

MEDICAL REGISTRATION EXAMINATION (MRE) SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. A 20-year old army recruit has fasting blood glucose of 122 mg%, 2-hour postprandial blood glucose of 142 mg% and HbA1c 6%. This is suggestive of:
 - a) Normal glucose tolerance
 - b) Impaired fasting glucose
 - c) Diabetes mellitus type 2
 - d) Maturity onset diabetes of the young
2. A 28-week pregnant woman presented with dysuria, frequency and fever. Cystitis is diagnosed and antibiotics are planned. Which of the following antibiotics should be chosen:
 - a) Gentamicin
 - b) Amoxicillin
 - c) Ciprofloxacin
 - d) Cotrimoxazole
3. Rise or lack of fall of Jugular Venous Pressure with inspiration is classically associated with which one of the following conditions:
 - a) Constrictive pericarditis
 - b) Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - c) Atrial fibrillation
 - d) Complete heart block
4. A patient of polytrauma presenting in shock may not have tachycardia if he is on medication with:
 - a) Omeprazole
 - b) Albendazole
 - c) Propranolol
 - d) Chloramphenicol
5. Which of the following is a major criterion for diagnosing rheumatic fever?
 - a) Polyarthritis
 - b) Splinter hemorrhages
 - c) Generalized maculopapular rash
 - d) Staphylococcus aureus isolation on throat culture
6. Which of the following formula can calculate heart rate from ECG recording?
 - a) $150/R-R$ interval in mm
 - b) $750/R-R$ interval in mm
 - c) $1000/R-R$ interval in mm
 - d) $1500/R-R$ interval in mm
7. What is the investigation of choice in a patient of acute onset focal neurological deficit in emergency room?
 - a) MRI head
 - b) Lumbar puncture
 - c) Contrast CT head
 - d) Non-contrast CT head
8. Which of the following is the MOST common clinical presentation of childhood Hodgkin's lymphoma?
 - a) Fever
 - b) Anorexia
 - c) Thrombocytopenia
 - d) Cervical lymphadenopathy
9. The MOST common cause of delayed puberty is:
 - a) Hypothyroidism
 - b) Constitutional delay
 - c) Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism
 - d) Hypergonadotropic hypogonadism
10. Which of the following statement is TRUE regarding inheritance of an X-linked recessive trait?
 - a) Fathers transmit disease to sons.
 - b) Mothers transmit the disease to daughters.
 - c) 75% of boys of carrier mothers are affected.
 - d) 100% of girls of diseased fathers are carriers.

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11. A 1-month-old child presents with nonbilious vomiting, weight loss, palpable epigastric lump. What is the clinical diagnosis?
 - a) Biliary atresia
 - b) Duodenal atresia
 - c) Tracheoesophageal fistula
 - d) Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
12. Which of the following is the MOST common congenital heart defect in Down syndrome?
 - a) Ventricular septal defect
 - b) Tetralogy of Fallot
 - c) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d) Atrioventricular septal defect
13. What is the MOST likely diagnosis in a 6-year-old child presenting with normal milestones, except delayed speech along with difficulty in communication and lack of social contacts?
 - a) Autism
 - b) Schizophrenia
 - c) Anxiety disorder
 - d) Mental retardation
14. Which of the following statement is TRUE about infective arthritis?
 - a) Onset is typically insidious.
 - b) Pre-existing arthritis is a recognized predisposing factor.
 - c) Small peripheral joints are involved more often than larger joints.
 - d) Joint aspiration should be avoided given the risk of septicemia.
15. Which of the following is the BEST investigation of assessing urethral rupture?
 - a) MRI
 - b) CT scan
 - c) Cystogram
 - d) Urethrography
16. Surgeons should receive immunization to protect them from infection with which of the following?
 - a) Hepatitis A
 - b) Hepatitis B
 - c) Hepatitis C
 - d) Human immunodeficiency virus
17. For transplantation: if the blood group of donor is AB, the blood group of recipient should be:
 - a) A
 - b) B
 - c) AB
 - d) O
18. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by:
 - a) Venous dilatation
 - b) Arteriolar attenuation
 - c) Arterio venous cross over changes
 - d) Neovascularisation
19. Which of the following is TRUE regarding odynophagia?
 - a) Pain during swallowing
 - b) Difficulty in swallowing
 - c) Bad odour from mouth
 - d) Psychiatric disease
20. Impacted wax is managed by which of the following?
 - a) Syringing
 - b) Removal by instruments
 - c) Removal with suction
 - d) Soften first then removal by syringing
21. The correct statement about morbidly adherent placenta is:
 - a) It is due to partial / total absence of chorionic frondosa
 - b) Placenta is replaced by Nitabuch layer
 - c) Placenta percreta can not actually penetrate the serosal layer
 - d) Uterine inversion can take place

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22. A woman with a twin pregnancy gets an ultrasound done at 8th week of gestation. What MOST important information will determine the prognosis of the pregnancy:
- Chorionicity
 - Placental location
 - Amniotic fluid volume
 - Congenital malformation
23. Wood lamp is useful in the diagnosis of:
- Tinea faciei.
 - Pityriasis rosea.
 - Pityriasis versicolor.
 - Pityriasis rubra pilaris.
24. A 35-year-old woman has not had her menses for the last four months. She has high serum FSH and LH level with low estradiol. What is the likely cause?
- Panhypopituitarism
 - Premature menopause
 - Polycystic ovarian disease
 - Exogenous estrogen administration
25. The drug MOST often used as first line management for dermatitis herpetiformis is:
- Acyclovir.
 - Oral steroids.
 - Dapsone.
 - Cyclosporine.
