

1. In patients with recurrent pyelonephritis, renal scarring is assessed with:
 - a. Doppler Ultrasound
 - b. Intravenous Urography
 - c. Diethylene-tetramine-penta-acetate (DTPA) scan
 - ☒ d. Mercaptoacetyl triglycine (MAG3) Scan
 - e. Dimercaptosuccinic acid (DMSA) Scan
2. In 7th week of intrauterine life: ureteric bud arises from:
 - ☒ a. Mesonephric duct
 - b. Paramesonephric duct
 - c. Metanephric blastema
 - d. Mesenchymal tissue
 - e. Neural crest cells
3. A cystic enlargement of the intramural ureter at ureteric orifice is known as:
 - a. Cystocele
 - b. Hydrocele
 - ☒ c. Ureterocele
 - d. Congenital Megaureter
 - e. Ectopic Ureter
4. Treatment of Pelviureteric junction obstruction is:
 - a. Pyelolithotomy
 - ☒ b. Pyeloplasty
 - c. Ureteral reimplantation
 - d. Nephrectomy
 - e. Conservative management
5. Vesico-ureteric reflux is confirmed by:
 - ☒ a. Ultrasound Kidney, Ureter and Bladder
 - b. Intravenous Urography
 - c. CT Scan KUB
 - d. Micturition cystogram
 - e. MRI Scan
6. If untreated, the morphological changes starts to appear in patients with from:
 - a. 1 to 12 months
 - ☒ b. 1-2 years
 - c. 3-4 years
 - d. 5-6 years

Which is correct concerning the embryological development of the testis?

- Testosterone
- Androgenesis
- Gonadotropin
- Yolk sac tumor
- Epithelial cell

8. 18-year-old boy presented in urology clinic with complaints of left side testicular swelling. On examination swelling was found to be hard nodular and fixed. Ultrasonogram of testis showed malignant growth of about 2.1 x 1.8 cm. What hormonal tests will you order for this patient?

- FSH, LH, Testosterone
- Alpha Feto Protein, Beta HCG, LFT
- Testosterone, Beta HCG, LFT
- ☒ LDH, Beta HCG, Alpha Feto Protein
- LDH, LH, FSH

9. Regarding testicular torsion the appropriate time for the start of intervention should be:

- From 12 to 24 hours.
- Within 1 week.
- ☒ Within 6 hours.
- From 48 to 72 hours.
- From 24 to 48 hours.

10. A 26-year male presented at urology clinic with history of infertility. He is married since five years. He has no other co-morbid. On examination, there is palpable varicocele. The mechanism of varicocele-induced impaired spermatogenesis is thought to be:

- ☒ Heat injury from excess pooling of blood in dilated spermatic veins.
- Excess turbulent flow through dilated veins that causes a pressure injury to the testicle.
- Reflux of splenic metabolites, which is directly gonadotoxic.
- Higher testosterone levels in the peri-testicular vasculature, which inhibit spermatogenesis.
- A lower degree of oxidative stress due to excessive venous pooling.

54 year old male presents with acute right flank pain radiating to groin. He is on controlled diabetes and is currently on metformin. The best investigation to detect the cause of pain is:

- Plain X-Ray KUB.
- Intravenous Urogram.
- ☒ Ascending ureterogram.
- ☒ Ultrasound KUB.
- Unenhanced Spiral CT

7. Which is most common form of testicular carcinoma
- a. Teratoma
 - b. ☒ Choriocarcinoma
 - c. Seminoma
 - d. Yolk sac tumor
 - e. Squamous cell

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- a. FSH, LH, Testosterone
- b. Alpha Feto Protein, Beta HCG, LFT
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- e. LDH, LH, FSH

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12. A 45 year old male present with 4 months history of left dull ache and on investigations, he was diagnosed to have 1.5 cm left renal stone. He is being considered for shock wave lithotripsy (SWL). Most important factor for treatment outcome is:

- a. Gender of the patient.
- b. Age of the patient.
- c. Stone composition.
- ☒ d. Stone location.
- e. Stone Burden.

13. 60-year old male presents with the complaints of lower urinary tract symptoms and occasional hematuria. On digital rectal examination there is small nodularity in prostate. Ultrasound shows 56gm prostate. What further investigations should be done?

- a. CBC
- b. Urea, Creatinine
- ☒ c. PSA
- d. Urine DR
- e. Liver Function Test

14. Incubation period of Neisseria gonorrhea is

- ☒ a) 5 to 14 days
- b) 15 to 30 days
- c) 1 to 2 month
- d) 3 to 4 month
- e) 5 to 6 month

15. The ejaculatory duct opens into the:

- a) Membranous urethra
- ☒ b) Prostatic urethra
- c) Spongy urethra
- d) Lateral lobes of the prostate gland
- a) Duct of the bulbourethral glands

16. A patient presented to the STDs clinic with urethral discharge 2 days after sexual intercourse. On examination, profuse muco-pureulent discharge was present while inguinal lymph nodes were free, most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Syphilis
- b. Chancroid
- c. Non-gonorrheal urethritis
- ☒ d. Gonorrheal urethritis
- e. Prostatorrhea

17. A 62-year old male presented in an outpatient department with complaints of lower urinary tract symptoms since three months and burning micturition since 2 months, while inquiring his IPSS was 10/35. His ultrasound reveals prostate is of 45 grams and vesicle stone of 1.8 cm. Which of the following is the best treatment option for this patient?

- a. Medical treatment for enlarged prostate.
- b. Trans urethral resection of prostate.
- c. Cystolitholapexy.
- ☒ d. Cystolitholapexy plus TURP.
- e. TURP plus cystolithotomy.

18. A 65-year old male presented in an emergency with complaint of unable to pass urine since six hours, he has a severe pain in lower abdomen, on examination there was bulging seen below the umbilicus and was dull on percussion. How would you further proceed this patient?

- a. Take a detailed history.
- b. Do a digital rectal examination.
- c. Catheterize the patient.
- d. Send sample for Urine D/R & C/S.
- e. Ultrasound Abdomen & Pelvis.

19. The classic triad of renal tumor consist of which three conditions?

- a. Erythrocytosis, liver dysfunction, hypercalcemia.
- b. A palpable mass, flank pain and dysuria.
- ☒ c. flank pain, Haematuria and palpable mass
- d. Haematuria, pyuria and palpable mass.
- e. Haematuria, hypercalcemia, and flank pain

20. Clear cell carcinoma of renal tumor arise from which of following?

- a. loop of Henley
- b. distal tubules
- c. collecting duct
- ☒ d. proximal tubules
- e. cortex of kidney