Free MCQs

- 1. Abnormalities that can be asymptomatic are all except
 - 1) Single-disk degeneration
 - 2) Facet joint degeneration
 - 3) Epidural abscess
 - 4) Schmorl's nodes
- Modic changes are signal changes in the vertebral endplate and adjacent bone marrow that are commonly reported following lumbar MRI in low back pain patients. The following statement is not true regarding modic changes
 - 1) Type I changes are secondary to marrow edema
 - 2) Type II changes represent fatty replacement of marrow
 - 3) Type III changes reflect subchondral bone sclerosis
 - 4) Modic changes are present in approximately 60% of low back pain patients but may be seen in as many as 30% of asymptomatic adults
- 3. The most common cause of sciatica in young adults is
 - 1) Fracture of the vertebra
 - 2) Herniated intervertebral disk
 - 3) TB gibbus
 - 4) Malignancies

4.	Highest susceptible to disk herniation because of its mobility occurs at
	1) Sacral spine
	2) Lumbo-sacral spine
	3) Thoraco-lumbar spine
	4) Cervical spine
5.	Cauda Equina Syndrome all can occur except
	1) Saddle area anesthesia
	2) Increased urinary sensation
	3) Loss of rectal tone
	4) Bilateral (or unilateral) sciatica
6.	Shopping cart sign occurs due to
	1) Neurogenic claudication
	2) Cauda equina syndrome
	3) Facet syndrome
	4) Septic diskitis
7.	Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis most commonly involves
	1) Cervical spine
	2) Thoracic spine

- 3) Lumbar spine
- 4) Sacral spine
- 8. Most common site of vertebral osteomyelitis is
 - 1) Cervical spine
 - 2) Thoracic spine
 - 3) Lumbar spine
 - 4) Sacral spine
- 9. The causative organism of exogenous osteomyelitis after spinal surgery is
 - 1) Staphylococcus aureus
 - 2) Escherichia coli
 - 3) Streptococcus pyogenes
 - 4) Propionibacterium acnes
- 10. About Piriformis syndrome the incorrect statement is
 - 1) It is an entrapment neuropathy of the sciatic nerve
 - 2) Piriformis is an external rotator of the hip
 - 3) Presents as pain and paresthesias in the gluteal region that radiate down the leg to the foot
 - 4) Straight leg raising test is usually positive

11. Piriformis syndrome is best produced by following maneuver 1) Freiburg's sign 2) FAIR maneuver 3) Both of the above 4) None of the above 12. Which is the strongest ligament in the knee 1) Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL) 2) Posterior cruciate ligament (PCL) 3) Anterior collateral ligament (ACL) 4) Posterior collateral ligament (PCL) J sign is present when the patella slides laterally at terminal 13. extension is indicative of 1) Excessive pull of the vastus medialis 2) Excessive pull of the vastus lateralis 3) Excessive push of the vastus medialis 4) Excessive push of the vastus lateralis 14. The normal coronal alignment of the knee should be 1) 5 to 7 degrees of anatomic (tibiofemoral) valgus

2) 7 to 14 degrees of anatomic (tibiofemoral) valgus

- 3) 5 to 7 degrees of anatomic (tibiofemoral) varus
- 4) 7 to 14 degrees of anatomic (tibiofemoral) varus
- 15. Concentric joint space narrowing of knee joints is a feature of
 - 1) Osteoarthritis
 - 2) Osteoporosis
 - 3) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - 4) Pseudogout
- 16. Which of the following is not true regarding Ober test
 - 1) It measures tightness of the iliotibial band
 - 2) Patient should put on the unaffected side up
 - 3) The examiner should abduct the patient's hip with the hip extended and the knee flexed to 90 degrees
 - 4) The leg is slowly released from abduction to neutral, and the hip will remain abducted if contracture of the iliotibial band occurs.
- 17. Ely's test is done to detect for
 - 1) A tight rectus femoris
 - 2) Rectus abdominis deficit
 - 3) Biceps femoris contracture
 - 4) Semimembranosus tear

1)	1) Subtalar joint		
2)	2) Ankle joint		
3) 1st metatarsophalangeal joint			
4)	1st distal phalangeal joint		
19.	Hallux rigidus is most commonly due to		
1)	Gout		
2)	Rheumatoid arthritis		
3)	Osteoarthritis		
4)	Hemochromatosis		
20. T	he most common cause of Charcot arthropathy is		
1)	Syphilis		
2)	Charcot marie tooth disease		
3)	Diabetes		
4)	Alcoholism		
21.	Hallux saltans is a condition occurs due to overuse of		
1)	Flexor hallucis longus		
2)	Flexor hallucis brevis		

Most common site for OA in the foot is

18.

	3) Flexor digitorum longus			
	4)	Peronius muscles		
	22.	Pain over the medial tubercle is mainly due to		
	1)	Plantar fasciitis		
	2) Talocalcaneal joint pathology			
	3)	Posterior tibial tendinosis		
4) Tarsal tunnel syndrome				
	23.	Prominent swelling in ankle synovitis occurs at		
	1)	Anterior aspect		
	2)	Posterior aspect		
	Medial aspect			
	4) Lateral aspect			
	24.	Most common type of arthritis involving the TMJ is		
	1)	Rheumatoid arthritis		
	2)	Osteoarthritis		
	3)	SLE		
	4)	Ankylosing spondylitis		

Answers:

- Q1 3
- Q2 4
- Q3 3
- Q4 2
- Q5 2
- Q6 1
- Q7 2
- Q8 3
- Q9 4
- Q10 4
- Q11 3
- Q12 2
- Q13 2
- Q14 1
- Q15 3
- Q16 2
- Q17 1
- Q18 3 Q19 - 3
- Q20 3
- Q21 1
- Q22 1
- Q23 1
- Q24 2