

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre

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FCPS PART-I MOCK TEST-II

SUBJECT : Medicine

PAPER : II

Exam Date	:	Mock-I	:	12-12-20/15-12-20/18-12-20
		Mock-II	:	25-12-20/26-12-20/27-12-20
Exam Time	:	03.00pm-4.20pm		
Total Number	:	100		

Question 26-50 based on single answer

1. Cardiac Output can be measured by?

- a) Thermodilution
- b) Echocardiogram
- c) Cardiac Catheterization
- d) EPS
- e) MRI

2. What is/are the indication of exercise Testing?

- a) Assessment of left ventricular function
- b) Confirm diagnosis of angina
- c) Post PCI assessment
- d) Valve disease severity quantification
- e) Diagnose Arrhythmias

3. Cause/s of Sudden Cardiac death?

- a) Myocardial ischaemia
- b) Left Ventricular failure
- c) Electrolyte Imbalance
- d) ARVD
- e) Dilated cardiomyopathy

4. In ALS?

- a) Monophasic defibrillator is more effective
- b) CPR is resumed immediately after defibrillation
- c) 2nd shock is given immediately after the first shock
- d) Adrenaline is given every 3-5 minutes
- e) Give amiodarone if VF or VT re-initiates after successful defibrillation

5. Which one/s is/are correct regarding heart sound?

- a) Innocent murmurs are heard at left sternal edge
- b) RBBB causes fixed wide splitting
- c) S3 is pathological in pregnancy
- d) Systolic clicks occur in LVH
- e) Opening snaps are heard in early diastole

6. Accelerated Hypertension is/are characterized by?

- a) Microvascular damage
- b) Necrosis in small arteries
- c) Necrosis in arterioles
- d) Intravascular thrombosis
- e) Rapidly progressive end organ damage

7. Feature/s suggesting acute pericarditis?

- a) Pain radiating to axilla and hand
- b) Pericardial friction rub is diagnostic
- c) ST elevation with upward concavity
- d) PR interval depression is specific
- e) Echo findings must be abnormal

8. Cause/s of Aortic root Dilatation?

- a) Ehler Danlos Syndrome
- b) Marfan's Syndrome
- c) Rheumatic disease
- d) Syphilis
- e) Ankylosing Spondylitis

9. Features of HOCM includes followings?

- a) Jerky pulse
- b) Mid diastolic murmur at base
- c) Palpable 4th heart sound
- d) Sudden death
- e) Pansystolic murmur at the base

10. Hormone/s that use the Phospholipase C second messenger System?

- a) Parathyroid hormone
- b) Oxytocin
- c) Catecholamines
- d) Glucagon
- e) Secretin

11. Factors that/those increase/s growth hormone secretion?

- a) Blood Glucose rise
- b) Pyrogen
- c) Fasting
- d) Exercise
- e) Free Fatty Acid

12. Features of pseudo hypoparathyroidism?

- a) ↓ serum total Calcium
- b) ↓ PO₄
- c) ↑ serum PTH
- d) ↑ ionized Calcium
- e) ↓ serum PTH

13. In congenital adrenal hyperplasia?

- a) Discoloration of skin
- b) Estrogen increased
- c) Inherited enzyme defects in cortisol biosynthesis
- d) Androgen level is low
- e) 17-OH-progesterone deficiency

14. Hypomagnesaemia occurs due to?

- a) Low serum albumin
- b) Malabsorption
- c) Frusemide
- d) Esomeprazole
- e) Alcohol

15. Features of Glucagonoma?

- a) Recurrent hypoglycaemia
- b) DM
- c) Hypokalaemia
- d) ZES
- e) NME

16. Drug induced DM caused by followings?

- a) Glucocorticoids
- b) Thiazides
- c) TCA
- d) Phenytoin
- e) Glucagon

TTFTF

17. Mucosal involvement is commonly seen in?

- a) Dermatitis herpetiformis
- b) Pemphigus vulgaris
- c) Bullous pemphigoid
- d) Epidermolysis bullosa
- e) Linear IgA

18. Predictable drug eruptions are?

- a) Dapsone induced haemolysis
- b) Carbamazepine induced erythema
- c) Doxycycline photosensitivity
- d) Angioedema due to ACEi
- e) Penicillin induced haemolysis

19. Alcohol Withdrawal Phenomenon includes?

- a) Panic attack
- b) Pupil dilatation
- c) Hypoglycemia
- d) Respiratory depression
- e) Ketoacidosis

20. Which one/s is/are correct for Alzheimer's disease?

- a) Most common for dementia under 45 years
- b) Early onset disease is autosomal dominant
- c) Temporal lobe is atrophied
- d) Only short term memory is affected
- e) Cognitive testing and neuroimaging is diagnostic

21. In Schizophrenic patient-?

- a) Antipsychotic agents are effective in both positive and negative symptoms
- b) It takes one week for the drug to be maximally effective
- c) Dystonic reaction is one of the extrapyramidal side effects
- d) Newer drug produces weight gain
- e) Tremor occurs in neuroleptic malignant syndrome

22. Correct ones/s for OPC poisoning?

- a) Bronchoconstriction is due to Muscarinic effect
- b) Rise of temperature due to nicotinic effect
- c) Pupil constriction due to nicotinic effect
- d) OPIDN occurs 2-3 weeks after exposure
- e) Psychosis occurs for intermediate syndrome

23. About cohort study?

- a) More accurate
- b) Less selection bias
- c) Small number subjects required
- d) Suitable for common disease
- e) Cheaper to perform

24. Regarding Clinical Trial-Which are true?

- a) Informed written consent is not needed in all cases
- b) In double blind study, nature of treatment is known to researcher
- c) RCT is done on phase 2 of drug development
- d) It is one type of descriptive study
- e) There are multiple groups included in the study

25. Probability sampling includes?

- a) Systemic random sampling
- b) Quota sampling
- c) Cluster sampling
- d) Judgement sampling
- e) Stratified random sampling

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

26. A 43-year-old woman with right lower extremity edema is evaluated because of the sudden onset of shortness of breath and pleuritic chest pain. A diagnosis of pulmonary embolism is made. Which of the following signs, if present on physical examination, would be the most specific indicator of pulmonary arterial hypertension in this patient?

- a) Increased jugular venous pressure
- b) P2 louder than A2
- c) Peripheral edema
- d) Pulmonary crackles
- e) A2 louder than P2

27. A 21-year-old man with Down syndrome presents to the Emergency Department with worsening shortness of breath. He tells you this has increased significantly over the last few months and he is now unable to go out with his friends. On examination, he is clubbed and cyanosed at rest, his BP is 145/82 mmHg and pulse is 85/min. There is a harsh systolic murmur at the left sternal edge.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Aortic stenosis
- b) Atrial septal defect
- c) Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- d) Patent ductus arteriosus
- e) Ventricular septal defect (VSD)

28. A 50-year-old man has been treated with Flecainide for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation. what is the Mechanism of action of this drug?

- a) Alpha blocker
- b) Beta blocker
- c) Calcium channel blocker
- d) Potassium channel blocker
- e) Sodium channel blocker

29. Drug Causing Complete AV Block?

- a) Lidocaine
- b) Mexiletine
- c) Bisoprolol
- d) Atropine
- e) Flecainide

30. Which one is True?

- a) Fourth heart sound is high pitched
- b) Second heart sound is loud in young people
- c) Heart failure causes soft first heart sound
- d) Opening snap occurs in Mitral regurgitation
- e) First heart sound is due to end of systole

31. Find out the true one?

- a) During inspiration the intrathoracic pressure falls
- b) During inspiration increased blood flow to left side of heart
- c) During expiration cardiac output from the RV increases
- d) During Inspiration there is a slight rise in BP
- e) During expiration JVP falls

32. When the radius of the resistance vessels is increased, which of the following is increased?

- a) Systolic blood pressure
- b) Diastolic blood pressure
- c) Viscosity of the blood
- d) Hematocrit
- e) Capillary blood flow

33. Mineralocorticoid insufficiency leads to ?

- a) Hypoglycemia
- b) Hypercalcemia
- c) Hypotension
- d) Hypokalaemia
- e) Dilutional Hyponatraemia

34. Most Common cause of Cushing Syndrome?

- a) Iatrogenic
- b) Pituitary adenoma
- c) Ectopic ACTH syndrome
- d) Adrenal adenoma
- e) Adrenal carcinoma

35. Prolactin level more than 5000 mIU/L is highly suggestive of?

- a) Pregnancy
- b) Lactation
- c) Macroprolactinoma
- d) Disconnection hyperprolactinaemia
- e) TRH-induced

36. Most common malignant thyroid tumors is?

- a) Anaplastic
- b) Papillary Carcinoma
- c) Follicular Carcinoma
- d) Medullary Carcinoma
- e) Lymphoma

37. A 29-year-old woman is undergoing investigations for subfertility. She is overweight with a body mass index of 29, suffers from acne, hirsutism and has heavy periods only once every 3-4 months. You wish to determine whether or not she is ovulating normally.

Which of the following hormone levels rises most as an indicator of ovulation?

- a) Oestradiol
- b) Testosterone
- c) Follicle-stimulating hormone
- d) Luteinizing hormone
- e) Prolactin

38. What is the immediate Management of Adrenal crisis?

- a) IV saline
- b) IV hydrocortisone
- c) IV 10% glucose
- d) Fludrocortisone
- e) 3% NaCl

39. A 55-year-old diabetic patient coming to you with MI 3 years back and uncontrolled diabetes for the last 1 year. His HbA1c is 7.3 even after taking Insulin and Metformin. Which other drug would be of best choice?

- a) Glimepiride
- b) GLP-1 agonists
- c) SGLT-2 inhibitors
- d) DPP-4 inhibitors
- e) Increase dose of insulin

40. Over 2 years, a study is conducted to assess the antileukemic activity of a new tyrosine kinase inhibitor in patients with chronic myeloid leukemia in blast crisis. All patients enrolled in the study are informed that they would be treated with the tyrosine kinase inhibitor. They are assigned to successive dose cohorts of 300 to 1000 mg/day of the drug. Six to eight patients are assigned to each dose. Treatment efficacy is determined based on the results of complete blood counts and bone marrow assessments conducted regularly throughout the study. This study is best described as which of the following?

- a) Case-control study
- b) Crossover study
- c) Open-labeled clinical trial
- d) Randomized clinical trial
- e) None of above

41. A 69-year-old man with a long history of stable, chronic plaque psoriasis presents with an exacerbation. This began during a recent hospital admission for myocardial infarction complicated by lower respiratory tract infection and acute renal injury. He was discharged a fortnight earlier. He was commenced on clopidogrel, bisoprolol and simvastatin, and finished a course of clarithromycin 10 days ago. Which one of these drugs is most likely to have contributed to his skin problem?

- a) Antacid
- b) Bisoprolol
- c) Clarithromycin
- d) Clopidogrel
- e) Simvastatin

42. Predominant cell of Dermis?

- a) Keratinocyte
- b) Melanocyte
- c) Merkel Cell
- d) Fibroblast
- e) Endothelial cells

43. Infective cause of dementia is?

- a) Measles
- b) Streptococcal Meningitis
- c) Syphilis
- d) Herpetic encephalitis
- e) CJD

44. A 23-year-old girl recently visited a psychiatrist. She is coming to you with dry mouth, walking disturbance, galactorrhea, bradykinesia and tremor after 6 days of taking the prescribed drugs. Which drug may have complicated?

- a) Citalopram
- b) Amitriptyline
- c) Duloxetine
- d) Chlorpromazine
- e) Clonazepam

45. A 27-year-old female, who gave birth to a baby boy 5 days previously, reports that she feels tearful, anxious and emotionally labile. When questioned she says that although her sleep is disturbed by the baby waking in the night, she is otherwise sleeping and eating well and has had no ideas of self-harm or suicide. She comes back the following week and says she feels much better.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Postnatal depression
- b) Postnatal anxiety
- c) Postpartum thyroiditis
- d) Post-partum blues
- e) Bipolar affective disorder

46. Which deficiency is associated with not reaching optimal height Most?

- a) Magnesium
- b) Iodine
- c) Zinc
- d) Selenium
- e) Fluoride

47. Most effective long term treatment of Morbid obesity is?

- a) Gastric banding
- b) Sleeve Gastrectomy
- c) Roux-en-Y
- d) Bariatric Surgery
- e) Orlistat

D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-703)

48. Cause of High anion gap metabolic acidosis-

- a) Metformin
- b) Renal Failure
- c) Salicylate
- d) Ketoacidosis
- e) Carbon Monoxide

49. Which one is correct for Nicotinic feature?

- a) Normal pupil size
- b) Mydriasis
- c) Diplopia
- d) Miosis
- e) Lacrimation

50. Which one of the following drugs may be cleared by haemodialysis?

- a) Beta-blockers
- b) Tricyclics
- c) Aspirin
- d) Benzodiazepines
- e) Digoxin

Medicine Mock-II Paper-II

1. TTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-454)
2. FTFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-450)
3. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-456)
4. FTFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-457-8)
5. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-459)
6. TTTT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-514)
7. FTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-542)
8. FTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-524)
9. TFTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-541)
10. TTTF (Ref: Guyton 13th/P-933)
11. FTTF (Ref: Guyton 13th/P-945)
12. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-663)
13. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-658, 676)
14. FTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-368)
15. FTTF (Ref: Davidsons 23rd/P-678)
16. TTTF (Ref: Davidsons 23rd p= 733)
17. FTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1255)
18. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1265)
19. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1194)
20. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1192-3)
21. FTTF (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1197)
22. TFFT (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-146)
23. TTTF (Ref: ABC of Research Methodology 3rd/P-90)
24. FFFF (Ref: ABC of Research Methodology 3rd/P-94)
25. TFFT
(Ref: ABC of Research Methodology 3rd/P-172)
26. B (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-459)
27. E (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-535)
28. E (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-479)
29. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-479)
30. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-459)
31. A (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-447)
32. E (Ref: Ganong 26th/Chapter 31/Q-7)
33. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-672)
34. A (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-667)
35. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-684)
36. B (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-649)
37. D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-658)
38. A (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-673)
39. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-748)
40. C
41. B (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1248)
42. D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1212)
43. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1191)
44. D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1198)
45. D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-1206)
46. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-717)
47. D (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-703)
48. C (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-135)
49. B (Ref: Davidson 23rd/P-146)
50. C (Ref: Davidson 223rd/P-136)