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) Hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism
   d) Hypergonadotrophic 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.
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
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:
   a) Chorionicity
   b) Placental location
   c) Amniotic fluid volume
   d) Congenital malformation

23. Wood lamp is useful in the diagnosis of:
   a) Tinea faciei.
   b) Pityriasis rosea.
   c) Pityriasis versicolor.
   d) 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?
   a) Panhypopituitarism
   b) Premature menopause
   c) Polycystic ovarian disease
   d) Exogenous estrogen administration

25. The drug MOST often used as first line management for dermatitis herpetiformis is:
   a) Acyclovir.
   b) Oral steroids.
   c) Dapsone.
   d) Cyclosporine.

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