

1st JAN 2015 SURGERY AND ALLIED:

1. Most appropriate about Clavipectoral Fascia:

- A. Above the clavicle connects with Pretracheal Fascia
- B. Part of Endothorac Fascia
- C. Covers Pectoralis Major
- D. Covers Pectoralis Minor**

2. If Lateral Cord of Brachial Plexus will damage which muscle will get paralysed most likely:

- A. Pectoralis Major**
- B. Pectoralis Minor
- C. Teres Major
- D. Teres Minor

3. Patient with fluid loss now show metabolic acidosis e hypokalemia. most fluid loss will be through:

- A. Stomach
- B. Colon**
- C. Pancreas
- D. Duodenum
- E. Jejunum

4. Fracture of surgical neck of Humerus damage to:

- A. Axillary Nerve**

5. Inversion of foot by which muscle:

- A. Peroneus Longus
- B. Peroneus Brevis
- C. Peroneus tertius
- D. Tibialis Posterior**

6. Pain from Gallbladder felt in Anterior Triangle of neck, this mechanism of Referred Pain appropriate statement is:

- A. Vagus Nerve has wide distribution in thorax and most of abdominal organs
- B. Accessory nerve gives fibers to Gallbladder
- C. Parasympathetic something

7. Lateral foot dermatome:

- A. S1**
- B. S3
- c. L4

8. Regarding jerks corresponding with spinal segments:

A. Biceps- C6

B. Tricep- C8

All other options were wrong but didnt know what to choose among above two.

9. MELAS syndrome histological finding:

A. Loflar bodies

B. Inclusion bodies

C. Granulomas

D. Cyst

E. Red ragged fibers

10. Giant Cell Tumors histo finding:

A. Spotted calcifications

B. Soap Bubble appearance

11. Blast Cells in peripheral blood:

A. Iron deficiency anemias

B. Erythroblastosis fetalis

C. Folate deficiency

D. Bone marrow depression

12. Most common cause of Hepatocellular CA in developing countries:

A. HEP B, C

B. Hep C

c. Hep B

13. Young adult with raised ALP, jaundice and decreased Hb Scenario

A. Cholesterol Stones

B. Pigment Stones

C. CholangioCA

D. Hepatitis

14. Regarding Lymph drainage of breast except:

A. Apical

B. Supraclavicular Nodes

C. Pectoral Nodes

D. Inferior Phrenic Nodes

15. Closure of lips involve: or unable to close lips which muscle involved:

1. Depressor anguli oris

2. Depressor labii inferioris

3. Depressor labii superioris

4. Orbicularis oris ans

5. Lateral pterygoid

16. Superior Thyroid artery arise from:

- A. First branch of Subclavian Artery
- B. External Carotid Artery**
- C. Internal Carotid Artery

17. Incubation period of which disease is longest:

- 1. Measles
- 2. Rubella
- 3. Chicken pox
- 4. Infectious mononucleosis**
- 5. Mumps

18. Chronic Fungal infection with rhinosinusitis causing medial erosion and granulomas:

- 1. Cryptococcosis
- 2. Mucormycosis
- 3. Rhinophycomycosis
- 4. Histoplasmosis
- 5. Aspergillus**

19. Which of following has highest chances of developing endometrial cancer

- 1. Simple hyperplasia
- 2. Complex hyperplasia without atypia
- 3. Complex hyperplasia with atypia**
- 4. Squamous metaplasia
- 5. Chronic endometritis

20. Regarding CSF

- 1. Formed by ependymal cells
- 2. Formed 500ml/day**
- 3. Formed only 30percent by chorioid plexus
- 4. Arachnoid villi are visible

There were two questions about CSF.

21. Age estimation at fifth to 12th week is done through:

- A. Biparietal diameter
- B. Crown rump length**
- C. Crown heel length
- D. Abdominal circumference

22. A sprinter during running had injury to his ankle. He can stand on his toes but with severe pain.. There is a visible ecchymoses around ankle joint:

- A. Plantaris tendon**

23. Otic ganglion is between mandibular nerve and tensor tympani. It's superior border is formed by:

- A. Foramen lacerum
- B. Foramen ovale**
- C. Foramen rotundum
- D. Styloid process

24. Amoeba causes lesions in which part of gut:

- A. Terminal ileum
- B. Cecum**
- C. Ascending colon
- D. Transverse colon
- E. Sigmoid and rectum

25. A young boy with inc appetite weight gain and sleep problems. On examination he is having genitals hypoplasia:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Pineal tumor
- C. Craniopharyngioma**
- D. Narcolepsy
- E. Cushing disease

26. Sensory supply of uterus passes through which ligament:

- 1. Broad ligament**
- 2. Round ligament
- 3. Cardinal ligament
- 4. Uterosacral ligament
- 5. Uterocervical ligament

27. Highest number of alpha receptors are present in:

- 1. Trigone
- 2. Neck of bladder and proximal urethra**
- 3. Penile urethra
- 4. Membranous urethra
- 5. External urethral opening

28. Regarding elbow joint:

- 1. Capsule deficient posteriorly
- 2. Covered all around by muscles
- 3. Hinge joint**
- 4. Supination occurs here
- 5. Joint between humerus, radius, ulna

29. A needle when inserted 2cm below and lateral to pubic tubercle will be closely related to on:

- A. Obturator nerve**
- B. Ilioinguinal nerve
- C. Sciatic nerve
- D. Femoral nerve

30. Regarding Pterygopalatine Raphe:

A. Buccinator

B. Inferior constrictor

C. Parts from all constrictors

D. Middle constrictor

31. Most important characteristic of Glycogen Storage diseases are:

A. Hyperglycemia with Hepatomegaly

B. Hyperglycemia with splenomegaly

C. Hypoglycemia with Hepatosplenomegaly

D. Hypoglycemia with Hepatomegaly

32. Buccopharyngeal Membrane:

A. Stomodium from Foregut

B. Nose from Pharynx

33. PTU:

A. inhibits synthesis of thyroid hormones

B. inhibits release of thyroid hormones

34. Most common position of appendix:

A. Retrocecal

B. Pelvic

35. Pretracheal fascia infections spreads to:

A. Anterior mediastinum

B. Posterior mediastinum

36. Sensations from tip of fingers by:

A. a fibers

B. a beta fibers

C. a delta fibers

D. c fibers

37. Shivering center is located in:

A. Anterior hypothalamus

B. Posterior hypothalamus

38. Which tumor involves extension to nerve sheath:

1. Myxomas

2. Adenomas

3. Hemangiopericytoma

4. Carcinoma expleomorphic adenoma

39. Anterior epithelium of cornea is:

1. Stratified squamous keratinized

2. Simple squamous

- 3. Simple columnar
- 4. **Stratified Squamous non keratinized**

40. A 30 year old woman in azad kashmir was injured mildly in an earthquake that killed many people apart from her distant uncle. She would most probably be in

- 1. Social crisis
- 2. Personal crisis
- 3. **Situational crisis**
- 4. Developmental crisis

41. While a surgery on submandibular gland which has more chances of injury:

- 1. Superior thyroid artery
- 2. Lingual nerve
- 3. Mandibular nerve
- 4. **Facial nerve**

42. Function exclusively linked with vit E:

- 1. Carbohydrate metabolism
- 2. Endothelial protection
- 3. **Skin integrity**

43. Which one combination is correct:

- 1. Thiopental reduces heart rate
- 2. Propofol increases cerebral blood flow
- 3. **Morphine reduces apnoeic threshold**
- 4. Ketamine causes bronchodilation

44. A 31 year old young man has heaviness in his scrotum for six months. On examination a solid 5cm mass is palpated. On labs his alpha feto protein level was 81ng/ml while bHCG level was 15 IU/l. Same side orchiectomy was done and Which of following could be the cause

- 1. Leydig cell tumor
- 2. **Embryonal carcinoma**
- 3. Choriocarcinoma
- 4. Teratoma

45. Which ligament supports odontoid process of axis on atlas(stem not sure)

- A. Posterior longitudinal ligament
- B. Anterior longitudinal ligament
- C. **Tranverse ligament**
- D. Ligamentum nuchae

46. A patient came in ER, with bleeding from i guess Femoral Artery something. and due to hypovolemia which will be LEAST affected:

- A. Myocardium
- B. Brain
- c. Retina
- D. **Skeletal Muscles**

E. Intestines

47. Medial geniculate body

A. Receives oculomotor fibers

B. Optic tract fibers

C. Fibers ascend to thalamocortical areas

D. Solely to thalamUS

E. Project to Visual Cortex

48. Cerebral Malaria caused by:

A. Plasmodium Falciparum

B. Plasmodium Malariae

49. C7 Vertebrae has:

A. Longest spine

B. Broad body

50. PT Is indicated by:

A. XIII

B. VIII

C. IX

D. Prothrombin (or Thrombin) was an option

(and 7 wasnt in da options)

51. Percentage of Plasma out of ECF:

A. 30%

B. 20%

C. 50%

52. Direct Inguinal Hernia:

A. Medial to epigastric Artery

53. Newborn with a Erythroblastosis Fetalis having Bloodgp Bpos what is best for management:

Any blood with Rhpositive?

cant rem options and correct ones

54. A man during fasting his urine become concentrated because of:

A. Decrease intake of water

B. Adh secretion

55. Regarding Thalesemia

A. Defect in ratio of chains

B. Defect in globin production

56. For assessment of nutritional status of a person alongwith weight loss and something u will assess:

- A. Minerals
- B. Vitamins
- C. Albumin and something

(Option and stem were imp in this question which no one could recall properly so cant really confirm the answer now and offcourse we most of us didnt know if whatever they marked was right)

57. Most radiosensitive tumour:

- A. Glioblastoma multiforme
- B. Glioglioma**
- C. Craniopharyngioma

58. If a person is taking Protein in his diet which will be necessary:

- A. Riboflavin**
- B. Thiamine

59. Regarding ADH secretion:

- A. Released in increased Plasma osmolarity**

60. Scenario bif on Marfans wid mitral valve prolapse died and on autopsy is prolapse this was due to defect in

- A. Fibrillin**
- B. Spectrin

61. Group of young men bathing n beech next day develop blisters on back shoulder limbs region cause is:

- A. Mast cell destruction**
- B. Endothelium venules destruction

62. Obstruction to RCA after giving Marginal branch will affect:

- A. AV Node**

63. Regarding HEART what is appropriate:

- A. SA Node generates spontaneous impulses.**

64. Second Heart sound produced by:

- A. Closure of aortic and pulmonary valve**

65. Left Atrium supplied by:

- A. LCX**

66. Inferior Wall MI artery involved:

- A. Right Marginal Artery**

67. Aortic valve closure outsets:

- A. Rapid filling**

B. Isovolumic Relaxation (or Isovolumetric relaxation)

C. Isovolumetric Contraction

68. Highest Cardiac Output in:

A. Anemia

B. Pregnancy

C. Beri Beri

69. Most suitable NSAID during Lactation:

A. Ibuprofen

B. Piroxicam

C. Naproxen

70. Malignant tumour mesenchymal in origin:

A. Sarcoma

71. Renal Column:

A. Collecting Duct

B. Interlobar artery

C. Interlobular artery

D. Minor calyces

72. 18 year old girl has fever tenderness in right ileac fossa. On labs WBC

17000cells/mm³. Appendicectomy was performed. Which of the following would be seen on histology

1. T lymphocytes in wall of appendix

2. Polymorphonuclear neutrophils

3. Glissening mass at apex of appendix

73. Myxomas most common location:

A. Left Atrium

74. Regarding Bain Bridge Reflex:

A. Increases HR

B. Decreases HR

C. Maintains posture and balance

(The Bainbridge reflex, also called the atrial reflex, is an increase in heart rate due to an increase in central venous pressure.[1] Increased blood volume is detected by stretch receptors (baroreceptors) located in both atria at the venoatrial junctions)

75. Surgeons injects dye during surgery through:

A. Ligamentum Teres

76. Appendicular Artery is a branch of:

A. Posterior Cecal Artery

B. Iliocolic Artery

(Confirmed by all seniors, donot confuse urself and follow seniors advice)

78. Bladder carcinoma:

A. Schistosoma hematobium

79. Regarding Thymus:

A. Hassals corpuscles

B. synthesis of t lymphocytes within lobule

80. Inion is:

A. Part of pterion

B. Posteroinferior prominent part of occipital bone

C. Posterior to frontal bone

D. Internally to occipital bone

81. Function exclusively linked with vit E:

A. Carbohydrate metabolism

B. Endothelial protection

C. Skin integrity

D. Germinal epithelial protection (seniors confirmed)

82. Heterophile antibody is seen in:

A. Infectious mononucleosis

B. Herpes simplex

C. Gonorrhoea

83. Deep to post digastric and near palatoglossus a structure runs obliquely upwards

A. Facial artery

B. Lingual artery

C. Maxillary artery

D. Sup thyroid

84. Nucleus of general visceral efferents of tenth nerve to palate muscles is present in:

A. Locus ceruleus

B. Tractus solitarius

C. Nucleus ambiguus

D. Nucleus raphe

85. Which tumor involves extension to nerve sheath:

1. Myxomas

2. Adenomas

3. Hemangiopericytoma

4. Carcinoma expleomorphic adenoma

86. Loss of abduction and adduction of fingers and adduction of thumb with intact skin sensations involves:

1. Recurrent branch of median

2. Deep branch of ulnar

87. A 52 year old man underwent coronary artery bypass graft two weeks ago and now presents with purpuric patches on skin. On labs his PT and aPTT were normal.

Following is true:

A. Heparin induced thrombocytopenia

B. Drug induced thrombocytopenia

88. Regarding pneumotoxic center following is true:

A. Increases inspiratory potential

B. Fires dynamic respiratory drive

89. What is correct about thyroid:

A. Supplied by 3 paired arteries

B. Surrounded by prevertebral fascia

C. Isthmus attached to cricoid

D. Venous drainage in brachiocephalic vein

90. Regarding Pituitary gland:

A. Secretes TSH

91. Color differentiation due to red and green:

A. Protonopia

92. Dental carries due to: (or infection due to)

A. Bacillus

B. Lactobacillus

C. Streptococcus

D. Staph

93. Layer of the viscera from outermost to innermost:

A. Serosa subserosa muscularis mucosa submucosa mucosa

(all of the options were very close and with slight shuffling)

94. Dysphagia due to liquids only:

A. Plummer Vinson syndrome

B. Neuromuscular blockade

95. Cholangiocarcinoma spread by:

A. Clonorchis sinensis

96. Post 1/3 of the tongue supplied by:

A. Cranial nerve 9

97. Blood group A+ transfusions reaction due to:

- A. A+
- B. B+**
- C. O-
- D. A-

98. H₂O₂ found in:

- A. Peroxisome
- B. Mitochondria**
- c. Lysosome
- D. RER

99. ICAM and VCAM are for:

- A. Leucocyte adhesion**

100. Breast atrophy in young female is due to:

- A. Estrogen
- B. Estrogen and Progesterone**
- C. Progesterone

101. Regarding cancer mutations in:

- A. Protooncogen**

102. Essential amino acid:

- A. Phenylalanine**

103. Fecal incontinence after trauma damage to:

- A. External anal sphincter**

104. Joining of ICA and Basilar artery:

- A. Posterior communicating Artery**

105. Regarding BI Agonists:

- A. Increase HR**

106. Poliomyelitis:

- A. Anterior horn cell defect**

107. Scenario about CHF than asked about reason for edema:

- A. Dec Colloid osmotic pressure**

108. Regarding P Value:

- A. Checks probability**
- B. Percentile something..

109. Regarding H₂ Blockers:

A. Inhibits both gastric acid secretion and parasympathetic

110. Mechanism of Vibrio cholera:

- A. Cl channel
- B. dec HCO_3^-
- C. IP_3 something

Cant really recall correct statements about this questions so its better to read the topic and save it in ur mind if question comes again you can choose da correct one :)

(The cholera toxin (CTX or CT) is an oligomeric complex made up of six protein subunits: a single copy of the A subunit (part A), and five copies of the B subunit (part B), connected by a disulfide bond. The five B subunits form a five-membered ring that binds to GM1 gangliosides on the surface of the intestinal epithelium cells. The A1 portion of the A subunit is an enzyme that ADP-ribosylates G proteins, while the A2 chain fits into the central pore of the B subunit ring. Upon binding, the complex is taken into the cell via receptor-mediated endocytosis. Once inside the cell, the disulfide bond is reduced, and the A1 subunit is freed to bind with a human partner protein called ADP-ribosylation factor 6 (Arf6). [13] Binding exposes its active site, allowing it to permanently ribosylate the Gs alpha subunit of the heterotrimeric G protein. This results in constitutive cAMP production, which in turn leads to secretion of H_2O , Na^+ , K^+ , Cl^- , and HCO_3^- into the lumen of the small intestine and rapid dehydration. The gene encoding the cholera toxin was introduced into *V. cholerae* by horizontal gene transfer. Virulent strains of *V. cholerae* carry a variant of temperate bacteriophage called CTXf or CTXφ.)

111. Two point discrimination: (repeat mcq)

- A. Scapula
- B. Lips
- C. Palms

112. Spread of renal tumor will be through:

- A. Renal Vein

113. About ankle joint:

- A. Supplied by superficial artery
- B. Supplied by superficial peroneal nerve
- C. Fibrocartilage on hialine surfaces
- D. lateral malleolar ligament on medial side
- E. Deltoid is on malleolar side

we had so many questions who had such vague statements, and missing key words. so cant really decide the mostt appropriate one for this question also.

(It supplied by deep peroneal, saphenous, sural and tibial nerves. Occasionally, the superficial peroneal nerve also supplies the ankle joint)

114. Regarding Lesser Omentum:

- A. Contains Hepatic DUCT and artery
- B. Attaches to second part of duodenum
- C. is a bilayer structure**
- D. have no attachment to liver

115. Nucleus Pulposus herniation will cause compression of:

- A. L5-S1 (OR L4-L5)** was in a option
- other options seemed incorrect

116. Retention of CO₂:

- A. Respiratory failure**

117. Lymph drainage of Testes:

- A. Paraaortic LN**

118. Regarding Lower Limb:

- A. Short Saphenous Vein form from superficial arch something.
 - B. Long Saphenous ends at mid of thigh
- (so hard to recall this question options, they were weird n confusing. better to read the topic)**

119. Antiseptic for skin:

- A. Phenol with clorhexidine
- Cant recall other statements but i guess i have seen this question somewhere.

120. Cardiac disease scenario wad there and they asked about the fluid accumulation, proteins more than 3.2 g/dl:

- A. Exudative**
- B. Transudative

123. Scenario was given about massive splenomegaly:

- A. Leishmanias
 - B. Chornic Malaria
- (Both does so choose da option on ur own risk :)**

124. Repeat mcq from asim regarding gray matter foot processes:

- A. Protoplasmic Astrocytes**

125. Most important renal tubular buffer is:

- A. hB
- B. hCO₃
- C. Protein

D. Phosphate

126. Cause of global blindness:

- A. Herpes Simplex
- B. Rubella

C. Chlamydia Trochamatis

127. Which is normal HB:

- A. HbA**
- B. HbF
- C. HbC

128. Thalesemia carrier percentage in Pakistan:

- A. 5%**
- B. 10%
- C. 15%

129. Surgery for removal of ovary done which is damaged:

- A. Internal Iliac Artery**
- B. External Iliac Artery
- C. Uterine Artery

130. In respiratory Alkalosis renal compensation is:

- A. NaHCO_3 excretion**

About 10 or 15 repeated. so do Asim n Shoaib well!

There were questions about:

- Cruciate Anastamosis
- Medical Geniculate Nucleus
- Internal Thoracic Artery
- Pituitary Tumour
- Meningitis type values were given
- Resp Alkalosis n compensation
- Cervical Vertebra osteology
- Foreign body in Supine Position which lobe involved
- Development of brain which give rise to which

