

Introduction to clinical medicine 2018

Jan -9-2018

Part 1 internal medicine 50 MCQs

1-About extrinsic asthma all are true except

- a) More common in adults
- b) Increased IgE levels
- c) Less serious

2- which of the following drugs causes QT prolongation

- a) Digoxin
- b) Cefalexin
- c) Erythromycin
- d) Gentamycin
- e) Isoniazid

3- In the diagnosis of rheumatic fever, which of the following may be helpful

- a) A generalised macular-papular rash.
- b) ASO titre of less than 1:200.
- c) Polyarthrits.
- d) Staphylococcus aureus grown on throat culture.
- e) Splinter haemorrhages

4-All are true about odynophagia except

- a) A strong feeling of burning, squeezing pain while swallowing
- b) Dysphagia never can be present
- c) May be caused by destruction of the mucous membrane, infection, chemicals, or motor disorders of the esophagus
- d) May have symptoms of chest pain, food stuck in the throat, or heaviness or pressure in the neck or upper chest

5-Which of the following lung cancers spread to brain

- a) Squamous cell carcinoma
- b) Small cell carcinoma

c) Large cell carcinoma

6- A 15 year old female presents following a sore throat with chest pain, fever, and a skin rash. Examination reveals a diastolic murmur. Her ASO titre is elevated. Which of the following is a major criterion for the diagnosis of Rheumatic fever?

- a) Fever
- b) Raised ESR
- c) Polyarthriti
- d) Migratory erythema
- e) Prolonged PR interval

7-Which of the following Is true about pulmonary embolism /

a) Normal ventilation perfusion scan virtually excludes PE

8-About mendelson syndrome (chemical pnemonitis) all are true except

- a) Pulmonary edema
- b) Atelectasis
- c) More serious if PH more than 2.2

9- All can be caused by ankylosing spondylitis except

- a) Uvietis
- b) Renal failure
- c) Peripheral arthritis
- d) Sacroilitis

10- In abdominal examination all are true except

- a) Bend his knees
- b) Empty bladder
- c) Privacy
- d) 3 pillows under head
- e) Hands by his side

11- All can cause myocarditis except

- a) Cocksackie virus
- b) Syphilis

- c) Trypanosome cruzi causing Chagas disease
- d) Diphtheria
- e) Toxoplasma gondii

12 -Rusty sputum caused by

- a) Streptococcus pneumonia
- b) Pneumococcal pneumonia
- c) Mycoplasma
- d) Klebsiella

13-All increase urea to creatinine ratio except

- a) GI bleeding
- b) Severe liver disease
- c) Dehydration
- d) Steroid intake

14-All are Rome criteria of constipation except

A) Straining <1/4 of defecations

b) Lumpy or hard stools in >1/4 of defecations

c) Sensation of incomplete evacuation for >1/4 of defecations

d) Sensation of anorectal obstruction/blockage for >1/4 of defecations

e) Manual maneuvers to facilitate >1/4 of defecations

f) Fewer than three defecations per week

15- A 54 year old man presents with central crushing chest pain. Examination is normal. 12-lead ECG shows ST segment elevation in leads II, III, aVF and ST depression in V1, V2 and V3. Which coronary artery is occluded?

- A. Circumflex
- B. Left Anterior Descending
- C. Left Main Stem
- D. Obtuse Marginal
- E. Right Coronary Artery

16- During auscultation of the heart you discover a wide fixed splitting of the second heart sound. In which of the following conditions does this occur?

- A. (an uncomplicated ASD)
- B. (Fallot's tetralogy)
- C. aortic stenosis
- D. Right Bundle Branch Block
- E. constrictive pericarditis

17- Type I diabetes mellitus (IDDM) ,all of the followings are true Except

- A. Autoimmune disease
- B. 5 – 10 % of diabetes mellitus
- C. Result from peripheral tissues resistant to insulin
- D. Mainly disease of children and young adults
- E. Treated with insulin

18- Which one of the following is not part of the American College of Rheumatology criteria for diagnosing rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. Raised ESR or CRP
- B. Morning stiffness > 1 hr
- C. Subcutaneous nodules
- D. Symmetrical arthritis
- E. Rheumatoid factor positive

19- A female patient with Cushing's syndrome is expected to have the following:

- a) "Buffalo hump" and hypertension.
- b) Dehydration and menorrhagia.
- c) Migraine headaches.
- d) Loss of weight.

20- The most common cause of Cushing's syndrome is:

- a) Insufficient ACTH production.
- b) Hyperplasia of the adrenal cortex.
- c) Pituitary hypofunction.
- d) Deficient adrenocortical hormones.

21- The hormone vasopressin (AVP)

- a) Is synthesized in the posterior pituitary.

- b) Its secretion is defective in diabetes insipidus.
- c) Is important for lactation.
- d) Is released by a trophic hormone from hypothalamus

22- Homeostasis means

- a) Arrest of bleeding.
- b) Keeping external environment stable.
- c) Maintaining stable internal environment of the body.
- d) Maximizing reaction towards internal environment.

23-Most common cause of DKA is

- a) Infection
- b) Increased insulin dose

24-All of the following are symptoms of hypoglycemia except

- a) Thirsty
- b) Nervousness
- c) Tremors
- d) Sweating

25-Which of the following is true about COPD

- a) $FEV_1 < 80\%$
- b) Decreased DLCO
- c) Minimal response to bronchodilator $< 10\%$
- d) All of the above

26-Which of the following glands considered postganglionic sympathetic neuron /

- a) Pancreas
- b) Thyroid
- c) Adrenal cortex
- d) Adrenal medulla

27-How much fluid should be in pleural cavity to blunt the costophrenic angle

- a) 300cc
- b) 400cc
- c) 500cc
- d) 600cc

28- Which of the following findings is the most specific for a diagnosis of ? MI

- a) an akinetic area of LV wall motion on ECHO
- b) elevated cardiac enzymes
- c) evolution of Q waves on ECG
- d) history of severe chest pain
- e) ST elevation on ECG

29-which of the following is true about pneumonia

- a) 50% gram neg
- b) 30% mixed
- c) 20% anaerob
- d) All of the above

30- About parathormone

- a) Increased when decrease calcium levels and Increased po4 levels
- b) Decreased when decrease calcium levels and Increased po4 levels
- c) Increased when decrease calcium levels and decreased po4 levels
- d) Decreased when decrease calcium levels and decreased po4 levels

31- TB & HIV co infection all are true except

32- About bronchogenic TB all are true except

33-Patient with cirrhosis and ascites with neutrophil count of 400 what is the management to do

- a) Paracentesis
- b) Transjugular transhepatic shunt
- c) IV antibiotics

34-Patient with type 1 diabetes for 3 years and has neuropathy retinopathy & anasarca , about his renal function

- a) Albumin more than 131mg/day
- b) Protein more than 6000mg/day
- c) Protein more than 3000mg/day

35-About obstructive lung disease

- a) Expiratory peak < 50% ✓
- b) Inspiratory peak < 50%

36-About VWF which is true

- a) Its source in plasma is from endothelial blood vessels
- b) Affect the extrinsic pathway
- c) Does not affect the PTT

37-All of the following are poor prognostic factors of pneumonia except

- a) Confusion
- b) Positive blood culture
- c) Hypoxemia
- d) Increases respiratory rate
- e) High urea levels

38-All causes bradycardia except

- a) Hypothyroidism
- b) Organophosphate
- c) Pulmonary embolism

39-All are systemic causes of dyspnea except

- a) Polycythemia
- b) Anemia
- c) Renal failure

40- Which ONE of the following is a contraindication to thrombolysis

- a) age over 75 years
- b) the presence of atrial fibrillation
- c) asthma
- d) pregnancy
- e) background diabetic retinopathy

41-About Rheumatoid artheritis

a) Can present with carpel tunnel syndrome

- ❖ All left sided cardiac lesions will decrease in intensity with valsalva (less blood less murmur) and increase in intensity with squatting (more blood more murmur) except except for MVP & DOCM

Yours Oday Hamad
