strategy for this patient?

- A. Diazepam
- B. Rebreath into a paper bag
- C. Desensitization
- D. Buspirone
- E. Propranolol

158. A 6 weeks old child presents with profuse projectile vomiting. What is the first thing you will do?

- A. USG
- B. Check serum K level
- C. Arterial blood gas (ABG)
- D. Nasogastric (NG) tube
- E. IV fluids

159. A 55 year old woman who attends the clinic has recently been diagnosed with a depressive episode. She complains of unintentionally waking early in the morning, a recent disinterest in sex and a loss of appetite, losing 5 kg in weight in the last month. She feels that her mood is worse at the beginning of the day. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient?

- A. Mild Depression
- B. Moderate Depression
- C. Severe Depression
- D. Low mood
- E. Pseudo Depression

160. A man has reducible bulge below the pubic tubercle, and on occlusion of the deep inguinal ring, cough impulse is present. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Direct Inguinal Hernia
- B. Indirect Inguinal Hernia
- C. Femoral Hernia
- D. Spigelian Hernia
- E. Lumbar Hernia

161. A 60 year old woman is admitted to hospital after a fall. She is noted to have poor eye contact. When asked how she is feeling, she admits to feeling low in mood and losing enjoyment in all her usual hobbies. She has also found it difficult to concentrate, feels that she is not good at anything, feels guilty over minor issues and feels very negative about the future. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Mild Depression
- B. Moderate Depression
- C. Severe Depression
- D. Psychosis
- E. Seasonal depression

162. A 35 years old woman undergoing treatment for Tuberculosis presents with a malar rash, photosensitivity and haematuria. What is the single most likely positive antibody?

- A. AntiDs DNA
- B. Anti Sm
- C. Anti Histone
- D. Anti La
- E. Anti Centromere

163. A 66 years old woman has been brought to the hospital on a number of occasions with a history of loss of memory. Her past history is significant for a MI six years ago. It is noted that she has a step wise worsening of her cognitive functions. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Alzhemier's Disease
- B. Vascular Dementia
- C. Pick's Dementia
- D. Huntington's Disease
- E. Lewy Body Dementia

164. A 54 year old man with alcohol dependence has tremor and sweating three days into a hospital admission for a fractured femur. He is apprehensive and fearful. What is the SINGLE most appropriate treatment?

- A. Acamprosate
- B. Chlordiazepoxide
- C. Lorazepam
- D. Lofexidine
- E. Procyclidine

165. A patient diagnosed with HIV has received no treatment for HIV. He now presents with dry cough and shortness of breath. Chest x-ray showed bilateral peri hilar opacity. Pneumocystitis carini was indicated. What is the appropriate treatment?

- A. Amphotericin B IV
- B. Trimethoprim
- C. Sulfadiazine
- D. Gancyclovir
- E. Dexamethasone
- F. Pentamidine Isetionate

166. A mother presents with her 6-month-old son who is vocalizing. She has noticed that he does not respond to loud noises. His motor milestones are normal. What is the best management strategy?

- A. Arrange Hearing test
- B. Assess Developmental Milestones
- C. Reassure
- D. Refer to a Speech Therapist
- E. MRI Brain

167. A type 2 diabetic patient is undergoing a gastric surgery. What is the most appropriate pre-op management?

- A. Start him on I.V insulin with glucose and potassium just before surgery
- B. Stop his oral hypoglycaemics on the day of the procedure
- C. Continue regular oral hypoglycaemics
- D. Stop oral hypoglycaemic the previous night and start IV insulin with glucose and potassium before surgery
- E. Change to short-acting oral hypoglycemics

168. A woman diagnosed with Ca breast presents now with urinary frequency. Which part of the brain has the metastasis spread to?

- A. Brainstem
- B. Pons
- C. Medulla
- D. Diencephalon
- E. Cerebral Cortex

169. A 29 year old lady came to A & E with complaints of palpitations that have been there for the past four days and also feeling warmer than usual. Upon examination her heart rate was 154 bpm and rhythm was irregular. What is the treatment for her condition?

- A. Amiodarone
- B. Beta blocker
- C. Adenosine
- D. Verapamil
- E. Flecainide

170. A 70 year old man with hoarseness of voice for 3 months presented with breathing difficulties. On chest x-ray there was a unilateral opacity in hilum. There is no history of smoking. What is most probable diagnosis?

- A. Bronchial carcinoma
- B. Laryngeal carcinoma
- C. Oesophageal carcinoma
- D. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- E. Sarcoidosis

171. A 48 years old woman presents with left sided severe headache. She also has a red, watering eye and complains of seeing coloured haloes in her vision. What is the most appropriate next step?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Measure Intra ocular pressure | D. CT Scan |
| B. Relieve pain with aspirin | E. Relieve pain with Sumatriptan |
| C. 100% oxygen | |

172. A 31 year old man has epistaxis following 10 days after Polypectomy. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Nasal infection
- B. Coagulation disorder
- C. Carcinoma

173. A 28 year old pregnant lady presents with severe lower abdominal pain with excessive per vaginal bleeding at her 34 weeks of pregnancy. What should be the initial investigation of choice?

- A. Coagulation profile
- B. US scan of abdomen
- C. CT pelvis
- D. D-dimer
- E. Kleihauer Test

174. An 8 year old child swallowed 12 tablets of paracetamol 4 hours ago. Serum paracetamol levels when tested were at critical level. What would you do next?

- A. Activated charcoal
- B. IV N-acetylcysteine
- C. Gastric lavage
- D. Observation only

175. A 50 year old patient presents with squamous cell carcinoma of bronchus. What is electrolyte imbalance?

- A. Hypocalcemia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hypercalcemia
- D. Hypokalemia
- E. Hypermagnesemia

176. A 36year old woman was recently admitted to a psychiatric ward. She believes that the staff and other patients know exactly what she is thinking all the time. What is the most likely symptom this patient is suffering from?

- A. Thought Insertion
- B. Thought Withdrawal
- C. Thought Block
- D. Thought Broadcasting
- E. Hallucination

177. A 27 year old patient met with a road traffic accident comes to the A&E. While the nasogastric tube is passing the bowel sounds are heard in the chest. On the chest x-ray nasogastric tube is seen curled. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Diaphragm rupture
- B. Aortic rupture
- C. Splenic rupture
- D. Bowel rupture
- E. Liver rupture

178. A 67 year old man presents to the A&E with pain in his left groin. He suddenly collapses and he is not able to move or lift his leg. He is on Alendronate. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Fracture of neck of femur
- B. Posterior hip dislocation
- C. Fracture of shaft of femur
- D. Pelvic base fracture
- E. Peripheral vascular disease

179. A 35 year old, intra-venous drug abuser on Penicillin and Flucloxacillin for cellulitis, now presents with jaundice, pale stools and dark urine. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Cholestatic jaundice
- C. Chronic active hepatitis
- D. Primary biliary cirrhosis
- E. Hepatitis B

180. A teenager presented to A and E with shortness of breath and chest pain. On examination his chest was hyper resonant on one side. He is the tallest guy in his class

- A. Simple Pneumothorax
- B. Open pneumothorax
- C. Close Pneumothorax
- D. Tension pneumothorax
- E. Refractory pneumothorax

181. A 32 year old man on psychiatric medications complains of inability to ejaculate. Which drug is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- A. Lithium
- B. Haloperidol
- C. Chlorpromazine
- D. Fluoxetine
- E. Clozapine

182. A 49 year old man lost his job and now he is homeless. He was found wandering in the park. He is muttering that some people are after him. Alcohol was tested and it was negative. What will your next step be?

- A. Thiamine
- B. Neuropsychiatric analysis
- C. Mini mental state
- D. CT head
- E. MRI head

183. A patient diagnosed with DVT is taking warfarin. What is his cut –off-international normalised ratio (INR) limit?

- A. <1
- B. 1-2
- C. 2-3
- D. 3-4

184. A 10 year old boy presents with nose bleed. What measure should be taken to stop the bleeding? Choose the most appropriate measure:

- A. Press base of the nose
- B. Ice packs
- C. Press soft parts of the nose
- D. Start tranexemic acid
- E. IV fluids

185. A 33 year old male came to the hospital with complaints of occasional left sided chest pain that lasts less than 30 minutes, following exercise, which relieves upon taking rest. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- A. Unstable angina
- B. Decubitus angina
- C. Stable angina
- D. Coronary spasm
- E. Myocardial infarction

186. A 25 years old woman complains of dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances and anxiety, which keeps coming from time to time. Most of the attacks are associated with sudden change in posture. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Panic Disorder
- B. Carotid Sinus Syncope
- C. Benign Positional Paroxysmal Vertigo
- D. Vertebro basilar Insufficiency
- E. Postural Hypotension

187. A 52 year old man underwent hemicolectomy. After a few days he complains of left ventricular pain and fever. Echocardiogram has been done and shows a systolic murmur. What is the next appropriate investigation?

- A. CT scan
- B. Ultrasound
- C. Chest x-ray
- D. Blood culture
- E. Liver function test

188. A 30 year old woman has been feeling low and having difficulty in concentrating since her mother passed away 2 months ago. She feels lethargic and tends to have breathlessness and tremors from time to time. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Adjustment Disorder
- B. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)
- C. Panic Disorder
- D. Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).
- E. Bereavement

189. A 65 year old man has incurable bronchial cancer. He is unable to cough up his secretions. This is leading to a distressing cough. Which of the following drugs is most likely to help him?

- A. Scopolamine
- B. Xanomeline
- C. Aceclidine
- D. Pilocarpine
- E. Cevimeline

190. A 29 year old female presents with intermittent episodes of unilateral headache. Headache is always on right side. She also complains of associated watering of the eye and nasal congestion on the same side. All these symptoms were worst particularly in the mornings. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Sinusitis
- B. Tension headache
- C. Space occupying lesion
- D. Cluster headache
- E. Acute angle closure glaucoma

191. A 17 year old male complains of fever and generally feeling unwell. On examination widespread lesions on trunk were noticed. Lesions did not look the same everywhere, they were in various stages, some of them were scabbed. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Herpes zoster
- B. Varicella zoster
- C. Impetigo
- D. Psoriasis
- E. None of the above

192. A 5 month old child can't speak but makes sounds. She can hold things with palm not fingers. She can't sit independently but can hold her head and sit when propped up against pillows. How is the child's development?

- A. Normal development
- B. Delayed speech
- C. Delayed sitting up
- D. Delayed motor development

193. A 43 year old lady is admitted with pyrexia, arthropathy, breathlessness and syncope. She was recently diagnosed as having Pulmonary Emboli. There is early diastolic sound and a mid-diastolic rumble. Her jugular venous pressure (JVP) is elevated with prominent a waves. What is the most likely cause from below options?

- A. Mitral regurgitation
- B. Ventricular ectopics
- C. Pulmonary regurgitation
- D. Atrial Myxoma
- E. Complete heart block

194. A teacher had respiratory infection for which she was prescribed antibiotics. After her antibiotic course, when she re-joined the school, she had lost her voice completely. What is the SINGLE most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Recurrent Laryngeal nerve palsy
- B. Angioedema
- C. Laryngeal obstruction by the medications
- D. Laryngitis
- E. Functional dysphonia/vocal cord

195. A 75 year old woman presents to the breast clinic having noticed that she has had a blood stained discharge from the left nipple, together with 'dry skin' over the left areola. On examination there was a blood stained discharge with dry, flaky skin noted on the left areola. The nipple was noted to be ulcerated. What is the most appropriate investigation?

- A. Fine-needle aspiration biopsy (FNAC)
- B. MRI scan
- C. Punch Biopsy
- D. Open Biopsy
- E. Stereotactic Biopsy

196. A 46 years old woman has an offensive yellow discharge from one nipple. She had a history of breast abscess 3 years ago. What is the possible diagnosis?

- A. Duct papilloma
- B. Duct ectasia
- C. Duct fistula
- D. Breast cancer

197. A child, suffering from asthma, presents with Temp. 39 °C and drooling saliva on to the mother's lap and is taking oxygen by mask. What sign will indicate that he is deteriorating?

- A. Intercostal recession
- B. Diffuse wheeze
- C. Drowsiness

198. A patient who came from India presents with cough, fever and enlarged cervical lymph node. On examination there is caseating granulomata found in lymph node. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Lymphoma
- B. TB adenitis
- C. Thyroid Ca
- D. Goitre
- E. Thyroid cyst

199. A 52 year old man with a history of anterior MI 3 weeks ago developed sudden onset of dyspnoea. On examination: BP 100/60mmHg, PR 100/min, SaO₂: 88%
Chest: bilateral crackles.

Which investigation would you do to find the underlying cause?

- A. Chest x-ray
- B. ECHO
- C. D-DIMERS
- D. Radio-nucleotide lung scan
- E. Troponin

200. A 60 years old man has a pathological rib fracture. He also complains of recurrent infection. Bone marrow aspiration is done. The lab report shows calcium is 3.9mmol/l and alkaline phosphatase level is 127µ/l. What type of cell would be found in abundance in the marrow smear?

- A. Plasma cells
- B. Myeloid cells
- C. Bence Jones protein
- D. Megakaryocytes
- E. Reticulocytes