



1. Females have a low RBC count compared to males of the same age group due to:

- a) Menstrual blood loss
- b) Testosterone promotes erythropoiesis
- c) Low thyroxine levels
- d) Menstrual blood loss and Testosterone promotes erythropoiesis**

2. Chest compressions in CPR for an adult are performed:

- a) At a rate between 60 and 80 compressions
- b) At a rate of at least 80 compressions per minute
- c) At a rate between 80 and 100 compressions per minute
- d) At a rate between 100 and 120 compressions per minute**

3. A 27 yr old man presents one day after fist fight he has Battle sign and raccoon eyes what type of head injury is suspected?

- a) Subdural hematoma
- b) Epidural hematoma
- c) Basilar skull fracture**
- d) Diffuse axonal injury
- e) Cerebral contusion

4. Vertebral Artery enters the skull through:

- a) Foramen ovale
- b) Foramen magnum**
- c) Carotid canal
- d) Jugular foramen



5. Which is the most common cause of antibiotic-associated and nosocomial diarrhoea?

- a) Campylobacter Jejuni
- b) Rota Virus
- c) Clostridium difficile**
- d) Cytomegalovirus

6. Left main coronary artery divides into

- a) LAD & circumflex arteries**
- b) Left posterior descending & LAD Artery
- c) Left posterior descending & circumflex arteries
- d) LAD & right main coronary arteries

7. A patient presented with photophobia and watering in left eye. On examination with fluorescein staining revealed dendritic ulcer which is caused by

- a) Staphylococci
- b) Fungal
- c) Herpes simplex virus**
- d) Herpes zoster virus

8. Rapid correction of chronic hypernatraemia may result in:

- a) Singultus
- b) Cerebral oedema**
- c) Periodic paralysis
- d) Urinary retention

9. The carpal tunnel transmits

- a) The radial nerve
- b) The ulnar nerve
- c) The tendons of flexor digitorum superficialis**
- d) The radial artery



10. Which of the following is true about vertigo ?
- a) Vertical nystagmus almost always represents peripheral vertigo
  - b) Nystagmus in central vertigo can change directions**
  - c) Nausea and vomiting are classically associated with central vertigo
  - d) Patients with either peripheral or central vertigo have similar difficulty with ataxia
11. Regarding Glasgow Coma Scale, the following score is incorrect
- a) Eye opening spontaneous (4)
  - b) Confused speech (4)
  - c) Localises Pain (3)**
  - d) Obeys commands (6)
12. A new born child has not passed meconium for 48 hours. What is the diagnostic procedure of the choice?
- a) USG
  - b) Contrast Enema**
  - c) CT
  - d) MRI
13. Which of the following pancreatic cells produces glucagon ?
- a) Acini Cells
  - b) Alpha Cells**
  - c) Beta Cells
  - d) Delta cells
  - e) Gamma Cells
14. Dark field microscopy is used for?
- a) Syphilis**
  - b) Rickettsia
  - c) Brucella
  - d) T.vaginalis



15. Chvostek's sign and Trousseau's sign are signs of neuromuscular irritability, seen in:

- a) Hyponatremia
- b) Hypocalcemia**
- c) Hypertension
- d) Hyperglycemia

16. The adrenal cortex secretes the following

- a) Adrenaline
- b) Angiotensin
- c) Noradrenaline
- d) Aldosterone**

17. 70-year-old man presents with bilateral arm weakness after a ground-level fall. He denies neck pain and moves his neck without discomfort. What's the diagnosis ?

- a) Anterior cord syndrome
- b) Central cord syndrome**
- c) Brown sequard syndrome
- d) None of the above

18. Tension Pneumothorax is managed immediately by

- a) Racemic Epinephrine
- b) Needle decompression**
- c) Thoracocentesis
- d) Needle cricothyrotomy

19. Stupefying poisons are following except

- a) Cannabis
- b) Belladonna
- c) Datura
- d) Aconite**



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20. Cardiac output is affected by

- a) Heart rate & stroke volume
- b) Stroke volume alone
- c) Arterial blood pressure alone
- d) Heart rate alone

21. True statement regarding femoral triangle is

- a) Has the medial border of iliopsoas as the lateral boundary
- b) Contains the femoral nerve in its femoral sheath
- c) Has the femoral canal as its most medial structure
- d) Can have a femoral hernia which can be distinguished from an inguinal hernia because its neck is always medial to the pubic tubercle.

22. A 20 year old female presents to the ED with complaints of multiple episodes of loose stools and vomiting since 3 days. A diagnosis of gastroenteritis is made. Which electrolyte abnormality will be noted?

- a) Calcium & Magnesium
- b) Calcium
- c) Magnesium
- d) Sodium & Potassium

23. The most common organism causing septic arthritis is:

- a) Clostridium tetani
- b) RSV
- c) Hepatitis B
- d) Staphylococcus aureus

24. Regarding cerebral blood supply, which is true

- a) The anterior cerebral arteries supply the lateral aspects of the cerebral hemispheres
- b) The internal carotid artery gives off the anterior, middle and posterior cerebral arteries
- c) The anterior and posterior circulations are connected via the posterior cerebral artery
- d) The circle of Willis creates an anastomosis between the two hemisphere circulations



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25. A 40-year-old woman is brought in by ambulance after a high-speed rollover motor vehicle crash. She has signs of injury to the head, chest, and abdomen. What is the first step in assessing this patient?

- a) Airway Maintenance with restriction of cervical spine Motion
- b) Breathing and ventilation
- c) Circulation with hemorrhage control
- d) Disability

26. The following are retroperitoneal Structures

- a) Pancreas
- b) Sigmoid Colon
- c) Liver
- d) Spleen

27. Which of the following reaction of aspirin is non-immunological in nature

- a) Photo-sensitivity
- b) Urticaria
- c) Anaphylactoid reaction
- d) Pain

28. What effect does an increase in temperature, fall in pH, or increase in pCO<sub>2</sub> have on the haemoglobin–oxygen dissociation curve?

- a) Left shift of the Hb–O<sub>2</sub> curve
- b) Right shift of the Hb–O<sub>2</sub> curve
- c) Makes the curve into a straight line
- d) The Hb–O<sub>2</sub> curve takes the shape of a parabola

29. A female patient was operated for removal of breast on an account of cancer. After the operation she developed winging of scapula. This could be due to injury of

- a) Thoracodorsal nerve
- b) Long thoracic nerve
- c) Upper scapular nerve
- d) Lower scapular nerve



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30. A 60-year-old woman is brought into the ED after MVC with hypotension, dyspnea, and tracheal deviation to the right. Lung sounds are absent over the left chest. What is your diagnosis ?

- a) Cardiac tamponade
- b) Massive hemothorax
- c) Tension pneumothorax
- d) Diaphragm rupture

31. All of the following are signs of cardiac tamponade except

- a) Hypertension
- b) Elevated JVP
- c) Pulses Paradoxus
- d) Muffled Heart Sound

32. Although NSAIDs such as ibuprofen are beneficial in managing arthritis pain, the nurse should caution client about which of the following common side effect?

- a) Urinary incontinence
- b) Occult bleeding
- c) Constipation
- d) Nystagmus

33. Over dosage of heparin is treated with

- a) Warfarin
- b) Vitamin K
- c) Protamine sulphate
- d) Ethamsylate

34. Type 3 Hypersensitivity is usually mediated by which of the following type of antibody ?

- a) IgA
- b) IgD
- c) IgE
- d) IgM
- e) IgG



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35. The first bedside investigation to be done in any patient presenting to the ED with altered level of consciousness is:
- a) Urine ketones
  - b) Capillary Blood Sugar levels**
  - c) ECG
  - d) CT Brain
36. The bone that fractures in overdoing the movement of eversion
- a) The lateral malleolus**
  - b) The calcaneum
  - c) The navicular
  - d) The fifth metatarsal
37. C 1 esterase inhibitor deficiency leads to which of the following conditions ?
- a) SLE
  - b) Increased susceptibility to HIV
  - c) Hereditary Angioedema**
  - d) Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria
  - e) Thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura
38. The single best screening test for hyperthyroidism is
- a) TSH**
  - b) Thyroxine (T4)
  - c) Triiodothyronine (T3)
  - d) Thyroid autoantibodies
39. Regarding lung function tests, which is true
- a) The residual volume is the volume of air remaining in the lungs after normal expiration
  - b) The FEV1/FVC ratio typically reduces in obstructive airway disease**
  - c) The normal tidal volume in healthy adult is 10ml/kg
  - d) The total lung capacity can be measured using spirometer





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40. A 60 year old diabetic on irregular medications, presented to the ED with swelling of left lower limb and pain since last 2 days. History of soft tissue injury over toe 3 days ago. On examination there is crepitus over the limb. X ray of the limb shows features suggestive of gas forming organism. The most likely organism causing the above features is:

- a) Clostridium perfringens
- b) Clostridium difficile
- c) Clostridium botulinum
- d) Haemophilus influenza

41. A 30-year-old woman presents with swelling of her face, lips, and hands. She has some associated cramping abdominal pain. She consumed peanuts 15 min back. She reports one similar episode several years ago. She appears to be protecting her airway and you decided to try medical management, what medication you will give?

- a) Epinephrine 0.3 mg IM
- b) Solumedrol
- c) Benadryl
- d) Ranitidine

42. A 25 year old female presents to the ED with complaints of generalised weakness. Her BP is 80/50 mm Hg, and remains uncorrected inspite of IV fluid therapy. Laboratory investigations reveal hypo-natremia, hypo-glycaemia and hyper-kalaemia. The most likely diagnosis with this triad of low blood sugars, low sodium and increased potassium is:

- a) Hypothyroidism
- b) Acute adrenal insufficiency
- c) UTI
- d) Lower respiratory tract infection



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43. Which of the following is not a risk factor for SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome)

- a) Maternal age > 35 years
- b) Low birth weight
- c) Smoking and drug abuse by Mother
- d) **None of the above**

44. Parkland formula for calculating fluids in burns patient is

- a)  **$4 \times \% \text{ Body surface area} \times \text{Weight}$**
- b)  $4 \times \% \text{ Body surface area} \times \text{Height}$
- c)  $2 \times \% \text{ Body surface area} \times \text{Weight}$
- d)  $2 \times \% \text{ Body surface area} \times \text{Height}$

45. In patients with the following arterial blood gas results, which is false

- a)  $\text{pH} < 7.35$ , high  $\text{PaCO}_2$  and normal base excess= respiratory acidosis
- b)  $\text{pH} < 7.35$ , normal  $\text{PaCO}_2$  and negative base excess= metabolic acidosis
- c)  $\text{pH} > 7.45$ , low  $\text{PaCO}_2$  and normal base excess= respiratory acidosis
- d)  **$\text{pH} > 7.45$ , normal  $\text{PaCO}_2$  and positive base excess= respiratory alkalosis**

46. Lignocaine toxicity manifest as

- a) **CNS excitation**
- b) CNS Depression
- c) CVS depression
- d) Respiratory depression

47. A 45 year male farmer presents to the emergency department with diaphoresis, miosis, wheezing, Frothy secretions and bradycardia after a chemical exposure. Current vital signs are temperature  $36.8^\circ\text{C}$ , HR 45 bpm, BP 104/68 mm Hg, RR 32 breaths/min, O<sub>2</sub> sat 90% room air. End point treatment with the antidote should be:

- a) Resolution of bradycardia
- b) **Dried airway secretions**
- c) Mydriasis
- d) Improvement of mental status



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48. In cardiac physiology, which is true
- a) Cardiac output is equal to the heart rate multiplied by systolic blood pressure
  - b) Cardiac output is increased during exercise by an isolated increase in heart rate
  - c) **The pulse pressure is the difference between the systolic and diastolic blood pressure**
  - d) The mean arterial pressure is equal to diastolic pressure plus half of systolic pressure
49. Potassium sparing diuretics have the primary effect upon
- a) PCT
  - b) Loop of Henle
  - c) **DCT**
  - d) Collecting duct
50. The following ECG changes and parts of the cardiac cycles are correctly paired
- i. P wave-atrial depolarization
  - ii. QRS complex-ventricular repolarization
  - iii. Q-T interval-overall time of depolarization and repolarization of the ventricles
  - iv. T wave-atrial repolarization
- a) **i and iii are true**
  - b) i, iii and iv are true
  - c) ii and iv are true
  - d) i and iii are false