

GENESIS

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FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

SUBJECT : Dermatology
PAPER : I

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		
Total Number	:	100		

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. Following are fibrillar collagens -

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV
- e) Type V

2. Following are fibre associated collagens -

- a) Type VIII
- b) Type IX
- c) Type X
- d) Type XIV
- e) Type IV

3. Type I collagen most abundant in -

- a) Skin
- b) Ligaments
- c) Bone
- d) Fetal skin
- e) Aorta

4. Sites in stem cell are -

- a) Deep portion of rete ridge
- b) Hair bulge
- c) Granular layer
- d) Str. Corneum
- e) Str. Spinosum

5. Conversion of prolaggrin to filaggrin's takes place in -

- a) Str. Spinosum
- b) Str. Basale
- c) Str. Granulosum
- d) Str. Lucidum
- e) Str. Corneum

6. Langerhans cell receptor -

- a) Langerin
- b) CD 36
- c) Chemokine receptor 5
- d) MCIR
- e) CD 36

7. Sebaceous glands commonly found in -

- a) Sole
- b) Scalp
- c) Palm
- d) Face
- e) Genitalia

8. Collagen is rich in -

- a) Hydroxyproline
- b) Arginine
- c) Tryptophan
- d) Glycine
- e) Isoleucine

9. Mucocutaneous end organs found in -

- a) Glans penis
- b) Prepuce
- c) Clitoris
- d) Palm
- e) Sole

10. Covered cytoplasmic inclusions -

- a) Contain cytosol
- b) Together comprise cytoskeleton
- c) Concerned with carbohydrate metabolism
- d) Concerned with collection & transport of cellular elements & chemicals
- e) Involved phagocytosis

11. The prostate -

- a) Traversed by ejaculatory ducts
- b) Posses lateral & median lobes
- c) Surrounded by prostatic sheath & venous plexus
- d) Drains into external vertebral venous plexus
- e) Separated from rectum by rectovesical fascia

12. The male urethra -

- a) Received a midline ejaculatory duct
- b) Received two prostatic ducts
- c) Travels the whole length of corpus spongiosum
- d) Sphincter urethra surround its prostatic part
- e) Narrowest in membranous part

13. The ovary

- a) Lies on anterior surface of broad ligament
- b) Is related on its lateral surface to uterine tube
- c) Lies on posterior pelvic wall
- d) Received blood supply from uterine artery
- e) Lymph vessels pass to para-aortic nodes

14. Regarding vagina -

- a) Lies at an angle of 90° with uterus
- b) Laterally related to uterus
- c) Lymph drainage to iliac and superficial inguinal nodes
- d) Epithelium rich in mucous glands
- e) Its upper posterior part is devoid of perineum

15. In normal menstrual cycle -

- a) Blood loss around 30 ML
- b) Proliferative phase depends on estrogen secretion
- c) Cervical mucus becomes more fluid around time of ovulation
- d) Ovulation preceded by surge of FSH
- e) Basal body temp is higher after ovulation

16. The normal seminal ejaculate contains

- a) Volume -2-5ml
- b) Main volume from seminiferous tubules and epididymis
- c) Contain glucose
- d) Contain bicarbonate buffer
- e) Contain prostaglandin

17. Human spermatozoa

- a) Contain 46 chromosomes
- b) Contain enzymes in head
- c) Produced faster at 37° C Than at 32° C
- d) Motile in seminiferous tubules
- e) E. stored in epididymis

18. Secretion of testosterone

- a) Depress pituitary Secretion of LH
- b) Causes epiphysis to fuse
- c) Leads to negative nitrogen balance
- d) Stimulate growth of Scalp hair
- e) Stimulate growth of axillary hair

19. Fertilisation of ovum normally -

- a) Occurs in uterus
- b) Prevents further entry of sperm
- c) Occurs 2-5 days after ovulation
- d) Occurs 5-7 days before implantation
- e) Leads to secretion of HCG

20. Erection of the penis -

- a) Cannot occur before puberty
- b) Normally initiated by vasodilation
- c) Depends on sympathetic activity
- d) Can't occur after cervical SP cord transaction
- e) Inhibited by ganglion blocking drugs

21. A reflex action -

- a) Initiated by sensory receptor organ
- b) May result endocrine secretion
- c) Involve transmission across two central nervous synapse in series
- d) May be excitatory or inhibitory
- e) Independent of highly centre in brain

22. Parasympathetic nerves-

- a) Have opposite effect to sym. Nerves on intestinal smooth muscle
- b) Opposite effect to sym. Nerves on iris smooth muscle
- c) Cause vasodilation in skeletal muscle during exercise
- d) Cause sweat secretion with ↑ temp.
- e) Longer postganglionic fibers that preganglionic

23. Muscle tone reduced by-

- a) Curare
- b) Lower motor neuron lesions
- c) Upper motor neuron lesions
- d) Cerebellar lesions
- e) Gamma efferent impulse to muscle spindles

24. Factors increasing percutaneous absorption -

- a) Decreased temp
- b) Bullous erythema multiforme
- c) Decreasing hydration of str. Corneum
- d) Urea
- e) Occlusion therapy

25. Hormones affecting sebogenesis -

- a) GH
- b) TSH
- c) Testosterone
- d) Prolactin
- e) Adrenal androgens

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

26. Screening test for AIDS-

- a) ELISA
- b) Western blot
- c) PCR
- d) Reverse ransorprese
- e) RIA

27. Lymphogranuloma venereum is caused by -

- a) Calymmatobacterium granulomatis
- b) Chlamydia trachomatis
- c) Klebsiella granulomatis
- d) Mycoplasma
- e) Neisseria gonorrhoeae

28. Incubation period of syphilis -

- a) 2-5 days
- b) 4-40 days
- c) 1-4 Weeks
- d) 6-4 Months
- e) 4-12 Months

29. Jarisch herxheimer reaction associated with the treatment of -

- a) AIDS
- b) syphilis
- c) Chancroid
- d) Herpes simplex
- e) Gonorrhea

30. Soft chancre caused by-

- a) Treponema pallidum
- b) Herpes simplex
- c) Haemophilus ducreyi
- d) Chlamydia
- e) Mycoplasma

31. Groove sign seen in -

- a) Granuloma inguinale
- b) Chancroid
- c) Lymphogranuloma venereum
- d) Syphilis
- e) AIDS

32. Condylomata lata is caused by-

- a) Treponema pallidum
- b) human papilloma virus
- c) H. ducreyi
- d) HIV
- e) Lymphogranuloma venereum

33. Young sexually active male presents with multiple painful ulcer on genital appearing 3-4 extra-marital sexual contact examination necrotic painful ulcer with unilateral lymphadenopathy probable diagnosis-

- a) Syphilis
- b) HIV
- c) Herpes progenitalis
- d) Donovanosis
- e) chancroid

34. AIDS is associated with the amount of

- a) Less than 500
- b) Less than 400
- c) Less than 300
- d) Less than 200
- e) Less than 50

35. Which statement is incorrect

- a) HSV-1 infection is less common than HSV-2
- b) Tzanck smear is a non specific test
- c) Orolabial herpes virtually always caused by HSV-1
- d) HSV-1 in genital area is less likely to recur
- e) Ulcerations in genital herpes are usually tender

36. Gottron's sign is found in -

- a) SLE
- b) DLE
- c) Scleroderma
- d) Rheumatoid arthritis
- e) Dermatomyositis

37. Which one is network forming collagen?

- a) Type I
- b) Type II
- c) Type III
- d) Type IV
- e) Type IX

38. Elastic fibres constitute about---of dry weight of dermis

- a) 1%
- b) 2%
- c) 3%
- d) 4%
- e) 5%

39. Which one is a hereditary defect of elastic fibres?

- a) Ehler danlos
- b) SLE
- c) DLE
- d) Cutis laxa
- e) Dermatomyositis

40. Rate limiting step in collagen synthesis -

- a) Hydroxylation of leucine
- b) Hydroxylation of lysine
- c) Hydroxylation & reduction of lysine
- d) Post translational hydroxylation of proline residues
- e) Hydroxylation and post translational modification of procollagen

41. Area with abundant subcutaneous fat

- a) Eyelid
- b) Earlobe
- c) Nostril
- d) Neck
- e) Scalp

42. Vessels of cutaneous resilience (arterioles) and venopostcapillaries are controlled by -

- a) Adrenergic nerves (sympathetic)
- b) Cholinergic nerves (parasympathetic)
- c) Spinal nerves
- d) Mixed
- e) Autonomic

43. Receptors found at the tip of dermal papillae

- a) Pacini corpuscle
- b) Meissner corpuscle
- c) Muco-cutaneous end
- d) Free nerve ending
- e) Merkel cell

B [Ref: Moschella/P-40]

44. Birbeck granules found in

- a) keratinocytes
- b) Melanocytes
- c) Merkel cell
- d) Langerhans cells
- e) None

45. Which is the weakest link in DEJ?

- a) Basal lamina
- b) Lamina lucida
- c) Basal keratinocytes with hemidesmosomes
- d) Fibrous zone
- e) Anchoring fibrils

46. Dermal microfibril bundles composed of -

- a) Elastic fibre
- b) Elaunin fibre
- c) Oxytalan fibre
- d) Elaunin fibres
- e) Collagen

47. Thickness of basal lamina-

- a) 10 mm
- b) 20 mm
- c) 30 mm
- d) 40 mm
- e) 50 mm

48. Desmosomes are numeroces in -

- a) str. Spinosum
- b) str. Corneum
- c) Str. Basale
- d) Str. Granulosum
- e) Str. Lucidum

49. Tonofilaments care synthesized by-

- a) Keratinocytes
- b) Fibroblasts
- c) Melanocytes
- d) langerhans cells
- e) Merkel

50. Melanocyte appcar in epidermis in – week of development

- a) 12th week
- b) 6th week
- c) 8th week
- d) 14 week
- e) 16 week

Dermatology Mock-II Paper-I

1. TTTFT [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-500]
2. TTFTF [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-500]
3. TTTFF [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-501]
4. TTFFF [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-1]
5. FFTFF [Ref: Andrews]
6. TTTFT [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-3]
7. TFFFT [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-7]
8. TFFTF [Ref: Andrews 12TH /P-9]
9. TTTFF [Ref: Andrews]
10. [Ref: Lumley Q-2/P-2]
11. FTTF [Ref: Lumley Q-123/P-80]
12. FFTT [Ref: Lumley Q-130/P-86]
13. FTFT [Ref: Lumley Q-121/P-80]
14. TTTFF [Ref: Lumley Q-122/P-80]
15. TTTFT [Roddie-Q-513/P-219]
16. TFFTT [Ref: Lumley Q-538/P-225]
17. FTFTT [Ref: Lumley Q-515/P-219]
18. TFFTT [Ref: Lumley /Q-517]
19. FTFTT [Ref: Lumley Q-514]
20. FTFTT [Ref: Lumley Q-535]
21. TTFTF [Ref: Lumley Q-261]
22. TFFFF [Ref: Lumley]
23. TTFTF [Ref: Lumley]
24. FTFTT [Ref: Muscle/P-110]
25. TTTTT [Ref: Moschella/P-73]
26. A [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-33]
27. B [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-18]
28. B [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-18/P-46]
29. B [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-32/P-47]
30. C [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-42/P-49]
31. C [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-19/P-45]
32. A [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-35/P-48]
33. E [Ref: Review in dermatology/Q-52/P-50]
34. D [Ref: Andrews/P-413 12th]
35. A [Ref: Andrews/P-354 12th]
36. E [Ref: Andrews/P-354 12th]
37. D [Ref: Moschella Tables-5.2]
38. C [Ref: Moschella/P-54]
39. D [Ref: Moschella/P-54]
40. D [Ref: Moschella/P-54]
41. D [Ref: Moschella/P-56]
42. A [Ref: Moschella/P-47]
43. B [Ref: Moschella/P-40]
44. D [Ref: Moschella/P-34]
45. B [Ref: Moschella/P-26]
46. B [Ref: Moschella/P-26]
47. D [Ref: Moschella/P-24]
48. A [Ref: Moschella/P-18]
49. A [Ref: Moschella/P-19]
50. C [Ref: Moschella/P-9]