



قائمة الاسئلة

باطنة عامة - المستوى الرابع - قسم طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان درجة الامتحان (55)

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- 1) Which of the following is not a characteristic of nephritic syndrome?
  - 1) - haematuria
  - 2) + dysuria
  - 3) - hypertension
  - 4) - RBC casts in urine
- 2) Which of the following is not true regarding the kidney?
  - 1) - It is the most perfused organ by weight
  - 2) + Each kidney weighs about 100 g in males
  - 3) - Each kidney has about one million nephrons
  - 4) - 99% of filtered plasma is reabsorbed
- 3) Which of the following organisms is implicated in glomerulonephritis?
  - 1) + Beta-haemolytic streptococci
  - 2) - Moraxella catarrhalis
  - 3) - Viridians streptococci
  - 4) - Streptococcus pneumoniae
- 4) Which of the following describes decreased bone mineral content and bone deformities in children?
  - 1) + Rickets
  - 2) - Osteosclerosis
  - 3) - Osteoporosis
  - 4) - Osteomalacia
- 5) Increased serum calcium concentration presents with all of the following except:
  - 1) - Nausea
  - 2) - Polyurea
  - 3) + Muscle Spasm
  - 4) - Thirst
- 6) Which of the following vitamin deficiencies cause bruising and gum bleeding?
  - 1) - Vitamin A
  - 2) + Vitamin C
  - 3) - Vitamin D
  - 4) - Vitamin E
- 7) Which of the following vitamins is used in treatment of one of the acute myeloid leukaemias?
  - 1) + Vitamin A
  - 2) - Vitamin C
  - 3) - Vitamin D
  - 4) - Vitamin E
- 8) Which of the following vitamin deficiencies cause pellagra?
  - 1) - Vitamin B1
  - 2) + Vitamin B3
  - 3) - Vitamin B6
  - 4) - Vitamin B12
- 9) Which of the following deficiencies cause microcytosis?
  - 1) - Vitamin B1
  - 2) - Vitamin B12
  - 3) - Folic Acid
  - 4) + Iron





- 10) Which of the following vitamins is absorbed in the terminal ileum?
- 1) - Vitamin A
  - 2)  Vitamin B12
  - 3) - Vitamin D
  - 4) - Folic acid
- 11) Which of the following vitamins is a powerful antioxidant?
- 1) - Vitamin A
  - 2) - Vitamin B12
  - 3) - Vitamin D
  - 4)  Vitamin E
- 12) Features of meningitis include all of the following except:
- 1) - High grade fever
  - 2) - Headache
  - 3)  Behavioural changes and/or deterioration of level of consciousness
  - 4) - Signs of meningeal irritation
- 13) The hallmark of diabetes mellitus is:
- 1) - Insulin deficiency
  - 2) - Insulin resistance
  - 3)  Hyperglycaemia
  - 4) - Polyuria
- 14) Which level of fasting blood sugar is considered diagnostic for diabetes mellitus?
- 1) - 100 mg/dl
  - 2)  126 mg/dl
  - 3) - 130 mg/dl
  - 4) - 135 mg/dl
- 15) Which of the following is not a feature of facial palsy?
- 1)  Deviation of the mouth to the affected side
  - 2) - Inability to close the eye fully in the affected side
  - 3) - Loss of taste over the tip of the tongue
  - 4) - Loss of the nasolabial fold in the ipsilateral side
- 16) Which of the following cranial nerves has pure motor function?
- 1) - Optic (II) nerve
  - 2) - Trigeminal (V) nerve
  - 3)  Abducent (VI) nerve
  - 4) - Facial (VII) nerve
- 17) Which of the following is diagnostic of epilepsy in a patient with convulsions?
- 1) - Loss of reflexes
  - 2)  Abnormal EEG
  - 3) - Convulsions in one side only
  - 4) - Fecal incontinence
- 18) Frequent hypoglycaemic attacks in a patient with a long history of diabetes mellitus may be caused by which of the following?
- 1) - Non-compliance
  - 2) - Non-adherence to diabetic diet
  - 3)  Renal impairment
  - 4) - Sedentary life style
- 19) What is the first thing to do for a diabetic patient who is lying unconscious?
- 1) - Give Intravenous hydrocortisone
  - 2) - Give Subcutaneous insulin





- 3)  Give Oral glucose  
4)  Cover with heavy blankets
- 20) What is the drug of choice for maintenance treatment of Addison's disease?  
1)  IV hydrocortisone  
2)  Oral hydrocortisone  
3)  Oral sodium bicarbonate  
4)  IM adrenaline
- 21) Features of secondary hypoadrenalism include all of the following except:  
1)  Oral hyperpigmentation  
2)  Low ACTH  
3)  Low cortisol  
4)  High potassium
- 22) Which of the following is not a feature of Addison's disease?  
1)  Hypertension  
2)  Hypoglycaemia  
3)  Hyponatraemia  
4)  Hyperkalaemia
- 23) Which of the following is not a feature of hypothyroidism?  
1)  Weight gain  
2)  Tachycardia  
3)  Constipation  
4)  Lethargy
- 24) Hyperthyroidism is associated with all of the following except:  
1)  Hypertension  
2)  Weight loss  
3)  Pedal oedema  
4)  Diarrhoea
- 25) The most common cause of AKI is  
1)  Hypovolaemia  
2)  Renal stones  
3)  NSAIDs  
4)  Glomerulonephritis
- 26) All of the following are true regarding AKI except:  
1)  Anuria is diagnostic  
2)  Bilateral obstructing ureteric stones is a known cause  
3)  Serum creatinine must rise 1.5 folds or more than baseline  
4)  Haematuria is always present
- 27) The definition of seizure is:  
1)  Diffuse or localized uncontrolled cerebral discharge  
2)  Uncontrolled muscle contraction  
3)  Repeated purposeless facial movements  
4)  An attack of loss of consciousness
- 28) All of the following are features of Sheehan's syndrome except:  
1)  Amenorrhoea  
2)  Hypotension  
3)  Failure of lactation  
4)  Hyperglycaemia
- 29) Which of the following is a good source of vitamin A?  
1)  Milk





- 2)  Carrots  
3)  Wheat  
4)  Oranges
- 30) Niacin deficiency is found in people who are dependent on \_\_\_\_\_-rich diet  
1)  Rice  
2)  Corn  
3)  Wheat  
4)  Oats
- 31) All of the following is true regarding Pellagra except:  
1)  It is characterized by dermatitis  
2)  It occurs in alcoholics  
3)  It may lead to death in advanced cases  
4)  It is treated by vitamin B2
- 32) Which of the following drugs is associated with pyridoxine deficiency  
1)  Rifampicin  
2)  Ethambutol  
3)  Pyrazinamide  
4)  Isoniazid
- 33) Which of the following is caused by Vitamin D deficiency?  
1)  Diarrhoea  
2)  Hair loss  
3)  Dry skin  
4)  Muscle weakness
- 34) Excessive PTH causes  
1)  Muscle weakness  
2)  Bone fractures  
3)  Tetany  
4)  Diarrhoea
- 35) Chronic iron overload may cause  
1)  Diabetes mellitus  
2)  Acute renal failure  
3)  Repeated fractures  
4)  Hypopigmentation
- 36) Iron deficiency anaemia is characterised by  
1)  Macrocytosis  
2)  Microcytosis  
3)  Normochromia  
4)  Hyperchromia
- 37) Which of the following is the drug of the choice in type 1 diabetes mellitus?  
1)  Insulin  
2)  Sulphonylureas  
3)  SGLT-2 inhibitors  
4)  Metformin
- 38) Which of the following causes increase in serum ionized calcium?  
1)  Alkalosis  
2)  Acidosis  
3)  Hypoalbuminemia  
4)  Hyperkalaemia
- 39) All of the following minerals are needed in trace amounts except:





- 1) - Cobalt
  - 2)  Lithium
  - 3) - Selenium
  - 4) - Copper
- 40) A patient has a convulsion with tongue biting while you are examining him. What is the best thing to do?
- 1) - Open his mouth and place a gauze between his teeth
  - 2) - Splash him with water
  - 3) - Massage his fingers
  - 4)  Position him properly to maintain airway
- 41) Which of the following drugs should be stopped before extraction?
- 1) - Antihypertensives
  - 2) - Antiepileptics
  - 3) - Anticoagulants
  - 4)  None of the above
- 42) Which of the following NSAIDs can be used safely in patients with renal impairment?
- 1)  Paracetamol
  - 2) - Diclofenac
  - 3) - Ibuprofen
  - 4) - Indomethacin
- 43) Glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels are affected by all of the following except:
- 1) - Acute haemolysis
  - 2) - Recent blood transfusion
  - 3) - Bone marrow hyperactivity
  - 4)  Albumin levels
- 44) Glycosylated haemoglobin (HbA1c) levels reflect glycaemic control over the last:
- 1) - 3 hours
  - 2) - 3 days
  - 3) - 3 weeks
  - 4)  3 months
- 45) The most common cause of congenital bleeding tendency is :
- 1) - Glanzman's thromboasthenia
  - 2)  vonWillibrand Disease
  - 3) - Haemophilia A
  - 4) - Haemophilia B
- 46) Causes of platelets dysfunction include all of the following except:
- 1) - Chronic kidney disease
  - 2) - Use of Aspirin
  - 3)  Use of warfarin
  - 4) - Use of clopidogril
- 47) Patients with atrophic gastritis usually have:
- 1)  B12 deficiency
  - 2) - Folic acid deficiency
  - 3) - Iron deficiency
  - 4) - Vitamin A deficiency
- 48) All of the following may cause haemolysis except?
- 1) - Sickle cell disease
  - 2) - Malaria
  - 3) - Thalassemia
  - 4)  Thiamine deficiency





- 49) Which of the following is regarded as a low grade malignancy?
- 1) - Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
  - 2) - Lymphoma
  - 3) - Acute Lymphocytic Leukaemia
  - 4)  Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia
- 50) All of the following are associated with splenomegaly except:
- 1) - Infectious mononucleosis
  - 2) - Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
  - 3) - Chronic liver disease
  - 4)  Rheumatic fever
- 51) Which is true regarding HIV infection?
- 1) - It is transmitted feco-orally
  - 2) - Sexual transmission is negligible
  - 3) - It mainly infects the spleen
  - 4)  Can be suppressed by using anti-retroviral drugs
- 52) Which of the following viruses carries the highest risk of transmission from a needle-stick injury?
- 1) - Hepatitis A virus
  - 2)  Hepatitis B virus
  - 3) - Hepatitis C virus
  - 4) - HIV
- 53) Which of the following is true regarding amoebiasis?
- 1) - It is caused by a type of worms
  - 2) - It causes gastric ulcers
  - 3)  It infects large intestines
  - 4) - It causes severe watery diarrhoea
- 54) Which of the following is pathognomonic of measles?
- 1) - Maculo-papular rash
  - 2) - Post-auricular lymphnodes enlargement
  - 3)  Koplik's spot
  - 4) - High grade fever
- 55) When is ASO diagnostic of acute rheumatic fever?
- 1) - When it is more than 1000 IU
  - 2)  When Jones criteria are fulfilled
  - 3) - When there is family history of rheumatic fever
  - 4) - When there is no other apparent cause

