

# GENESIS

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## FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-I

**SUBJECT : Dermatology**  
**PAPER : III**

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	: 13-12-20/17-12-20/20-12-20
		Mock-II	: 25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	2.30.pm-4.00pm	
<b>Total Number</b>	:	<b>100</b>	

**Question 26-50 based on single answer**

**1. Phakomas can be found in:-**

- a) Tuberous sclerosis
- b) Noonan syndrome
- c) Von Recklinghausen's disease
- d) Proteus syndrome
- e) Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome

**2. Basal cell carcinoma:-**

- a) Second most common skin carcinoma
- b) Most common site dorsum of hand
- c) Metastasis occur upto 5% cases
- d) Locally invasive
- e) It can occur from long standing DLE

**3. Pediculosis is the vector of following diseases :-**

- a) Relapsing fever
- b) Rocky mountain spotted fever
- c) Enteric fever
- d) Trench fever
- e) Epidemic typhus

**4. Slit skin smear is the diagnostic procedure for diagnosis of :-**

- a) Cutaneous leishmaniasis
- b) P K D L
- c) Sarcoidosis
- d) Lupus vulgaris
- e) Hansen's disease

**5. Botryomycosis caused by :-**

- a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- b) Fonsecaea pedrosoi
- c) Actinomyces
- d) Staph. aureus
- e) Nocardia

**6. Serotypes of streptococcus causes nephritis:-**

- a) 51
- b) 55
- c) 57
- d) 60
- e) 63

**7. Cat-scratch disease -**

- a) Caused by Bartonella henselae
- b) Gram positive rod
- c) Dog bite may transmit infection
- d) Lymphadenopathy hallmark of disease
- e) Common in elderly people

**8. Characteristic feature of Lupus vulgaris -**

- a) Asymptomatic
- b) Rapidly progressive
- c) Indolent course
- d) On diascopy apple jelly appearance
- e) Heal in one area & progress in another

**9. Characteristic features of Lepromatous leprosy includes**

- a) Asymmetrical distribution
- b) Early nerve involvement
- c) Commonly type 2 lepra reaction occurs
- d) Testicular involvement may occur
- e) Cell mediated immunity high

**10. Causes of saddle nose deformity?**

- a) Hansen's disease
- b) Lupus perniosis
- c) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- d) Lupus vulgaris
- e) Zygomycosis

**11. Diseases caused by Human herpes virus :-**

- a) Kaposi sarcoma
- b) Measles
- c) Rubella
- d) Varicella
- e) Roseola infantum

**12. Nature of pain in Zoster associated pain -**

- a) Constant, monotonous
- b) Neuritic pain
- c) Triggered pain
- d) Shooting, lancinating pain
- e) Paroxysmal

**13. Jessner lymphocytic infiltration -**

- a) Persistent papules & plaques
- b) Photosensitive distribution
- c) Treatment of choice Methotrexate
- d) D/D Lupus erythematosus
- e) Infiltration of B lymphocyte

**14. Activated Macrophages release:**

- a) Nitrous oxide
- b) Acid hydrolase
- c) TGF- $\beta$
- d) TNF- $\alpha$
- e) Plasminogen activator

**15. Causes of acute inflammation include -**

- a) Ischemic injury
- b) Autoimmunity
- c) Graft vs host disease
- d) Foreign body response
- e) Pancreatitis resulting in pseudo-cyst formation

**16. Wound healing is enhanced by the administration of:**

- a) Zinc
- b) Copper
- c) Aldosterone
- d) Chondones
- e) Trepines

**17. Following are the feature of klinefelter's syndrome**

- a) Phenotype is male
- b) Usually have short stature
- c) All have gynaecomastia
- d) Usually are infertile
- e) Most common karyotype is 47 XXY

**18. Scavenging system for Free radicals consists of -**

- a) Catalase
- b) Superoxide mutases
- c) Glutathione oxidase
- d) Cyclooxygenase
- e) Mylo-peroxidase

**19. Hypoxic cell injury leads to -**

- a) Reduced  $p^H$
- b) Swelling of endoplasmic reticulum
- c) Reduced lactic acid
- d) Influx of potassium
- e) Chromatin clumping

**20. The major histocompatibility complex (MHC) in man:**

- a) Is situated on chromosome 6
- b) The genes are grouped into three types
- c) Is involved in antigen presentation
- d) Shows a positive association with Hodgkin's disease multiple sclerosis
- e) Is tested for by the laboratory on a serum sample

**21. Following are phagocyte immunodeficiencies:**

- a) Chediak-Higashi syndrome
- b) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- c) Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
- d) Cyclic neutropenia
- e) Job's syndrome

**22. B cell function -**

- a) Host defense against fungi
- b) Tumor rejection
- c) Transplant rejection
- d) Allergy
- e) Autoimmunity

**23. Diseases mediated by type III hypersensitivity -**

- a) Rheumatic fever
- b) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- c) Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- d) Vasculitis
- e) Grave's disease

**24. Following are carcinoma in situ:**

- a) Long standing chronic gastritis
- b) Bowen disease
- c) Erythroplasia of Quelet
- d) Leukoplakia
- e) Adenoma of colon

**25. Autosomal dominant inherited malignancy -**

- a) Melanoma
- b) Breast cancer
- c) Xeroderma pigmentosum
- d) Ovarian cancer
- e) Endometrial carcinoma

**Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (26-50)**

**26. Condylomata acuminata**

- a) Feature of Secondary syphilis
- b) Caused by Treponema pallidum
- c) Broad, flat, mushroom like growth
- d) Caused by human papilloma virus
- e) Treatment of choice penicillin

**27. Organism responsible for Onychomycosis**

- a) M. canis
- b) T. violaceum
- c) T. verrucosum
- d) M. audouinii
- e) Candida albicans

**28. Sporotrichosis characterized by**

- a) Superficial mycosis
- b) Caused by cephalosporium
- c) Lesion occurs along lymphatic channel
- d) Pink scaly warty growth
- e) Usually occurs on trunk

**29. Treatment of Angioedema**

- a) Antihistamine
- b) H1 & H2 blocker
- c) Fresh frozen plasma
- d) Systemic steroid
- e) Cyclosporine

**30. Mechanism of transferring gene by microorganism**

- a) Transcription
- b) Conjugation
- c) Transfer
- d) Translation
- e) Transposition

**31. A 26 years old female presented with brown keratotic papules that coalesce to form malodorous, papillomatous, vegetating growth in a seborrheic distribution. Drug of choice for this patient:-**

- a) Corticosteroid
- b) Methotrexate
- c) Dapsone
- d) Retinoids
- e) Cyclosporine

**32. Coronoid lamella histological diagnostic criteria for**

- a) Darier's disease
- b) Tuberous sclerosis
- c) Keratosis pilaris
- d) Ichthyosis vulgaris
- e) Porokeratosis

**33. Basal Cell Carcinoma arises from :-**

- a) Pluripotent cells of hair follicle
- b) Pluripotent cells of eccrine gland
- c) Pluripotent cells of Apocrine gland
- d) Basal keratinocyte
- e) Duct of sweat gland

**34. Treatment of choice for Brugia malayi infestation**

- a) Ivermectin
- b) Diethylcarbamazine
- c) Doxycycline
- d) Pentoxifylline
- e) Miltefosin

**35. Malignant otitis externa caused by?**

- a) Group A beta haemolytic streptococci
- b) Klebsiella
- c) Pseudomonas
- d) Candida
- e) Leishmania

**36. Abscess in upper dermis found in which type of cutaneous TB?**

- a) Lupus vulgaris
- b) Scrofuloderma
- c) Papulo-necrotic tuberculosis
- d) Tuberculosis verrucosa cutis
- e) Primary inoculation TB

**37. A 28 years old pregnant woman presented with genital herpes in her 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester, what is the management for this patient ?**

- a) Symptomatic
- b) Oral Acyclovir
- c) Topical anti-viral
- d) Systemic steroid
- e) IV Acyclovir

**38. Infection not relative to HIV ?**

- a) Herpes simplex
- b) Molluscum contagiosum
- c) Gianotti-crosti disease
- d) Bartonellosis
- e) Coccidioidosis

**39. A 14 years old boy with tinea pedis presented with bilaterally symmetrical eczematous lesion over both arm & trunk. Most effective treatment for this patient-**

- a) Systemic corticosteroid
- b) Systemic antifungal
- c) Topical steroid
- d) Systemic Antibiotic
- e) Combined topical & systemic steroid

**40. Which fungal infection may be congenital ?**

- a) T. rubrum
- b) M. canis
- c) T. mentagrophyte
- d) Mucormycosis
- e) Candidiasis

**41. Morphological changes in Raynaud's phenomenon**

- a) cyanosis, pallor and rubor
- b) pallor, cyanosis and rubor
- c) rubor, pallor and cyanosis
- d) White, rubor and blue
- e) Ischemia, cyanosis, hyperemia

**42. DIF finding of deposition of IgA in a granular pattern at the dermoepidermal junction is characteristic of which disease?**

- a) Pemphigus Vulgaris
- b) Bullous pemphigoid
- c) Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- d) Linear IgA disease
- e) Chronic bullous disease of childhood

**43. Which of the following types of inflammation is most likely to be characterized by Langhans' giant cells?**

- a) Fibrinous inflammation
- b) Granulomatous inflammation
- c) Purulent inflammation
- d) Serous inflammation
- e) Suppurative inflammation

**44. Fibroblastic activity prominent in which stage of wound healing?**

- a) Haemostatic phase
- b) Inflammatory phase
- c) Proliferative phase
- d) Remodelling phase
- e) Maturing phase

**45. Most common causes of Down's Syndrome -**

- a) Non-disjunction
- b) Mosaicism
- c) Robertsonian translocation
- d) Chromosomal deletion
- e) Chimerism

**46. A woman with chronic atrial fibrillation suddenly developed an acute abdomen. On laparoscopy small bowel loops were dusky red in color & mesenteric vein were patent. What is the pathology ?**

- a) Coagulative necrosis
- b) Dry gangrene
- c) Wet gangrene
- d) Gas gangrene
- e) Liquefactive gangrene

**47. The following are the chief characteristics of delayed hypersensitivity reactions :-**

- a) The development of a poly-morphonuclear leukocyte infiltrate
- b) The reaction has reached its maximum intensity of 4 hrs
- c) On individual can be passive by sensitized with serum
- d) Is associated with T-lymphocyte function
- e) Complement activation is an essential factor

**48. Most important feature of autoimmune disease -**

- a) Antibody mediated
- b) Reactive cell
- c) T- Lymphocyte
- d) Alteration of normal proteins
- e) Molecular mimicry

**49. The indicator of immune deficiency state includes:**

- a) More than 6 respiratory tract infections per year in an adult
- b) Obesity
- c) Infections with unusual organisms
- d) Infections at unusual sites
- e) Secondary hypertension

**50. Which of the following is least likely to go through malignant transformation?**

- a) Varicose ulcer
- b) Cholelithiasis
- c) Leukoplakia of penis
- d) Fibroadenoma of breast
- e) Chronic gastritis

### Dermatology Mock-I, Paper-III

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27. E
28. C
29. C
30. B
31. D
32. E
33. A
34. B
35. C
36. D
37. E
38. C
39. B
40. E
41. B
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. A
46. C
47. D
48. A
49. C
50. D