MCCQE
Medical Council of Canada Qualification Examination
1. A 12 lead ECG showing very mild delta waves with a short PR interval. Otherwise the ECG has no abnormality. What is the diagnosis?
   A- Wolf Parkinson White syndrome
   b- LVH
   c- left axis deviation
   d- right axis deviation with bundle branch block
   e-

2. A 2 lead ECG showing a fast rhythm P-wave presents and the rhythm is regular. This is an ECG of a lady who is complaining of palpitation. What is the diagnosis?
   a- sinus tachycardia
   b- atrial tachycardia
   c- atrial flutter
   d- nodal tachycardia with left axis deviation
   e- SVT

3. Picture of a child with a swelling in the umbilical area. What are you going to do?
   a- reassess in 12 month time
   b- urgent surgery
   c- x-ray

4. Picture of a foot of a child with very well circumscribed erythematous lesions in the sole of the foot. The lesions are itchy and similar lesions are present in the upper extremities, and the child is having fever. What is the diagnosis?
   a- Coxsackie virus
   b- Sarcoptes scabiei
   c- molluscum
   d- streptococcus epidermis
   e- CMV

5. CXR of a newborn showing a hypodensity in the left side. The child is in respiratory distress. What is your initial management?
   a- needle aspiration of the left lung
   b- intubation and ventilation
   c- expectant therapy
   d-
   e-

6. CXR of a neonate few hours after birth. The x-ray showing a full abdominal and chest view (very bad quality x-ray). The abnormality in the chest is of a large dense central shadow, which may represent an infiltration in the lungs or a large heart. The child is 32-wk gestation and soon after birth he developed RDS. What is your diagnosis?
   a- hyaline membrane disease
b- congenital heart disease  
c- pneumonia  
d- persistent fetal circulation  

7. A picture of dupeturan’s contracture  

8. A picture of an infant who is spreading his legs and showing his testicles, which look, red and swollen. The child is crying and on examination there is no bowel sound over them and the child screams when they are elevated. What are you going to do for him?  
a- urgent exploration  
b- book him for surgery  
c- reassure the mother and send home  
d- U/S of testicles  
e-  

9. X-ray of a knee of a 2-yr. old child who has not walked yet. It shows the tibia, which has a wide cupping at its proximal end with obscure metaphesial plate. There is no significant family history of any disease. What is wrong with child?  
a- Rickets  
b- achondroplasia  
c- hyper parathyroidism  
d- hyperclacemia  

10. A picture of an arthropathy mutilan of the left hand. There is a nodule over the 2nd metacarpophalangeal joint. This man has an acute exacerbation of his condition, and he has similar problem in his big toe. What is your immediate management?  
a- Allopuranol  
b- colchecine  
c- indomithacine  
d- acetaminophen  
e-  

11. A picture of a young female centered on her neck, showing a swelling in the midline that moves id when she protrudes her tongue. What is the diagnosis?  
a- thyroglossal cyst  
b- branchial cyst  
c- thyroid nodule  
d-  

12. A picture of a newborn baby girl, showing an enlarged clit, and labiae, and bleeding per vagina. You are the doctor in the ward and the charge nurse asks you to come and see this. What is your next step?  
a- Call a gynecologist  
b- ask the mother if she took DES during the pregnancy  
c- do an urgent U/S of lower abdomen
13. A 65 years old lady was admitted for emergency hemicolecotomy. She was prepared for the operation and was given IV fluids and antibiotics. During the induction of the anesthesia she developed hypotension. What is the reason of her hypotension?
   a- volume loss
   b- allergy to antibiotic
   c- cardiogenic shock
   d-

14. Best test for initial diagnosis of colorectal carcinoma is:
   i- PR

15. A pt presented with history of fatigue and wt loss, partial ptosis of the left eye, area of dry skin over the cheek and small pupil in the same side as well as a sunken left eye. What is the cause of this condition?
   a- broncogenic carcinoma
   b- internal carotid artery insufficiency
   c-cervical rib
   d- thoracic outlet syndrome

16. A female complaining of right flank pain radiating to the groin with microhematuria. You did an IVP and find a 3 mm stone in the lower ureter. What is the best management?
   a- fluids and analgesia
   b- percutaneous pyelostomy

17. A pt came with a head trauma, after a lucid interval he developed coma. What is the cause of his coma?
   a- Expanding extradural hematoma
   b- brain edema
   c- subdural hematoma
   d- interventricular hemorrhage
   e- brain concussion

18. Pt diagnosed to have a volvulus segment, what is the best management?
   a- de-rotation with sigmoidoscopy
   b- Ba enema under pressure
   c- hartman`s procedure

19. A 69 year-old female pt with many years heartburn, especially after meals, the pain is relieved when setting, and there is an associated regurgitation. What is the diagnosis?
a- hiatus hernia  
b- peptic ulcer disease  
c- cholelithiasis  
d- pyloric stenosis

20. All of the following can cause laryngeal polyps except:
   a- present medications  
b- vocal pursuit

21. A lady went for an operation and 2 hours after she came back from the theatre she developed hypotension. What is the cause of her problem:
   a- volume loss  
b- allergy to a blood product  
c- cardiogenic shock

22. Which one of the following is the best indicator for a cricothyroidotomy?
   a- a massive face smash  
b- C5-C6 fracture  
c-  
d-

23. A pt sustained an injury to his hand with a rusty nail. What is the best and most efficient way to prevent gas gangrene?
   a- clean the wound thoroughly  
b- give tetanus toxoid and immunoglobulins  
c- put it in a hyperbaric oxygen  
d-

24. Pt post hemicolectomy develops pain and tenderness over the medial aspect of the thigh, which is tender to touch. What is the diagnosis?
   a- superficial thrombophlebitis  
b- deep vein thrombosis  
c- cellulites  
d-

25. A 48-yr. old man, who is a known pt with duodenal ulcer, came with an acute epigastric pain radiating through to the back. What is the diagnosis?
   a- perforation  
b- penetration  
c- appendicitis  
d-

26. Which of the following thyroid cancers has the best prognosis?
   a- Papillary carcinoma  
b- follicular carcinoma  
c- aplastic carcinoma
d- congenital carcinoma
e- medullary carcinoma

27. Pt cannot elevate his arm between 90-120 degrees. What is wrong with him?

a- Bicipital tendonitis
b- rotator cuff muscle tear
c- bursitis

28. A pt with 30% first degree burns. You will give him all of the following except:

a- tetanus toxoid
b- IV normal saline
c- Packed RBC
d-

e-

29. An industrial worker had an injury to the pulp of his index finger, came one day later with pain from the tip of his finger extending to the flexor area in his palm with an erythematous area around it, and pain on passive extension of the fingers. What is your management?

a- IV antibiotics
b- incision and drainage and IV antibiotics
c- tendon sheath exploration, washout and IV antibiotics

e-

30. A 13-yr. old girl came to see you for a problem in her back. She has a 20 degrees scoliosis of the lower back, a tuft of hair in the left buttock area and wasting of the left thigh muscles. What are you going to do for her?

a- re x-ray in one year
b- surgical correction
c- lower back bracket
d- myelography
e-

31. A 60 years old female presented to you with painless hematuria and passing of clots, with frequency, nocturia. What is the diagnosis?

a- bladder CA
b- cystitis

c-

32. A 70-yr. old man complaining of pain in his mouth. You examine him and he has a flat ulcer on the gum of the lower jaw, near the molar teeth area. He tells you that his denture has recently become loose and ill fitting. What is the diagnosis?

a- traumatic ulcer
b- ulcerating carcinoma of the buccal mucosa
c-
33. How can you detect a fracture of the head of the radius in young boy
a- asking him to do pronation and supination of the arm
b- c-

34. Pt post hemicolectomy and reanastomosis of bowel, developed fever 3 days post op. What is the most likely cause?
   a- wound infection
   b- UTI
   c- anastomosis leak
   d-

35. Post RTA a pt developed bleeding from his external urethral meatus. How are going to manage this pt?
   a- IVP and suprapubic Foley catheter
   b- immediate suprapubic Foley catheter.

36. A pt with red eye, irregular pupil, ocular pain. What is the diagnosis?
   a- acute iritis
   b- acute glaucoma
   c-

37. In uveitis you will find all of the following except
   a- discharge from the eye
   b- infiltrate in the anterior chamber
   c- redness of the limbus
   d- small irregular pupil
   e-

38. Pt was kept on the ventilator. His PaCO2=54, PaO2=86, HCO3=25. What are going to change for him?
   a- respiratory rate
   b- tidal volume
   c-
   d-

39. A lady postpartum and breast-feeding developed swelling, redness and heat over the right calf muscle, with mild fever. How are you going to manage her?
   a- IV heparin
   b- oral warfarin
   c- IV antibiotic
   d- early mobilization
40. 70 yo lady developed nystagmus, and no tennitus. She gets dizzy every time she moves her head in any position. What is the diagnosis?
   a- Labyrinthitis
   b- meniers disease
   c- acoustic neuroma
d-
e-

41. A 69 years old man developed acute onset abdominal pain, colicky in nature and around the umbilical area, associated with increased tympanic bowel sounds. What is most likely diagnosis?
   a- cecal volvulus
   b- intestinal obstruction
c-
d-

42. A pt developed a supracondylar fracture of the right arm. Following it he could not extend his wrist. What is the damaged nerve?
   a- Radial nerve
   b- ulnar nerve
   c- median nerve
d- cutaneous antibrachii nerve

43. Old lady with acute bowel obstruction and diagnosed with small bowel ischemia. What do you expect to find?
   a- raised amylase level
   b- slight blood PR
c-
d-

44. A female pt comes to the hospital with repeated attacks of hypoglycemia. On investigation you find high levels of serum insulin and low levels of serum C-peptide. Your next line of management would be:
   a- psychotherapy and psychiatric consultation
   b- do CT abdomen
   c- do growth hormone stimulation test
d- oral glucose tolerance test

45. Pt with a knee joint pain and swelling. Aspiration shows a rhomboid shaped material. What is the diagnosis?
   a- calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate
   b- monosodium urate crystals

46. Pt came back from holidays, and he is hypertensive on thiazide diuretics. Now he c/o pain, swelling, of right ankle joint and fever. What is the best action?
   a- ankle aspiration
A pt developed a mallet finger after an injury to his index finger. What do you expect to find on examination?
   a- fixed deformity of the distal phalanx
   b – passive extension of the distal phalanx but no active extension
   c- resistance to extension

Pt wit DIC, what is the most sensitive test
   a- APTT
   b- PT
   c- INR
   d- FDP

Post-op pt continued to bleed despite 10 units of packed RBC transfusion. What is the cause of the continued bleeding?
   a- Dilutional thrombocytopenia
   b- Hypercalcemia
   c- Hyperkalemia

A 45 YO patient developed a deepening jaundice, itching, and light colored stool. His blood showed an elevated level of Alk Phos. What is the best investigation you can do?
   a- U/S abdomen
   b- ERCP
   c- CT abdomen
   d- U/S abdomen

A mother brought her 1-year-old child to you with convulsions. He had a history of a febrile illness recently. The child was treated with acetaminophen but is still convulsing. What is the next line of management?
   a- give diazepam PR
   b- acetaldehyde PR
   c- IV antibiotics
   d- give paraldehyde

A child with knee effusion and back pain. What are you going to do for him?
   a- Sacroiliac joint x-ray
   b- aspiration of the joint

A 4 years old child with stridor, and respiratory distress. X-ray shows thumb sign. You should do all of the following except
   a- examination of the throat
   b- intubate
   c- IV antibiotics
54. Baby strictly on mothers milk for 12 months. You would expect him to have:

a- iron deficiency anemia
b-

c

55. A child was borne full term. He cried spontaneously and moved all limbs vigorously; he was centrally pink and blue in the extremities. He had cuppit secundum. What is his apgar score?

a- 3
b- 5
c- 7
d- 9
e- 10

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

56. A newborn 7 days old was brought by his mother because he is jaundiced. On investigation you find his bilirubin is 14, coombs test negative. What is the diagnosis?

a- breast milk jaundice
b- ABO incompatibility
c- Galactosemia
d- 

c

57. A family came back from Greece, brought their child with pallor and fatigue. Investigations show microcytic anemia with basophilic stippling. What is the best management?

a- hemoglobin electrophoresis
b-

c

c

c

c

c

c

58. All of the following can cause stridor except

a- asthma
b-
c

c

c

c

59. In nephrotic syndrome all of the following is expected except:

a- low C3
b- hyponatremia
c- secondary hyperaldosteronism
d- hyperlipidemia
e-

c

c

c

60. Which one of the following is the most common trigger of the childhood asthma?

a- Parental smoking
b- house dust
c- rugs

c

61. In nephrotic syndrome all of the following is true except:

a- Low C3
b- hyper cholesterolemia and hypertrygliceridemia

c-
d-
e-

62. A child with nephrotic syndrome and ascitis, developed abdominal pain and fever. What is your next line of management?
   a- Abdominal paracentesis
   b- U/S abdomen
   c- blood culture
   d-

63. Young girl brought by her mother because she developed tea colored urine, a lower limb edema, and hypertension. What is your first investigation?
   a- ASO titer
   b- urinalysis
   c-
   d-

64. A 10-yr. old diabetic child was brought from his school in a comatose state. He had a peculiar odor coming from his mouth, and had ketone bodies in his urine. What is your initial management?
   a- 10 unit fast acting insulin SC
   b- bolus infusion of normal saline
   c- IV glucose
   d-
   e-

65. 1-yr. old child brought by his mother for foul odor bulky stool with fat droplets in the stool, the child has been loosing weight despite enormous appetite. What is your diagnosis?
   a- celiac disease
   b- cystic fibrosis
   c- hyperthyroidism
   d- tape worms
   e-

66. Karyotyping of a newborn with hydrocephalus will probably show:
   a- mosaiesim
   b- translocation
   c- polyploid
   d- euploid

67. Most common type of Down’s syndrome is
   a- non dysjunction
   b- translocation
68. A child with pyloric stenosis. What is correct regarding his condition?
   a- it peaks at 3 months of age
   b- visible peristalsis
   c- x-ray should be done
   d- develop metabolic acidosis
   e-

69. A 12 you boy brought by his mother for difficulty in learning, lagging behind in school, fatigue, and slow growth. What is the most probable diagnosis?
   a- Hypothyroidism
   b- congenital mental disorder
   c- panhypopitutrium
   d- learning disability

70. A child of a black family is brought to you with a history of recent tonsillitis, which he was treated for with trimethoprim/sulfasexazole, one week ago. Now he is having fever and his blood investigation showed Hb=85g/l, and low platelets. The family history is noncontributory. What is the diagnosis this time?
   a- G6PD
   b- transient (aplastic) anemia
   c- Acute leukemia
   d- spherocytosis
   e- thalasemia

71. A child was brought limping to your clinic. On examination he had a painful swelling above his knee, and had fever. What is the diagnosis?
   a- osteomyelitis
   b- transient (toxic) bursitis
   c- bursitis
   d-

72. A child is brought to you with 10% dehydration. The child looks sick with sunken eyeballs. What is the initial fluid management?
   a- 120ml/hour NS
   b- 120 ml/hour D5W
   c- 120ml/hour 1/3D5W2/3NS
   d- oral rehydration fluid
   e-

73. A child with hypertonic 10% dehydration. What is the main complication that might start with the therapy?
   a- arrhythmia’s
   b- convulsions
74. A 12-year-old child complaining of lower limb pain and thigh pain that wakens him at night and resolve in the morning. What is the diagnosis?
   a- growing pain
   b- bone malignancy
   c- malingering

75. A mother brought her child who on examination had a syntenal tag. What is the diagnosis?
   a- anal fissure
   b- hemorrhoids
   c- intussusceptions

76. The commonest cause of bleeding PR in child 1 year old is
   a- meckles diverticulum
   b- anal fissure

77. Child with recurrent episodes of vomiting and draws his legs up to his abdomen and passes dark color red stool Dx
   i- Intussusceptions

78. The least effective and most associated with side effect vaccine is:
   i- Pertussis
   ii- Diphtheria
   iii- Measles

79. Colostrum protects against E.Coli due to:
   a- IgG
   b- IgA
   c- IgM
   d- IgE
   e- IgD

80. A mother brings her 2-month-old infant, telling you that she needs to breast feed him every three hours or the child will cry. The child looks normal. What are you going to do?
   a- add vitamins to the mother’s milk
   b- tell her it is normal
   c- advice her to add top up of formula milk
   d- stop breast feeding and start iron fortified feeds

81. The commonest cause of infant mortality is
   a- congenital anomalies
   b- accidents
   c- infections
   d-
82. A baby bitten by his pit dog, what to do?
   a- Confine the dog and watch for rabies signs and symptoms
   b- Sacrifice the dog with brain examination for negric bodies
   c- Vaccinate against rabies
   d- Rabies immunoglobulin

83. One of the following is the least common in the differentials of an abdominal mass of a 1 year old infant:
   a- Wilms tumor
   b- neuroblastoma
   c- hydrolephrosis
   d- polycystic kidney
   e- bidudenum

84. Child bitten by his neighbor dog. What are you going to do?
   i- Observe the dog for sign and symptoms of rabies
   b- sacrifice the dog and examine the brain for distinctive lesion
   c- give antirabies immunoglobulins

85. Live attenuated vaccines are the following except:
   a- TB
   b- Yellow fever
   c- Polio
   d- MMR
   e- Diphtheria

86. A child of an HIV positive mother developed recurrent throat infections and later developed adenopathy. What is your best investigation to detect the disease?
   a- ELIZA
   b- PCR
   c- LP
   d- FBC

87. A child develops diarrhea and you suspect shigellosis. What is the treatment of choice tell you get the culture report?
   a- Ampicilline
   b- trimethoprim/sulfasoxazole
   c- metrnidazole
   d- 

88. A child developed a rash over his chest and similar lesions in the buccal mucosa and fever. What are you going to do?
   a- give him superimumoglobulins
b- isolate the child from the family
c- inform the public health authority
d-

89. How can you differentiate between an acute tonsillitis and tonsillar abscess (quinsy)?
   a- trismus
   b- petechia on the palate
   c-
   d-

90. In the following cohort study two groups of samples were compared. And the following results obtained

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>No Disease</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No factor</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factor</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the relative risk of this study?
   a- 100%
   b- 50%
   c- 10%
   d- 10.5%
   e- 0.1%

91. A pt that was an alcoholic died of liver cirrhosis. He was told by several experienced doctors that he had an enlarged liver but gave him different grades, e.g. (13, 15, 18 cm below costal margin). This test represents:
   a- Low validity and high reliability
   b- High validity and low reliability
   c- Low validity and low reliability
   d- High validity and high reliability

92. The commonest type of natural ionizing radiation comes from:
   a- Radon
   b- UV light
   c- X-ray machines

93. In employees of lead refining factory, what is the best and most efficient way to reduce lead poisoning?
   a- Wash the hands thoroughly every time they eat.
   b- Use disposable outfit
   c- Wear masks
   d-
   e-

94. Question on chi square study
95. Question on t-test (both question are not from the book)
96. You will advice a person who is going to an area endemic of cholera to:
   a- drink boiled water and washed food only
   b- tetracycline prophylaxis

97. In the industry and eye health
   a- the use of welding machines causes irreversible corneal opacity
   b- Laser use leads to specific damage to the macula
   c-
   d-

98. Crude birth rate is
   a- the number of total child birth divided over the mid year population
   b- the number of total child birth divided over the respected age group
   c- the number of total child birth and still birth over the total number of live Birth
   d- the number of total live birth over the number of women in the reproductive Age group

99. All of the following foods can cause cancer except
   a- fat
   b- alcohol
   c- sodium monoglutamate

100. All of the following infections are transmitted via the fecal-oral route except:
   a- Ebsien Barr Virus
   b- hepatitis A virus
   c- Rota virus
   d- Norwalk virus
   e- polio virus

101. Question on the disadvantage of the case control study
   a-
   b-
   c-

102. If a trial carried out and found the relationship between an intervention and outcome to have P-value of <0.05 this will mean
   a- there is an association between the intervention and the outcome
   b- the difference is due to chance alone
   c-
   d-

103. Test is made for readings of BP in elderly patient and those with increased BP is termed (labeled) so the term labeled means
   a- those are in more serious danger, and will be more serious and more compliant
104. If you are making a cross sectional study, the best way to take a sample is from:
   i- The general population

105. Study conducted and result is statistically insignificant, P=0.4 means that:
   i- The difference could be due to chance alone

106. Rehabilitation after a car MVA means:
   a- primary prevention
   b- secondary prevention
   c- tertiary prevention

107. The function of the royal college of physicians in Canada is
   a- to act as a political party to follow the benefit of the doctors
   b- grants the overseas doctors the licensure to practice in Canada
   c- to look after the post-graduate training of the doctors and it uniformity
   d-
   e-

108. A female who had a breast cancer removed three months ago ant treated with chemotherapy for the mets. Comes with an acute history of cough and productive of blood and sputum, fever. Pt goes into deep cyanosis and dies. What is the primary cause of her death?
   a- pneumonia
   b- breast cancer
   c- metastasis
   d-
   e-

109. The commonest occupational complaint is
   a- hearing loss
   b- contact dermatitis
   c- occupational cancers
   d-
   e-

110. Occupational hearing loss is characterized by
   a- worst at high frequencies
   b- worst at low frequencies
   c- progressive even if exposure stopped

111. ONE of the following statements is wrong
   a- A layer of ozone develops near a photocopying machine in closed area
   b-
   c-
112. The effect of asbestos and cigarette smoking on the lung is:
a- synergistic
b- additive
c- cumulative
d- neutral
e- antagonist

113. What is the mean
a- the average of the total number of the values

114. In which of the following food does Clostridium butulinum grow best?
a- Packed food
b- freezed food
c- dried food
d-
e-

115. All is irritant to the respiratory tract except
a- CO
b- NO2
c- SO2
d- Ammonia
e- Cl

116. Study of MVA mortality is 30% among the drivers with previous <5yrs experience, 50% in those with > 10 yr. experience so, it showed that accidents are more in those with previous long experience, you will disagree with this conclusion because:
i- He did not take the non fatal accidents also among those drivers i.e. no control group

117. What is true regarding non-ionizing radiation?
i- Welding can cause cataract

118. A 42 years old man, who is obese, has a positive family history of CVA his Bp=150/95, smokes 20 cigarette a day, has a sedentary life style, and wears the seat built 70% of the time. He comes to you for a regular check up and asks you what can he do to have a healthy life style for the next 10 years. You tell him:
a- stop smoking
b- start low dose thiazide diuretics
c- reduce weight
d- do exercise
e- wear the seat built 100% of the time
119. One of the following is not true regarding placebo
   a- IM placebo is more effective than po placebo

120. What is true of the following
   a- funds to the hospital and doctors will disappear over the time

121. If an autosomal recessive disease is present in the community at a rate of
   1:40000. What is the probability of any two marring to get a child with the disease?
   a- 1:200
   b- 1:400
   c- 1:20000
   d- 1:40000

**MEDICINE**

122. All of the followings are signs of irritable bowel syndrome except:
   a- nocturnal diarrhea
   b-

123. In Von Will Brand’s disease type I you will find
   a- prolonged bleeding time
   b- low fibrinogen
   c- low PTT

124. A female pt presented to your clinic with history of progressive lethargy and
   muscle weakness, with partial ptosis and occasional dysphagia. On examination she
   was found to have a proximal muscle weakness. How are you going to confirm your
   diagnosis?
   a- muscle biopsy
   b- nerve conduction test
   c- tensolin test

125. A 70 yo female pt came with cervical and groin lymphadenopathy,
    splenomegaly, and raised WBC. She gives a history of wt loss and sweating. What is
    the confirmatory test?
    a- lymph node biopsy
    b- bone marrow aspiration
    c-
    d-

126. 30 yo female patient with headache proceeded by visual disturbance. What is
    most likely found on examination?
    i- Scintillating scotoma

127. Pt with IBD what is true
    a- extra intestinal features will remain after total colectomy
    b- extra intestinal features rarely present before colonic features
c- risk of Ca is more in CD than UC
d- risk of joint disease is more in CD than UC

128. All of the following organisms cause lung abscess except:
a- pneumocystis carini
b- staph aureus
c- klebsiella pneumonia
d- chlamydia
e- mycoplasma

129. 35 yo Pt with recurrent hemoptesis and CXR with middle lobe infiltration. The most likely diagnosis is:
a- Bronchiectasis
b- lung abscess
c- chronic bronchitis
d- emphysema

130. Pt with known DM BP 220/80 what drug you are going to use
i - ACE inhibitor

131. Pt with dyspnoea, hypotension, pulsus paradoxus, CXR large globular heart shadow
i- Cardiac tamponade

132. A 55-yr. old lady came to you with lower extremities bone pain. The x-ray showed a dense bone mass, and her blood showed a markedly elevated Acid Phos. What is her problem?
a- Pagets disease
b- osteoporosis
c- osteosarcoma
d- rheumatoid arthritis
e- Ewing

133. A pt brought to the ED complaining of sudden onset tearing pain in his chest radiating to the back. What is correct about aortic dissection:
a- A developing murmur leads to a worst prognosis
b-
c-
d-
e-

134. A 42 year-old male pt with dark complexion developed glucosuria, palpable liver edge. Which of the following will help you in your diagnosis?
a- serum ferritin level
b- plasma ceruloplasmin
c- alpha one antitrypsin
135. The following drawing of a CXR and wrist pain is for a pt complaining of a history of wt loss and fatigue for the past 9 months. What is the diagnosis?

a- broncogenic carcinoma with hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy
b- rheumatoid disease with rheumatoid nodule
c- osteogenic carcinoma
d- osteosarcoma
e-

136. Initial treatment of acne volgaris is
a- topical benzyl peroxide
b- topical steroids
c- topical isoretinoin
d-

137. Which of the following is the best investigation for hemolytic anemia
a- reticulocyte count
b- ESR

138. Pt comes with an intense itch in the hand and between the fingers. What is the cause?
   a- scabies
   b-

139. A pt came with a pain in the lower leg. An x-ray was taken and showed a sunburst type fracture of the tibia. What is the cause of it?
   a- Osteoid osteoma
   b- osteosarcoma
   c- rheumatoid arthritis

140. A pt has been a chronic smoker and now he has CAOD with pink puffer picture. What is the best long-term management?
   a- home oxygen
   b- CPAP
   c-

141. A female pt 56-yr. old right-handed developed sudden onset headache and then could not find the words she wants to say. Where is the lesion in her brain?
   a- Left frontal lobe
   b- left parietal lobe
   c- left temporal lobe
   d- right temporal lobe
   e- right frontal lobe
142. A 70-yr old lady, a known case of LVH and RAD insufficiency, came with BP of 80/40 and no palpable pulse; her general condition is good. What is your initial management?
   a- IV fluids
   b- atropine
   c- adrenaline
   d- digoxin
   e-

143. Pt 2 days post MI in the CCU, developed tachycardia, sweating, and constricted pupils. What is the diagnosis?
   a- morphine toxicity
   b-
   c-
   d-

144. Pt 2 days post MI in the CCU develops agitation, hallucinations, and delirium. What is this management this time?
   a- Morphine sulfate
   b- haloperidol
   c- diazepam

145. Pt with parasternal heave, loud S1, and a diastolic murmur in the apex of the heart. What is the diagnosis?
   a- Mitral stenosis
   b- aortic stenosis
   c-
   d-
   e-

146. A 23-yr. old girl is on phenytoin 300mg and compliant, but the seizures are not controlled. What are you going to do for her?
   a- increase the dose to 400mg
   b- change to another drug
   c- add another drug
   d-
   e-

147. A young male develops 2 episodes of syncope after weight lifting exercises. He tells you that his father died at the age of 34. What is the best investigation you would do?
   a- Echocardiogram
   b- CXR
   c- ECG
   d-
148. In the exercise stress test, all of the following are indication to stop the test except:
   a- chest pain
   b- ST elevation
   c-
   d-
   e-

149. A 21 yr. old girl comes to you complaining of palpitation of sudden onset, her heart rate is >150, other wise she is normal. What is your management?
   a- give her propranolol
   b- try vagal stimulation
   c-
   d-

150. A pt comes to you with sudden loss of vision in the left eye for few minutes; it is described as a curtain coming down. Similar complete loss of vision occurred in the left eye in the past but returned to normal later. What is the affected artery?
   a- left internal carotid
   b- right internal carotid
   c- left posterior cerebellar artery
   d- left posterior cerebral artery
   e-

151. Pt presents to you with onset of splinter hemorrhage in his fingernails, he gives you a history of being unwell over the last period with fatigue, wt loose and fever. On examination he had a murmur in the heart. What is the best investigation you can do to confirm infective endocarditis?
   a- Blood culture
   b- echocardiogram
   c-
   d-

152. Pt known hemophiliac was receiving platelet infusion developed hypotension. What are you going to do?
   a- stop the transfusion
   b- slow down the transfusion
   c- give IV antihistamine
   d-
   e-

153. You are called to see a 70 yr. old lady who had BP 80/40 and CVP 17 cmH2O what is your diagnosis?
   a- Septic shock
b- Cardiogenic shock
c- hypovolemic shock
d-
e-

154. The antidote to acetaminophen is
a- N-acetyl cystine
b- nalaxone

c- hypovolemic shock
d-
e-

155. A young adult was recovered from a burning building and brought to the emergency department, semi-comatose and in respirator distress. On examination his nasal mucosa looked black. What do you expect his blood gases to have?
a- low PaO2
b- High concentration of carboxyhemoglobin
c- high level of PaCO2
d-
e-

156. A group of children had a meal 2 hours later all of them developed abdominal pain and vomited. They were sick for 4 hours and then settled. What is the organism that caused this?
a- staphaurius
b- E.coli
c- compylobacter jejini
d- clostridium butulinium
e-

157. In which of the following age groups is the Canadian population expanding?
a- 1-5
b- 5-15
c- 15-30
d- 30-55
e- above 60

158. A pt brought to the emergency department, after staying in the cold and developing frostbite in his feet. What are you going to do for him?
A- re-worm rapidly
b- cover with clean dry cloth

PSYCHIATRY

159. A 21 years old girl came back from a party and started acting strangely and indecently, and was verbally abusive. She was tachycardic and had muscle rigidity. What is the diagnosis?
a- Cocaine ingestion
b- cannabis intoxication
c- amphetamine
d-LSD
e- PCB

160. Psycho stimulants are used in which of the following disorders?
a- attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
b- tics disorder
c- childhood schizophrenia

161. A manic pt that is on Lithium treatment, developed tremor and tahycardia. What is your management?
a- propranolol
b- benzotropine
c- amitriptalline
d-

162. Drug that is most associated with amnesia is:
a- Phenytoin
b- Lithium
c- Lorazepam
d- e-

163. In postpartum psychosis, all of the following is true except:
a- its left with residual effect
b-

164. A 22 years old female comes to ask you about Huntington’s chorea. Her father has it, her paternal grand father had it and her paternal anti had it. What is her chance of developing it?
a- 100%
b- 50%
c- 25%
d- 12.5%
e- she will not develop it

165. A patient who is a friend of yours has recently divorced his wife. Now he comes telling you that he is going to kill his ex-wife and her boyfriend. What are you going to do?
a- tell him you will be obliged to inform his wife if he does not change his mind
b- write to the wife telling the situation
c- inform the police
d- discuss it with your lawyer and then document it in the pt’s chart
166. What do you see in gender abnormalities?
   a- cross-dressing in childhood.
   b-

167. The defense mechanism in phobia is:
   a- displacement
   b- dissociation
   c- intellectualization
   d- association
   e-

168. All of the following drugs can cause mania except
   a- corticosteroids
   b- amphetamines
   c- amipramine
   d- carbamazepine
   e- cimitidine

169. All of the following drugs cause depression except
   a- cephalosporins
   b- steroids
   c-
   d-

170. In alcohol toxicity all of the following occur except:
   a- tongue tremor
   b- bradycardia
   c-

171. The difference between schizophrenia and mania is:
   a- Thought broadcasting
   b-
   c-

172. In bulimia nervosa all of the following occur except:
   a- dental problems
   b- parotid gland enlargement
   c- metabolic acidosis
   d-

173. A pt brought by her friends, saying that her boss cannot tolerate her anymore. For the past 2 years she has been feeling lazy and active but now suddenly she realized what she has missed, and she is taking too much work that she cant finish and increasingly expressed wrong judgments and been abusing the drinks. She feels normal and does not understand why her boss wants a doctor to see her. What is the diagnosis?
a- depressive episodes
b- cyclothymia

174. A pt been feeling low for the past 4 years and has lost all interest in life and does not leave home except rarely and doesn’t want to see anyone. What is the diagnosis?
   a- dysthymia
   b-

175. What is the treatment of post traumatic stress syndrome
   a- psychotherapy
   b- psychoanalysis
   c- drug therapy

176. Pt with tachycardia, sweating, and dilated pupil. What is the likely drug to cause it?
   a- Disulfaram
   b- phencyclidine
   c- benzotropine
   d-

177. School phobia in young child
   i- Return immediately to school and family disclosure

178. Alzheimer’s dementia, what is true?
   i- Aphasia, agnosia, apraxia

179. 35 yo pt found wandering in the backyard, all possible etiologies except:
   i- Alzheimer dementia

180. Pt treated for psycho stimulant toxicity. Which of the following you are going to do to minimize complications
   i- Follow up support group with daily monitoring

181. Adolescent female left by her boyfriend; she swallowed 20 tabs of Valium. After you did gastric lavage, you assessed her she is somewhat well with feelings of remorse, what will you do next?
   i- Discharge her home
   ii- Observe for 24 hrs
   iii- Consent and admit her

182. Most prominent sign in opioid toxicity is
   i- Constricted pupil

183. Female patient presented with ataxia and bilateral hand weakness, neurological exam is normal, and she has recently been divorced. Dx
   i- Conversion disorder
184. 9 yo girl with difficulty in learning, depressed, cannot recognize colorful things except one color and she becomes happy only when she understands you. What is her problem?
   ii- ADHD
   iii- MR
   iv- Learning disorder

185. Pt with hypertension, memory loss, neurological symptoms, DX
   i- Multi-infarct dementia

186. 35 yo pt presented with decreased concentration, slowness of thinking apathy, socially withdrawn, short term memory loss with difficulty in learning new information then developed seizure. What is the diagnosis?
   i- AIDS-dementia complex

187. Alcoholic pt found in the park behind a bar with confusion, restlessness and refusing any instruction for exam. What is your management?
   i- IV glucose
   b- IV chlordiazepoxide

188. Pt alcoholic with known liver cirrhosis presented with confusion, restlessness, generalized ecchymosis and characteristic breath odor. What is the diagnosis?
   i- Hepatic encephalopathy
   b- Wernekes encephalopathy
   c- Korsakof encephalopathy

189. In schizophrenia all of the following is true except
   i- Brief recurrent psychotic attacks

190. Which of the following is a characteristic of post-traumatic stress disorder?
   i- Hyper vigilance

191. Defense mechanism of borderline personality disorder is
   i- Splitting

192. Child with autistic disorder, which of the following you can tell the mother that, indicates favorable outcome?
   i- Decreased irritability
   ii- Improvement in language communication skills
   iii- Increased self awareness
   d- improvement in social imitative play
193. A known alcoholic man presented with confusion, ataxia, inability to abduct both eyes with nystagmus, liver edge palpable at 3 cm below costal margin, yellowish discoloration of the skin, sclera with Hx of TB, syphilis, VDRL positive in many occasions. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   i- Wernike’s encephalopathy

194. Question on the inner feeling of a person and how it affects the exterior (can’t remember it well)
   a- ego
   b- super ego
   c- self
   d-
   e-

195. You are called to the police to interview a 52 year-old female patient, who has been sending the police letters that she sees flying saucers. When you ask her husband he denies seeing anything. How are you going to manage her?
   a- admit her and start antipsychotic therapy
   b- tell her that you believe her
   c-

**OBSTETRIC & GYNECOLOGY**

196. A pregnant lady 20-week gestation came into contact with a child who has rubella. What are you going to do for her?
   a- do rubella titer
   b- advice her re therapeutic abortion
   c- give her rubella vaccine
   d- give her rubella antibodies
   c-

197. A pregnant lady in labor has her legs hyper flexed at the hip joint. What is the associated condition?
   a- shoulder dystocia
   b- breech presentation

198. What is the commonest complication of dermoid cyst?
   a- torsion
   b- rupture
   c- hemorrhage
   d-

199. Female patient with high levels of prolactin. Which one of the following hormones you are going to check?
   i- TSH

200. All of the following is true regarding bacterial vaginosis except:
   a- green color discharge
b- foul fishy smelling when KOH is added
c- paucity of lactobacilli
d-

201. Where is the best place to take a pap smear?
   a- endocervix
   b- ectocervix
   c- endo and ectocervix
   d- ectocervix and posterior vaginal wall
   e- endocervix and posterior vaginal wall

202. 29 year-old presented with history of bleeding after 1st cycle, which was 5 weeks ago. On examination she had normal findings and a closed os, and her u/s showed an empty uterus with a cystic mass in the ovary. There are no signs of pregnancy. What is the diagnosis?
   a- complete abortion with leuteal cyst
   b- missed abortion with rt follicular cyst
   c- hydatidiform mole with thecal cyst
   d- ectopic pregnancy

203. Primigravida in labor, baby at 0 station, cephalous presentation and occipeto-transverse. Cervix is 4 cm dilated since 6 hours with effacement about 30%. Uterine contraction every 5-10 mins and lasting for 15 secs. What is the diagnosis?
   a- normal labor
   b- obstructed labor
   c- cephalopelvic disproportion
   d- malposition of the fetus

204. A woman who is a grand multipara and is in full term and has a transverse lie. She had her membranes ruptured. What are you going to do?
   a- attempt external version
   b- prepare for immediate C-section
   c- allow to progress and spontaneous correction
   d-

205. All of the following can cause polyhydramios except:
   a- renal agenesis
   b-

206. 21 years old girl was on the birth control pill and stopped it five weeks ago presented to you with secondary amenorrhea. Her urine BhCG was negative 2 days ago. What are going to do for her?
   a- post menopausal lactogen
   b- serum BhCG
   c- progesterone withdrawal bleed
   d- TSH
207. In uterine cancer all of the following is a risk factor except:  
   a- smoking history  
   b- unopposed estrogen therapy  
   c- multiparity  
   d-  
   e-  

208. Pap smear with moderate to severe dysplasia. What to do next?  
   a- colposcopic examination  
   b- cone biopsy  
   c- laser ablation of the cervix  

209. All of the following cause increased levels of gonadotrophins except:  
   ii- Bilateral dermoid cyst  

210. Pt with infertility, her husband had three children from other wife, she had a  
 diagnosis of perforated appendix operated upon. She has normal ovulation. What is  
 the best test for diagnosis?  
   i- Daily chart of BBT  
   ii- endometrial biopsy  
   iii- hysterosalpingogram  
   iv- Post coital test  

211. A lady with IUCD developed bilateral lower abdominal pain. With tenderness  
 of the cervix on examination. What is the diagnosis?  
   a- salpingitits  
   b- ectopic  
   c- appendicitis  

212. The commonest cause of late postpartum hemorrhage is:  
   a- uterine atoney  
   b- uterine involution  
   c- spontaneous rupture of vaginal hematoma  
   d-  

213. A lady who is breast-feeding comes to you with painful swelling in her breast  
 that is hot and tender to touch. What is correct regarding her condition?  
   a- its caused by a gram negative bacteria  
   b- incision and drainage is mandatory  
   c- it commonly occur 2-4 weeks postpartum  
   d- fever >38  
   e-  

214. A lady who is pregnant at 20 week gestation, the fetus will be at the level of:
a- at the umbilicus  
b- pubic symphesis  
c- xephoid process  
d- above the umbilicus

215. A 43-yr. old woman comes to you complaining of having bleeding from her vagina every time she has sex with her husband, which can be painful some times. On examination you find an ulcerated area on her cervix. What is the diagnosis?  
a- syphilitic ulcer  
b- cervical carcinoma  
c- cervicitis  
d- cervical carcinoma insitu  
e-

216. A pregnant lady with a history of previous CS, during delivery she had her membranes ruptured (by amniotomy) a gush of blood appeared and minutes later the fetal monitoring showed signs of fetal hypoxia, and the mother started getting tachycardia. What is the likely diagnosis?  
a- placenta acreta  
b- placenta previa  
c-  
d-

217. Pt with mass behind the nipple and the nipple bleeds when it is compressed. What is the likely diagnosis  
i- Intraductal papilloma

218. A pregnant lady who is in 20-wk. gestation came to you and found to have the placenta partially covering the internal os. What are you going to advice the mother to do?  
a- complete bed rest  
b- tell her she will need CS later  
c- repeat U/S at 28 wk.  
d-  
e-

219. A pregnant lady develops pain in her flank, fever and chills. What is the diagnosis?  
a- pyelonephritis  
b- UTI  
c-  
d-

220. A full term primigravida is in labor and had a protracted latent phase. Which one of the following drawing corresponds with it?  
d- Line(D)
221. A sketch of temperature chart (of the ovulation), there is no mid cycle surge in basal body temp of 0.5 degree to correspond with ovulation, for a female who is trying to conceive for the last 9 months. She did manage to conceive so far. Looking at her temp chart you will tell her that:
   a- she has an anovulatory cycle
   b- she has ovulatory cycle

222. In the course of sexual excitement you will find all of the following except:
   a- uterine contractions
   b- nipple erection
   c- increased vaginal secretions

223. A pregnant lady with fibroid, she is in her second trimester, what is the best management?
   a- wait till after the delivery
   b- do fibroid lumpectomy

224. The commonest cause of hirsutism is:
   a- constitutional
   b- polycystic ovarian disease
   c- congenital adrenal hyperplasia
1- All of the following drugs are depressants except:
   A) B-blockers
   B) Oral contraceptive pills
   C) Clonidine
   D) Cephalosporins
   E) Corticosteroids

2- Prevalence of an infectious disease is affected by all except:
3- **a)** mood of transmission

84 YO female has mild chronic confusion, C/O upper abdominal pain when eating, wakes her at night. She smokes 1 packet of cigarette daily. She is taking NSAIDS for osteoarthritis. All of the following are part of the treatment except:

   a) **SUCROLFATE**
   b) **H2-blockers**
   c) **ANTACID**

4- **a)** uterine contraction

5- **a)** HEMORRHAGIC CORPUS LEUTEAL CYST

6- **a)** it estimates the average time a person would have lived if he had not died prematurely

7- **a)** CIMETDINE
   b) alcohol
   c) ANTACID
   d) disulfiram
   e) ESTEOGEN

8- **a)** appearance of 2-cm mobile mass in the breast
   b) DEVELOPMENT OF TALANGECTASIAS

9- **a)** respiratory rate of 60/min
   b) REDUCED ORAL INTAKE
   c) h/o previous hyaline membrane disease

10- the following contraindicated to continued epidural anesthesia except:

   a) **PREMATURE LABOR AT 35 WK.**
   b) hemorrhage diathesis
   c) **LUMBAR DISC HRNIATION**
   d) platelets count < 60x10
   e) **INFECTED PIILONIDAL SINUS**
11- Initial management of bipolar patient in manic phase include all of the following except:
   a) Neuroleptics
   b) Antidepressants
   c) Lithium carbonate
   d) ECT

12- Child presents with severe pallor. All would lead to suspect acute leukemia except:
   a) neutropenia
   b) Septicemia
   c) chest infection
   d) Hemoglobinuria

13- All are characteristics of Chinese restaurant syndrome
   a) burning sensation particularly in the upper abdomen
   b) symptoms usually begin 20-30 mins after eating

14- 37 yo male presented with pain and blurring of vision in one eye with vesicle visible in the cornea. All of the following are management of herpetic eye infection except
   a) topical steroid

15- Poor compliance with therapeutic regime is a well known phenomenon among some pt. Factors known to be associated with poor compliance include all except
   a) drug induced side effects
   b) alcohol abuse
   c) social problems
   d) complex treatment regimes
   e) fear of addiction

16- In Canada low income is associated with increase risk of all except:
   a) low birth wt
   b) infant mortality
   c) varicella
   d) fire death
   e) social behavior problems

17- All of the following statements concerning Hep-B vaccine are correct except:
   a) it is of no value in chronic HBV carrier
   b) it prevent acute hep-b infection
   c) more efficient if given in the deltoid muscle

18- 40 yo male has h/o schizophrenia treated by phenothiazines. Presented with chorioathetoid movements of the hand and limbs, Dx is:
19- least respiratory infection due to Mycoplasma pneumonia is:
   a) rapidly progressive pneumonia associated with cyanosis

20- 44 ys male presented 3 wk. after breakdown of marriage c/o low mood, nausea, anorexia, insomnia, and low self-esteem. His mother and sister are treated for depression. which one of the following in the hx suggests that he will benefit from tricyclic antidepressants:
   a) mother and sister treated from depression

21- complication of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis is:
   a) iridocyclitis

22- in MS the neurological sign least likely to occur is
   a) anosmia

23- high specificity of UTI in infants
   a) > 10WBC in high power microscopy
   b) +ve nitrate in the urine dipstick test

24- 60 yo male with hematocasia no hematemesis. 6/12 ago had gastroscopy, Ba-meal, Ba-enema and colonoscopy, all were normal. Dx
   a) angiodysplasia

25- 60yo male 3 days post vulgation of bladder tumor developed fever
   a) septicemia

25- Pt with avoidant personality disorder
   a) preoccupation with details to the extent that working goes uncompleted

26- bloody diarrhea post radiotherapy for ca cervix
   a) proctitis

27- 11yrs boy became anxious, few wk. ago mother was admitted to the hospital. Child has fear that she might die, and he is refusing school. DX
   a) over anxious disorder

28- all of the following conditions are included in the DDE of anxiety disorder except:
   a) schizophrenia
   b) hypothyroidism
   c) panic disorder
   d) dm

29- the indication for non stress test include all of the following except
a) Gestation of 40 wk.  
b) dm  
c) chronic hypertension  
d) unexplained previous still birth

30- 44yo female with urinary incontinence routine evaluation include all except  
a) keeping urinary diary  
b) voiding cystourethrogram

31- decreased incidence of CVA is achieved by:  
a) decreased levels of elevated blood pressure  
b) using aspirin

32- 25 yo male with enlarged testes discovered after mild trauma. It is firm and painless; epididymis is felt separately from the mass. No transillumination. Dx is  
a) varicocele  
b) chronic epididemitis  
c) testicular tumor

33- the following indicate foreign body in the vagina except  
a) bad smell  
b) painful intercourse  
c) spotting of blood  
d) fever

34- pt with signs and symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease Rx is  
a) oral doxycycline + IM ceftriaxon  
b) admit and start oral doxycycline + IV ceftriaxon

35- diphtheria pharengitis initial treatment include  
a) Dephtheric antitoxins

36- 44 yo male seeing you weekly since his wife left him 1/12 ago. He informs you that he intends to kill his ex-wife and her boyfriend what will you do?  
a) in form his ex-wife and her boyfriend  
b) inform your lawyer  
c) document this event in his case record

37- all of these hormones can be seen in a premigravida except  
a) estrogen  
b) progesterone  
c) prolactin

38- Pt is post laparotomy he develops bleeding from the site of the incision post op, his PTT is high what is the treatment?
39- which of the following investigation is diagnostic in an infant with Vit-K deficiency:
   a) bleeding time
   b) prothrombin time
   c) INR

40- Secretary has a mass of 2x3cm at the anal cleft 7.5cm away from the anus Dx
   a) infected pilonidal sinus

41- pt has 30% 2nd degree burn of the left side of the body. All of the following included in the treatment except:
   a) whole blood transfusion

42- pt post electrical burn from hand to shoulder Rx is:
   a) debreadement and fasciotomy

43- What is the difference between pseudodementia and dementia

44- pt 4days post appendectomy c/o constipation since first post op day Dx is:
   a) paralytic illius
   b) small bowel obstruction
   c) fecal impaction

45- pt post D&C 3-days later she develops high temperature which did not respond to penicillin
   a) retroperitoneal abscess

46- pt c/o limitation of shoulder movement with pain at 60-120 degrees no h/o trauma Dx
   a) biceps tendenitis
   b) calcification at the rotator cuff muscles
   c) calcification of the joint

47- Pt has ureteric stone measuring 0.5cm in diameter, IVP showed mild hydronephrosis and some dye could be seen in the ureter what to do.
   a) observation
   b) nephrostomy
   c) transurethral lethotomy

48- 18 yo lady comes to you c/o menorrhagia she uses 40 dippers and it last for 5-days. Her period is of 30 days duration what will you do?
   a) reassurance
55-yo male came with his wife to you with complain that he has impotence for 6/12. He is alcoholic has erection in early morning and when he see sexual magazines. What is your management?
   a) ask for glucose levels
   b) marital therapy

Obese male comes to you c/o severe Low Back Pain. He is alcoholic, when you examine him he was screaming specially with the strait leg-raising test. But you were able to raise it fully. Your Dx is?
   a) Malingering pt

A 75 yo man came to your office because he is having difficulty hearing in both of his ears, you examine him and find sensory neural hearing loss. The most probable diagnosis is?
   a) incars disease
   b) presbycosis
   c) otosclerosis

X-ray of a child showing widening of the ends of both tibiae and femurs and cupping. The family brought their 2 yo girl because she hasn’t walked yet. What is your diagnosis?
   a) Vitamin C deficiency
   b) Achondroplasia
   c) Rickets
   d) Vitamin A deficiency

X-ray of a newborn child showing shifting of the mediastinum to the right side and hyperleuscent left lung. What is your appropriate management?
   a) Intubation
   b) Nasopharengeal suction
   c) Needle aspiration
   d) Bronchoscopy

Inspiratory and expiratory chest x-ray of a child showing a hyperleuscent left lung, which fails to decrease in expansion on expiration. The diagnosis is:
   a) Ball valve in the right lung
   b) Ball valve in the left lung
   c) Step valve in the right lung
   d) Step valve in the left lung

Picture of 1-year old boy showing evidence of scalding burns of both legs extending from the toes to the knees. Some fibrotic bands are evident. What is the cause?
   a) Crawling over hot surface
   b) Electrical burns
   c) Congenital
   d) Forceful immersion in scalding water
56- Picture of baby’s face showing epicanthal folds and upslanting of the palpebral fissure. A mother brought her child to you for evaluation. She says he is floppy. The best test for diagnosis is:
   a) Obtain family pedigree
   b) Karyotyping
   c) X-ray of the skull

57- A mother brought her child because he is very pale. CBC shows microcytic anemia, blood film showed target cells and basophilic stippling. You obtain CBC of father and mother. The father test showed mild microcytosis and hypocromia. The mother showed the same as the child. The next test you should do is:
   a) bone x-ray for lead markings
   b) hemoglobin electrophoresis

58- Picture of big toe of a woman showing marked erosion of the nail bed, which is no longer evident. She first noticed an ulcer under her big toe a year ago and has progressed to the present state. What would you do?
   a) Debridement and antibiotic cover
   b) Give antibiotic and see the patient in a follow up
   c) Biopsy the lesion
   d) Examine the toe for possible gangrene
   e) Examine a swab under microscope for actinomycetes

59- A woman is referred to you by the local police for evaluation. She has sent them two letters saying that flying saucers have been landing in her farmyard. You interview her husband and he denies seeing anything. What will be your approach?
   a) Council her and begin antipsychotic therapy
   b) Advice her husband to dissolve the medications in her drinks
   c) Allow her to explain her theories to you in details
   d) Tell her that you believe her

60- You are called to the police station to interview a prisoner who had sexually assaulted a young boy. He refuses to answer any of the police questioning other than his name and age. You ask him how many legs have a horse and he says five. What is your diagnosis
   a) schizophrenia
   b) bipolar disorder
   c) borderline personality disorder
   d) malingering
   e) mental retardation

61- A recently divorced man has been seeing you for several weeks for concealing. He informs you that he is going to kill his x-wife and her boyfriend. You should
   a) Inform the local authorities
   b) Write to the x-wife informing her that she is in danger
   c) Try to talk him out of it and document your effort in his file
d) Get the opinion of another colleague

62- A 62 yo man came to you complaining of headache and redness in both eyes and sticky discharge. On examination you find his BP 175/70 mmHg. Your management is
   a) Send swab from both eyes, and start local antibiotic therapy and arrange follow up in the clinic.
   b) Perform tonometry on both eyes
   c) Arrange for evaluation of his hypertension

63- A young boy was found behind a bar, delirious and agitated. Examination showed hypertension, tachycardia, muscle rigidity and loss of sensation to painful stimuli. The most likely diagnosis is
   a) LSD
   b) Alcohol
   c) Heroin
   d) Cocaine
   e) PCP

64- The mother of a 4 yo boy brings him to you for evaluation. He has already been using 2-3 word sentences, but recently has reverted to one word only and is stammering constantly. He must repeat words many times before he can complete a sentence. For your evaluation you need to
   a) Council the parents
   b) Send the child for EEG
   c) Order an ENT evaluation
   d) Get a psychiatric evaluation

65- After complete delivery of twin I, the presenting part of the twin II is guided to the pelvis and membranes are ruptured. Now the mother has no uterine contractions, the cervix is 8 cm dilated and the station is 1. How will you manage this patient
   a) Forceps extraction
   b) Cesarean section
   c) Start oxytocin

66- The first sign of hearing loss in a person working in noisy environment is
   a) pain in both ears
   b) continuos tennitis
   c) a notch at 4000 Hz
   d) unable to her sounds of high frequencies

67- A child was brought to the ED with dehydration, and you treated him with 5% dextrose for one hour. Then the child convulses and you find he has low Na in the blood. Which of the following is the correct management?
   a) give hypertonic saline
b) give IV mannitol

c) give 50% dextrose

d) give hypertonic saline and steroids

68- A 7-year-old diabetic boy was found unconscious in the school playground. The first thing you should do when he is in the ER is
   a) await for blood glucose level before starting insulin
   b) infuse 50ml 10% dextrose immediately
   c) give IV insulin
   d) perform a finger prick test for glucose level

69- Picture of a 5-year-old boy. His lips have multiple ulcers and whitish lesions. He was found in the kitchen and a bottle of detergent was spilt on the floor. What is the best management?
   a) induce vomiting
   b) give active charcoal and then do endoscopy

70- A 52-year-old man complaining of two episodes of hematocazia came to your office. On examination he is healthy, has a mild microcytic anemia. Upper GI studies was all normal, repeated stool analysis and culture was negative for occult blood and parasites. A double contrast enema was negative for polyps. What is the most likely cause of his bleeding
   a) a bleeding disorder
   b) angiodysplasia
   c) diverticulitis

71- Immediately after delivering vaginally of a 4000-g infant, the mother bleeds 1500ml of blood per vagina. The most likely cause of this bleed is
   a) Cervical laceration
   b) Retained placenta
   c) Uterine atony

72- assisted delivery of an infant with vacuum extraction increases his risk of developing
   a) Hypoglycemia
   b) Brain edema
   c) Cephalohematoma

73- A 34-year-old came to you with a confluent vesiculopapular rash over the Rt cheek and extending over the bridge of the nose. Which statement is true regarding this lesion
   a) Its margins are well demarcated
   b) He will have vesicles in the roof of the mouth
   c) He will have vesicles in the sinus mucosa

74- A pregnant woman at 28-week gestation reports to you that her 6-year-old son developed measles. Your action should be
a) advice for abortion  
b) separate the child from the mother  
c) perform antibody tests on the mother for rising titers  
d) examine the child for antibodies  

75- A 31-year-old woman with epilepsy is controlled on phenytoin. She becomes pregnant. Your management of her is  
a) change her to valproate  
b) stop anticonvulsant therapy  
c) advise her that the benefit of controlling the epilepsy outweighs the risk of teratogenicity  
d) switch her to carbamazapine  

76- A picture of a nipple shoeing shiny appearance and slight distortion of shape for one year. What is the best thing to do?  
a) Mammogram  
b) Biopsy  
c) Reassure the patient  

76- A college student comes to you with a history of fever and tonsillitis for two weeks. She took ampicillin for one week but did not improve. On examination she is febrile, looks ill and has several tender enlarged anterior cervical lymph nodes. Throat examination reviled enlarged congested tonsils. She also has a maculopapular rash on the abdomen. The most likely diagnosis is:  
a) Suppurative tonsillitis  
b) Acute lymphoblastic anemia  
c) Infectious mononucleosis  

77- All the following is true about a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis except:  
a) Patient usually potassium depleted  
b) Raised WBC indicates an infection  

78- A 10-year-old boy brought to the ER, because of edema and abdominal enlargement. You examine him and find periorbital edema, ascitis, and protienuria. You admit him with the diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome and begin therapy. Three days later he becomes febrile and complains of abdominal pain. The best method for diagnosing his condition is  
a) blood culture  
b) urine culture  
c) abdominal tap  

79- A patient comes to you with bilateral knee pain and swelling, he has stiffness in the morning that involves the hands too. The following investigations favor SLE over rheumatoid arthritis except:  
a) negative rheumatoid factor  
b) shoulder involvement
80- A 42-year-old male patient came to you because of a painless swelling of his left testis; he gives history of mild trauma few days earlier. The swelling is cystic, involving the testis only and is not transilluminable. The diagnosis is
   a) varicocele   
   b) tumor  
   c) spermatocele  
   d) hydrocele

81- A para I patient who delivered 6 months ago developed postpartum hemorrhage. She tried to breast-feed but was unsuccessful. She is now complaining that her periods have not resumed since the delivery. On doing hormonal assay the following hormones will be in its normal range 
   a) FSH   
   b) LH  
   c) Prolactine  
   d) TSH  
   e) Progesterone 

82- While inserting an IUCD for a woman in your office she suddenly becomes restless, pale and begins to lose consciousness. The main immediate action you should do is
   a) Remove the IUD  
   b) Inject subcutaneous epinephrine  
   c) Elevate her leg  
   d) Inject epinephrine intramuscularly 

83- A 30 yo male patient comes to your office for evaluation. Ha says he is usually with low self-esteem, and tired, and finds his job boring, whereas in some days he is very excited and hyperactive and somewhat euphoric. This man is most likely suffering from:
   a) Bipolar disorder  
   b) Major depressive disorder  
   c) Schizophrenia  
   d) Cyclothymia  
   e) Mania 

84- Increased incidence of heartburn and UTI in pregnancy is due to which hormone?
   a) hCG  
   b) estrogen  
   c) progesterone 

85- Increased level of alpha-fetoprotein in the amniotic fluid occurs in association with
   a) hydrocephalus 
   b) microcephaly
86- the best way to diagnose coarctation of the aorta is to  
a) measure BP in both arms and compare  
b) measure BP in arms and legs and compare  
c) chest x-ray

87- The average caloric intake of a normal neonate born 37 wks gestation is  
a) 115 Kcal/kg/day  
b) 150  
c) 100  
d) 50

88- A 26 yo woman come to your office with a complain of a constant tiredness but is otherwise normal. You examine her and find a diffusely enlarged thyroid gland, its not hot or tender and no other masses are present. You send blood for TSH, which comes back elevated. Your next step is:  
a) begin thyroxin replacement  
b) biopsy the gland  
c) request a nuclear scan

89- The best prophylaxis for a Canadian visiting an area endemic in cholera would be :  
a) not eat anything unless properly cocked  
b) boil water before drinking  
c) use oral tetracycline  
d) wash vegetable thoroughly

1997 Canadian Test

1. Someone presented to you with hypokalemia you would expect all of the following to occur except:  
   - Muscular weakness  
   - Paralytic ileus  
   - T-wave inversion, short ST, U-wave  
   -Diarrhea *

2. A baby bitten by his pit dog, what to do?  
   -Confine the dog and watch for rabies signs and symptoms *  
   -Sacrifice the dog with brain examination for negric bodies  
   -Vaccinate against rabies  
   -Rabies immunoglobulin
3. Live attenuated vaccines are the following except:
   TB
   Yellow fever
   Polio
   MMR
   Diphtheria

4. In people previously adequately immunized against tetanus. How often booster is given
   Every 10 years
   Every five years

5. Routine immunization enclosed all of the following except:
   DPT-P
   Hib
   MMR
   OPV
   Pneumovac

6. H. Influenza meningitis contacts. How do you mange them:
   Rifampicin orally for 2 days
   Rifmapicin to all households for 4 days

7. Pregnant woman 8-wk gestation with unknown rubella titer came in contact with a boy with suspected rubella infection. What do you do?
   Examine the baby for rubella Ab
   Do antibody titer in the pregnant lady
   Give rubella IgG
   Give rubella vaccine

8. Farmer came in the ER with a nail in his foot and a temperature of 38.2 what to do next?
   - Give Iv antibiotics
   - Tetanus toxoid and antitetanus Ig’s

9. Routine test in the first prenatal visit includes:
   - Rh test and antibody test

10. Young lady with menorrhagia, commonest cause is:
    - Defiant leuteal phase
    - Short secretory phase
    - Dysfunctional uterine bleeding

11. What is the most beneficial treatment in the prevention of osteoporosis in the postmenopausal woman?
- Estrogen replacement  *
- Calcium
- Vit D
- Stop smoking
- Stop steroids

12. Postmenopausal woman had anterior myocardial infarction. She is a smoker and doesn’t want to stop smoking. What are you going to advise her to do?
   - Stop estrogen replacement therapy and start exercise  *

13. Post-op pt continued to bleed despite 10 units of packed RBC transfusion. What is the cause of the continued bleeding?
   - Dilutional thrombocytopenia  *
   - Hypercalcemia
   - Hyperkalemia

14. Pt wit DIC, what is the most sensitive test
   - APTT
   - PT
   - INR
   - FDP  *

15. Pt with rheumatoid arthritis on ASA developed SLE. What is the treatment
   - Stop ASA
   - Increased ASA
   - Start high dose steroids
   - Start low dose steroids  *

16. Pt developed excessive menstrual bleeding and purpuric rash in the leg. All the following blood tests will be expected except:
   - Low hemoglobin
   - High platelets  *
   - Prolonged bleeding time

17. What is the best CNS relapse prophylaxis brain tumor
   - Brain chemotherapy

18. Pt with cervical and groin lymphadenopathy, comes with wt loss and on examination has splenomegaly and leukocytosis. What is the confirmatory test? A- bone marrow aspiration. B- lymph node biopsy. (CLL → focal or diffused lymphocytic infiltration, Lymphoma usually in the young and bone lymph node biopsy is indicated, but mostly BM asp is done)

19. Pt with bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with micronodular infiltrate. What is the diagnosis?
   a- trans-bronchial bronchogenic carcinoma
b- sarcoidosis
c- pneumonia
d- scar tissue
20. What is the treatment of Bartholines abscess?
   a- marsupialization
   b- incision and drainage
   c- antibiotic therapy
   d-
21. Pt with severe perianal bluish mass protruding from the anus, the pain gets worse after bowel motion or defecation. What is the diagnosis?
   a- thrombosed external piles
   b- prolapsed anal piles
   c- internal piles
22. What is the commonest cause of pruritis ani in the elderly?
   a- fecal incontinence
   b- laxatives
   c- hemorrhoids
   d- carcinoma of the rectum
23. Unclear question on rectocele and cystocele
24. A 24 years old lady with positive pregnancy test came with history of 2 days vaginal bleeding. Ultrasound examination showed empty uterus with 3 cm mass in the adnexa. Since then she did not have early morning nausea and her vaginal examination showed a closed cervical os. What is the diagnosis?
   a- complete abortion and leuteal cyst
   b- ectopic pregnancy
   c- viable pregnancy
   d- inevitable abortion
   e- threatened abortion
25. Which one of the following is an absolute indication for cesarean section in the breach?
   a- footling complete
   b- frank breech and flexed head
   c- poor obstetrician
   d- first breach of a twin
26. What is the definition of crude birth rate?
   a- the number of the total live born in a year over the number of the total population
   b- the number of the total live borne in a year over the total number of children in respected age group
   c- the total number of live birth and still birth in a year over the total number of the population.
   d- the total number of live birth over the number of the females in the reproductive years
27. What is the definition of prevalence?
   a- the number of the existing cases (old and new) over the number of total population.

28. A 23 years old girl comes to consult you regarding her risk to develop Huntington’s chorea. Her father died with the disease, so did her paternal grand father, and her paternal anti has just developed it. You till her that her risk is:
   a- 100%
   b- 75%
   c- 50%
   d- 25%
   e- 0%

29. A figure drawn for a pedigree of family with a disease showing a vertical transmission of the disease. What is the mode of inheritance?
   a- autosomal dominant
   b- autosomal recessive
   c- x- linked dominant
   d- x- linked recessive
   e- polygenic inheritance

30. A 30 yo lady with 6 weeks amenorrhea, presented with excessive early morning vomiting, and abdominal distension. Ultrasound of pelvis showed grape like masses in the uterus. All of the following can cause it except:
   a- hypothyroidism and priorbital mexodema
   b- multiple gestations
   c- bilateral ovarian cysts
   d- preclampsia in the first trimester

31. All of the following are risk factors of preeclampsia except:
   a- Multiparity
   b- Dm
   c- null Para
   d- history of previous preeclampsia
   e- essential hypertension

32. A pregnant lady 20 weeks gestation. Her pupic-fundus height is 25cm. All of the following is true except:
   a- normal pregnancy
   b- wrong estimation of gestational age
   c- twins pregnancy
   d- polyhydramnios
   e- Gestational trophoblastic neoplasia

33. 35 years old comes to the clinic with severe abdominal pain, fever, and painful intercourse. On examination she had multiple white lesions in her cervix. What is the diagnosis?
   a- chlamydia cervecitis
34. Question on PICA

35. Pt with internal carotid artery stenosis, is likely to suffer from?
   a- Amarusis fugax

36. The most important indicator of a tumor prognosis is:
   a- grade of the tumor and histology
   b- extension to irregular lymph nodes
   c- clinical stage of the tumor

37. The best place for a pap smear sample is:
   a- endo and ecto cervix
   b- endocervix
   c- ectocervix
   d- endocervix and posterior vaginal wall
   e- endocervix and posterior vaginal wall

38. Left illeofemoral thrombosis 10 days post operatively, with left extensive
   swelling and pain from the groin to the foot. (I.e. DVT extending to the illeofemoral
   valve)
   a- phlegmasia cerula dolans
   b- phlegmasia alba dolans

39. Pt 10 days post op, with shortness of breath and chest pain. His temperature is
   37.7C.
   a- CXR most likely will be normal
   b- he has pulmonary embolism
   c- V/Q scan is highly specific

40. 69 years old lady with left ankle edema. Complains of a superficial ulcer at her
   medial malleolus, with a surrounding scar. What is the underlying pathology?
   a- venous valvular insufficiency
   b- venous insufficiency
   c- incompetent perforating veins

41. Pregnant lady with a known fibroid came with abdominal pain. What is the
   diagnosis?
   a- red degeneration

42. What is the treatment of decompression
   a- recompression

43. 3 yrs old child with cough inspiratory stridor, 3-day history of fever and now is
   in respiratory distress. The chest x-ray shows thumb sign. What is the diagnosis?
   a- acute epiglottitis
   b- adenoids
   c- diphtheria croup
d- tracheo laryngo bronchitis

44. Picture of a child who ingested a cleaning agent in the kitchen. He has an ulcer in the mouth and the lip. What is your management?
   a- esophagoscopy
   b- barium study

45. 16-year-old boy with history of weight loss, passing red bloody diarrhea, arthralgia. Colonoscopy and sigmoidoscopy were normal. What is your next line of management?
   a- upper GI studies

46. a child with fat malabsorption, abdominal bloating, foul smelling stool, and loss of weight, and easily bruising. What is wrong with the child?
   a- gluten enteropathy
   b- GI lymphoma
   c- GI tuberculosis
   d- repeated episodes of pancreatitis
   (he did not mention cystic fibrosis)

47. diabetic pt with diabetic ketoacidosis. All of the following occur except:
   a- Increased serum amylase
   b- abdominal pain
   c- decreased serum potassium
   d- increased osmolality
   e- dehydration

48. a type I diabetic mother gives birth to a child and she asks you for instructions. You will advice her of all of the following except:
   a- hold the insulin until the baby starts feeding.

49. A 4-year-old child with a posterior mediastinal tumor. The commonest differential is:
   a- neuroblastoma
   b- thymoma
   c- germ cell tumor
   d- lymphoma

50. A patient had a trauma to his testicles in the past. Now he complains of a painless testicular mass. On examination you get above it and can separate it from the epididymis, and it does not transilluminate. What is the diagnosis?
   a- seminoma
   b- spermatoccele
   d- chronic epidedimitis
51. The best place for taking a smear for gonorrhea is:
a- cervix

52. A pt presented with a heavy, dragging feeling in his testicle that makes him uncomfortable. And he has a painless swelling in his right testicle. What is the finding that goes with a hydrocele diagnosis?
a- transillumination is positive
b-

53. At which stage of sexual excitement, according to Toron criteria, the woman develops clitoral erection, increased secretion, and nipple erection?
a- early excitement
b- late excitement
c- resolution
d- latent phase

54. Lady with history of difficulty carrying shopping bags, weak thumb abduction, and thinar eminence wasting. What is the diagnosis?
a- Carpal tunnel syndrome
b-

55. Pt with radial verve injury at the radial head level. What is the observed lesion?
a- wrist drop

56. Pt with drop foot. He gives a history of falling of his tight side and lacerating the lateral part of his knee. What is the cause of his drop foot?
a- common peroneal nerve palsy.
b- L5-S1 disk protrusion
c- CVA

57. Question on sexual desire abnormalities:
a- does not have sexual fantasies
b- no genital activation for 8 weeks
c- nervous about it
d- try to avoid parents contact

58. In transexualism all of the following is true except:
a- they are feminism
b- childhood history of cross dressing
c- they are heterosexual men
d- many have a normal marriage life
c- partner is cooperative
(transexualism: strange persistent desire and insistence to be of the opposite sex. Dives history of cross dressing, cross habits, and change of game rules)
59. All of the following drugs cause depression except
   a- cyclosporin
   b- alpha methyl dopa
   c- clonidine
   d- cemtidine
   e- propranolol

60. Psychotherapy is useful in all of the following except:
   a- organic mental disorder
   b-

61. Pt brought to you mute and inaccessible for examination. What is the diagnosis?
   a- catatonic schizophrenia

62. Pt came to you in ER with catatonic symptoms and slowness of thinking, decreasing levels of consciousness, apathy, with few symptoms of apathy. What is the diagnosis?
   a- AIDS complex

63. Young 34yo pt with decreased motor activity, recent history of short-term memory loss, decreasing levels of consciousness, ataxia, and weakness. What test will you do for him?
   a- HIV test
   b- CT brain
   c- EEG

64. 59 years old pt came with abrupt onset of focal neurological deficit, associated with patchy cognitive manifestation. What is the diagnosis?
   a- multiple infarct dementia
   b- pseudo dementia
   c- Alzheimer’s disease
   d- AIDS dementia complex
   e- multiple sclerosis

65. How can you differentiate between multi infarct dementia and Alzheimer’s disease?
   a- abrupt onset

66. A 35 year old male found in the street “wondering”. All of the following are possible etiologies except:
   a- Alzheimer’s disease
   b- schizophrenia
   c- fugue
   d-

67. Female pt with double swallowing and gargley sensation in the mouth when she eats. What is the diagnosis?
a- cricopharengaeal diverticulum  
b- hiatus hernia  
c- achalasia  
d- esophageal carcinoma  
e-

68. Picture of a girl with a midline neck swelling that goes up when she protrudes her tongue. 
   a- thyroglossal cyst  
b- dermoid cyst  
c- branchial cyst  

69. The following is routine investigation for an elderly lady with urinary incontinence, Except:  
   a- direct visualization of incontinence when the pt is in full bladder while coughing  
b- urine analysis  
c- cystourethrogram  
d- urinary diary  

70. All of the following cause dysuria EXCEPT:  
   a- pyelonephritis  
b- cystitis  
c- urethritis  
d- vaginitis  
e- THE answer is not available

71. The definitive test for chronic pancreatitis is:  
   a- ERCP  
b- CT  
c- MRI  
d- U/S  
e- serum amylase

72. 43 yo male with h/o repeated right upper quadrant tenderness. Now he presented with mass in the same place but there is no pain or itching. The mass descends during inspiration. What is the diagnosis?  
   a- mucocele of gall bladder  
b- hepatoma  
c- cholecystitis  
d- carcinoma of the gallbladder

73. Pt came with pruritis and progressive jaundice, with raised ALK phos, and bilirubin. What is the best test you will do?  
   a- U/S  
b- ERCP  
c- PTC
74. How will you manage a pt with quadriceps femoris hematoma?
   a- drainage
   b- heat expression
   c- cold

75. PICTURE of a child with UMBILICAL hernia. What is the management?
   a- reassure the mother and re-examine in 12 months

76. A young child was brought with a varus deformity (club foot) of his foot. What is the management?
   a- parents need to do passive flexion movement
   b- cast
   c- nothing needs to be done as it will correct it self

77. A lady 10 days post partum develops a swelling and tenderness of the right calf muscle. She has been breast-feeding and now she has a low-grade fever. This pt can be given all of the following except:
   a- early mobilization
   b- heparin
   c- comudin

78. Which of the following drugs does not cross the placenta?
   a- succinyl choline
   b- N2O
   c- morphine
   d- demeral
   e- diazepam

79. A breast-feeding lady with tender swelling in her right breast. What is true regarding her condition?
   a- staph aureus is the primary organism
   b- caused by gram negative organism
   c- needs incision and drainage

80. All of the following are reasons for not prescribing multivitamins to the pregnant lady except:
   a- they are expensive

81. In the management of insect in the ear. All of the following can be done except:
   a- put water in the ear
   b- removal by forceps
   c- consult ENT surgeon
   d- use oil to kill the insect
   e- otoscopy
82. Pt develops recent attacks of tinnitus, vertigo, hearing loss, and nystagmus. On examination he has constant horizontal nystagmus. What is the diagnosis?
   a- meiners disease 
   b- acoustic neuroma 
   c- benign positional vertigo 
   d- labirinthitis

83. Pt came with chronic bronchitis, given erythromycin for 10 days. Now he is complaining of sever earache. What is the diagnosis?
   a- transient auditory impairment 
   b- mastoiditis 
   c- otitis media

84. Commonest cause of pseudo-membranous colitis is:
   a- clostridium toxin type B

85. In necrotizing enterocolitis all of the following features present except:
   a- peritoneal calcification 
   b- pneumatosis intestinalis 
   c- gas in portal vein 
   d- pneumoperitonium

86. Pt suffers from recurrent swelling of lips and eyelids, generalized erythema and itching, and some members of the family have a similar condition. What is the diagnosis?
   a- C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency

87. The relationship between asbestos and smoking is:
   a- synergistic 
   b- additive 
   c- cumulative 
   d- antagonist 
   e- neutral

88. All of the following cause lung cancer except:
   a- lead 
   b- mustard gas 
   c- arsenic 
   d- cook oven emission

89. In battery factories the poisoning is primarily:
   a- lead 
   b- mercury 
   c- carbon monoxide
90. Picture of a young girl with a non-scarring alopecia at multiple areas. Commonest cause is:
   a- alopecia areata
   b- tinea capitus
   c- chemotherapy

91. During insertion of IUCD, the lady developed hypotension. What are you going to do immediately?
   a- elevate the legs
   b- give her ringer’s lactate
   c- put her in telendlenburg position
   d- remove the device immediately

92. IUCD thread seen dangling outside the cervix during examination of a pregnant lady. If it is removed, what is going to happen?
   a- normal pregnancy
      (60%  normal pregnancy, 25%  abort during removal, 15%  spontaneous abortion)

93. Pt came to the ER with # of femur, developed sudden hypotension. What is the most likely cause?
   a- blood loss

94. Verapamil 5 mg given IV for treatment of SVT. The pt develops hypotension, what will you do?
   a- Cardioversion
   b – beta blocker iv
   c- digoxin iv
   d- iv fluids
   (if cardiogenic shock or heart failure  cardioversion, 1st drug of choice adenosine, especially with WPW, if not  verapamil, metoprolol, then digoxin)

95. Tinen crwu’s Rx
   a- local terbinafaine

96. Picture of a hand with a nevus at the junction of the palms. It has irregular border, sharply demarcated macule, and dark brown in color. What is the diagnosis?
   a- junctional nevus
   b- melanoma

97. Picture of skin lesion on the lower lip.
   a- squamous cell carcinoma
   b- basal cell carcinoma
98. Diazepam has a cross tolerance with:
   a- alcohol

99. Pt took an over dose of a psychostimulant. What is the best way to decrease complication when he goes home?
   a- daily follow up in a support group
   b- benzodiazepines

100. An alcoholic o came to the emergency department with symptoms of delirium tremens. You would expect all of the following to occur except:
   a- Delusions
   b- tremor
   c- visual hallucinations
   d- psychomotor activity
   e- fever

101. Unclear question on organic personality syndrome
   (frontal lobe syndrome
   \[ - \text{ irritable or apathy } \]
   \[ - \text{ euphoria } \]
   \[ - \text{ talkative and hyperactive } \]
   \[ - \text{ disinherited } \]
   - psychotherapy is least effective treatment)

102. The defense mechanism in phobia is:
   a- displacement
   b- controlling
   c- dissociation

103. In conversion disorder all of the following is true except:
   a- projection
   b- intellectualization
   c- Labelle indifference

104. In contact dermatitis all of the following is true except
   a- local steroids are not useful
   b- systemic steroids could be used
   c- mostly associated with plant exposure
   d- skin test is useful

105. All of the following can cause inverted uterus except:
   a- IV oxytocin
   b- atonic uterus
   c- pressure on soft fundus
   d- forceful pull on the Cord
   e- grand multipara
106. Who is responsible for the ultimate health care and quality in the hospitals in Canada?
   a- board of directors
   b- staff
   c- chief staff
   d- CEO
   (THE HOSPITAL care is as follows: Board of directors [administrative team] responsible for
   ➔ administrative services e.g. record admission
   ➔ education
   ➔ nursing and medical affairs
   ➔ diagnostic and therapeutic services

107. A child brought by his parents, you suspect abuse. What is the first thing you would do?
   a- contact child protection agency

108. Pt with plasmodium vivax malaria, treated; now he has recurrent symptoms. What is the case?
   A- no eradication from the liver

109. In pt with bicornoate uterus:
   a- most of the cases have normal pregnancy

110. The role of the royal college of physicians in Canada is:
   a- care of the post graduate specialty

111. A 55 yo lady with whitish discoloration of the vulva and itching. What is the next line of management?
   a- eccesional biopsy
   b-

112. In a child with urticaria you will tell the parents that most of the cases have an unknown etiology, and
   a- case will resolve

113. The best screaming test for primary hyperaldosteronism is:
   a- serum renin activity level

114. Pt was abusing alcohol over the weekend and was on ASA, developed GI bleeding. Gastroscopy showed multiple areas of gastric erosions. All of the following can be done except:
   a- gastrectomy
   b- NG tube
   c- vasopressin
   d- H2 blockers

115. Unclear question on ASA therapy
   a- better tolerated in children
   b- serum therapeutic level reached in 20-30 mins
c- an evening dose can be escaped
- uses: 1- prevention of MI/TIA 2- Rx of thrombosis 3- Rheumatoid diseases as NSAID
- C/I: 1- asthma + nasal sensitivity 2- PUD 3- preg 4- children
- S/E: 1- Gi: N/V, PUD, dyspepsia 2- ear: tennitus, vertigo, hearing loss
- 3- blood: anemia, leukopenia, TCP, purpura 4- nasal polyps

116. What is the commonest cause of maternal mortality in Canada?
a- Advanced maternal age  
b- post partum hemorrhage  
c- preeclampsia  
d- multiple pregnancies

117. Question on streaks on a CXR showing “tram tracking” and parallel lines radiating from the hilum, and dilated bronchi with thickened walls. What is the diagnosis?
a- Broncheictasis

118. Cough with localized wheezing and clubbing in a pt with COPD
a- broncheictasis

119. a female pt with ANA positive, ankle edema, protein in urine and arthralgia. What is the diagnosis?
a- SLE  
b- RA

120. ANA predict uveitis development in:  
a- juvenile rheumatoid arthritis

121. What is the management of a full term pregnant lady with active herpes lesion in the vagina?
a- elective cesarean section

122. All of the following are predisposing factors in the intrauterine growth retardation except:
a- low maternal weight gain  
b- history of previous IUGR

123. All of the following can cause polyhydramios except:
a- renal agenesis  
b- DM  
c- multiple gestations

124. Question on gastroenteritis in school children. What is the organism?
a- staphaureus
125. Question on the Rocky Mountains, and diarrhea.  
a- giardia lamblia

126. Question on a study that has “no control cases”

127. Advantage of the experimental study is:  
a- can decide who will be exposed to the risk factors and who will be not

128. All of the following can be the treatment of condylomata acuminata in pregnancy except:  
a- podophylin
129. agtra attack  
a- sulfate
130. A study that identifies risk factors prior to start is:  
a- cohort study
131. Which is false in health care in Canada:  
a- more hospitals needed

132. What is the prevalence of a disease?  
a- the number of the existing cases of a disease divided by the mid year population
133. The most common cause of lower respiratory tract infection in infants is:  
a- respiratory sincytial virus

134. Pre-renal azotemia  
a- G.urine > 1.014

135. The elderly community in Canada:  
a- they prefer to stay alone at home and be visited by member of their family
136. Pt brought to the ED with decreased level of consciousness, pinpoint pupil and shallow breathing. What is the diagnosis?  
a- heroin intoxication

137. ECG showing P-R < 0.2, QRS wide > 0.12 fast rhythm. What is your management?  
a- Carotid massage  
b- adenosine

138. Child with headache and abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting the sleeps. What is the diagnosis?  
a- childhood migraine
139. Pt came with a history of trauma, and then after a lucid interval he developed coma. What is the cause?  
a- epidural hematoma  
b- expanding intracranial hematoma
140. Nuchal headache, rigidity, and unilateral pupillary dilatation. What is the diagnosis?
   a- subarachnoid hemorrhage

141. 3rd nerve palsy with preserved pupillary light reflex. What is the diagnosis? a- DM
   b- compressing brain lesion

142. Pt with right ulnar and radial nerve palsy and hornor’s syndrome. What is the cause?
   a- bronchogenic carcinoma
   b- cervical rib
   c- thoracic outlet syndrome
   d- hand-shoulder syndrome

143. In anemia of chronic disease all of the following is true except:
   a- folate deficiency

144. The most sensitive and specific test for primary syphilis is:
   a- FTA-ABS
   b- TPI
   c- VDRL
   d- YSLM

145. Pt with otitis media develops coma and convulsions. What is the first to do?
   a- lumbar puncture

146. In a child with hypertonic dehydration, what is the commonest complication that might arise due to treatment?
   a- hyperthermia with convulsions
   b- cerebral edema
   c- arrhythmias

147. Which of the following vitamins is most toxic if given to an infant in the following doses?
   a- Vit K 1 mg IM for 1 week

148. Vit k deficiency in newborn you will find:
   a- raised PT

149. Pt with a picture of talangectasia, and Reynolds phenomena. X-ray of hand show soft tissue calcification. What is the diagnosis?
   a- scleroderma

150. Proximal muscle weakness and grottons papules. What is the investigation of choice?
   a- muscle biopsy
151. In a child with hydrocephalus, karyotyping will most likely show:
   a. euploidy

152. In poly myositis the investigation of choice is
   a. EMG
   b. SK

153. A pt with weakness and pain in the left arm now developed bilateral lower limb pain. What is the diagnosis?
   a. cervical spondylosis

154. In prolapsed disc at L4-5 you will expect the pt to:
   a. loose knee reflex
   b. loose hamstring reflex
   c. loose ankle reflex

155. CXR showing tension pneumothorax. Separation of visceral and parietal pleura (density), hyperlucent small dilated lung, with lack of peripheral lung markings. What is the management?
   a. needle aspiration
   b. chest tube drainage

156. CXR showing hyperlucent left lung with mediastinal shift. The child is coughing and wheezing. What is the diagnosis?
   a. FB left lung
   b. pneumonia
   c. left hyperlucent lung syndrome

157. Which of the following is most suggestive of thyroid malignancy?
   a. rapidly enlarging node within one month

158. Which of the following will mostly affect the future planning of Canadian health program.
   a. age

159. A child who is very meticulous, very clean, very well general appearance, and gets very anxious in the periods prior to the exams. What is wrong with him?
   a. over anxious personality

160. In post partum psychosis, all of the following is true except:
   a. can cause residual effect

161. The best antidepressant in coronary artery disease with least antichlenergic side effects is:
   a. Fluxetine
162. The best treatment of shigellosis is:
   a- TMP/SMX
   b- septrin
   c- ampicillin

163. Best indicator of DM is:
   a- decrease in wt despite increase in appetite

164. All of the following can cause laryngeal polyps except:
   a- present medications
   b- HPV 6,11
   c- hormone therapy
   d- congenital
   e- vocal pursuit

165. A child was born and found to be floppy. What is the most likely cause?
   a- trisomy 21

166. A picture of a child with downs syndrome. What are you going to do for him?
   a- karyotyping

167. A couple had a newborn. The wife has a mother who is schizophrenic. What are you going to advice them?
   a- can have children; they will have slight increase in the risk of disease in the offspring.

168. A lady, who is epileptic and controlled on phenytoin, gets pregnant. What is your advice to her?
   a- benefit of use out way its teratogenecity

169. What is true in tetracycline toxicity?
   A- its dose and duration dependent
   b- no risk of teeth discoloration in a single dose

170. 18 year old with feature of hypothyroidism
   a- start L-thyroxin
   b- do iodine uptake studies

171. Best screaming test for hypothyroidism
   a- TSH

172. Child develops acute episode of crying lifts his leg upward. X-ray shows reversed E-sign. What is the best management:
   a- Barium enema

173. 5 year old black male, complaining of 5 day history of bilateral non-purulent conjunctivitis, red fissured lips, strawberry tongue, and rash. What is the diagnosis?
a- Kawasaki disease

174. A man had a fight at work. He was brought to the hospital complaining of back pain. On examination no pathology was found. He is depressed and obsessed with it and insisting on having a report. What is the diagnosis
   a- malingering  
   b- hypochondriasis  
   c- somatoform pain disorder

175. Question on placebo

176. In malingering you will expect the pt to have
   a- external gain

177. A lady feeling dissociated and confused from the environment and cant find the wards she wants to say. Where is the lesion?
   a- left frontal  
   b- left temporal  
   c- right temporal  
   d- left parietal

178. Pt who is charming, manipulative and does not learn from his previous experiences, and lacks remorse. What type of personality disorder is it?
   a- antisocial personality  
   b- histrionic personality

179. In acute iritis, you will find all of the following except:
   a- discharge  
   b- photophobia  
   c- ocular pain  
   d- decreased visual acuity  
   e- partially constricted pupil

180. In pt with hypochondriasis
   a- they believe of having a chronic disease despite good reassurance

181. A mother brings her baby to you in the clinic. He is not sensitive to the mother’s feelings, and having a problem with learning speech. What is the diagnosis?
   a- Autism  
   b- learning disorder

182. In avoidance personality disorder, you will find:
   a- they are sensitive to criticism by others

183. What is true regarding attention deficit hyper activity disorder:
   a- most of the cases persist to adulthood  
   b- they are antisocial
c- have a criminal tendency

184. Pt comes with chills, fever, and jaundice. What is the diagnosis?
   a- ascending cholangitis

185. Which of the following is associated with an unexpected, non-traumatic death in otherwise clinically stable pt within one hour of symptom onset?
   a- ejection fraction < 20%
   b- multiple ventricular arrhythmias on 24 hour halter monitor
   c- family history of sudden death
   d- atrial fibrillation with previous anterior myocardial infarction
   e- severe narrowing of more than one coronary artery

186. Which of the following is the best in decreasing MVA
   a- road side alcohol breath test
   b- seat built

187. All of the following have a higher risk of completed and successful suicidal attempt except:
   a- female sex
   b- depression
   c- malignancy

188. All of the following drugs can cause mania except:
   a- carbamazepine
   b- L-dopa
   c- steroids
   d- amitriptaline

189. What is the treatment of choice for cyclothymia
   a- Lithium

190. Most important dietary modification in middle age group is?
   a- total calories content
   b- fiber diet
   c- CHO content
   d- protein

191. In multiple sclerosis all of the following occur except:
   a- an osmia
   b- tremor
   c- diplopia
   d- nystagmus
   e- scotoma

192. In acute alcohol intoxication all of the following occur except:
   a- tongue tremor
b- bradycardia
c-

193. In Bulimia nervosa all of the following occur except
   a- metabolic acidosis
   b- dental caries
   c- GI reflux
   d- parotid enlargement

194. Visual hallucinations most likely associated with:
   a- delirium
   b- organic brain disease

195. Of the following ion a man with PVD, which of the following is a sign of an impending gangrene?
   a- rest pain

196. A pt alcoholic with liver disease develops bilateral 6th nerve palsy, nystagmus, and ataxia. What is the diagnosis?
   a- wernike’s encephalopathy
   b- hepatic encephalopathy
   c- korsakoff encephalopathy

197. Pt with history of brochogenic carcinoma develops cough, high BP, vomiting, headache worse in the morning. What is the diagnosis?
   a- brain metastasis

198. All of the following is true regarding normal grief except
   a- it can last up to 12 months

199. In dysthymia
   a- major depressive episodes doesn’t occur

200. In rhesus incompatibility
   a- spectrmatometry
   b- amniocentesis

201. Pt developed meningitis, and then found to have low sodium. What is the reason for it?
   a- syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion

202. Pt presented with painful red eye with a sticky secretion. What are you going to do?
   a- start topical antibiotics and follow up in the clinic
   b- do tonometry

203. Vaginal bleeding in a post partum lady within first hour. What is the possible cause?
a- retained placental fragment
(1st 24 hour bleed, mostly uterine atony. Late postpartum bleed mostly uterine involution)

204. Young pt with knee effusion and history of back pain. What is the most appropriate investigation?
   a- sacroiliac joint x-ray

205. How does a pt with retinal detachment describe it?
   a- shadow in front of the eye

206. What is the initial management of frostbite?
   a- re-worm in 43 degree water

207. Question on a baby with feeding problem

208. What is the management of a kid brought complaining of a localized pain to the umbilicus?
   a- reassurance

209. A boy fell down from a tree. He started to have abdominal pain and developed hematuria. What is the most appropriate management?
   a- IVP
   b- renal scan
   c- retrograde uropath
   d- surgical exploration

210. Question on IUGR assessment. By US

211. In wood factory the employees are susceptible to get:
   a- sinus cancer
   b- lung cancer
   c- liver cancer

212. 5 yo child with stridor and respiratory distress. X-ray shows thump sign.
   What is the diagnosis?
   a- acute epiglottitis
   b- acute asthma attack
   c- retropharengeal abscess
   d- traheo-laryngo-bronchitis

213. Question on a pt who feels dissatisfied with bladder emptying. ? Over flow incontinence

214. Difference between mania and schizophrenia:
   a- thought broadcasting
215. Pt with dementia. What of the following is a reversible cause of dementia?  
   a- pernicious anemia

216. Pseudo dementia 
   a- depression

217. Graph of point source epidemic with secondary cases

218. Picture of vulva with white rash “mostly with surrounding red rash”  
   a- herpes  
   b- molluscum  
   c- syphilis  
   d- TB

219. All of the following is seen in bacterial vaginosis except:  
   a- gray foul smelling discharge  
   b- fishy odor when KOH is added to the discharge  
   c- causes intense cervisitis  
   d- paucity of lactobacilli

220. Question on placenta previa  
   a- bed rest in hospital

221. Abruptio placenta  
   a- painful vaginal bleeding

222. Which one of the following suggests endometriosis on examination?  
   a- painful

223. Picture of dupytrun’s contracture

224. Penetrating wound to a finger of a child with severe tenderness and swelling to the finger, and painful extension. What is the diagnosis?  
   a- septic tenosinovitis  
   b- pulp space infection

225. Pt with diazepam withdrawal, which of the following you can’t give?  
   a- buspirone  
   b- diazopoxide  
   c- lorazepam

226. How can you avoid butulinism in food?  
   a- nitric preservatives  
   b- antacids  
   c- below freezing temp  
   d- vacuum food
227. Post gastrectomy pt on oxygen. His O2 Normal, CO2 raised. What is the cause?
   a- respiratory disease
   b- compensated respiratory alkalosis
   c- metabolic acidosis

228. Newborn baby with cyanosis, otherwise is healthy, you would suspect:
   a- transposition of the great arteries
   b- VSD
   c- PDA
   d- hypoblastic left heart

229. Newborn with congestive heart failure without cyanosis. What is the likely cause?
   a- VSD
   b- PDA

230. How would you be able to diagnose a newborn with deafness?
   a- evoked cerebral potential

231. The organization that is responsible for the control of the drugs in Canada is:
   a- association of pharmaceuticals in Canada

232. Lady with bilateral lower abdominal quadrant pain and tenderness after the end of the cycle by 2-3 days. What is the diagnosis?
   a- salpingitis

233. Sodium cromoglycate helps in asthma by:
   a- stabilizing the mast cells

234. Question on hay fever

235. What is the management of sick building syndrome?
   a- prompt ventilation of the building

236. In acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis, all of the following is consistent with it except:
   a- no evidence of recent URTI
   b- increase in BP
   c- increase in BUN
   d- decrease in C3, C4

237. Question on C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency

238. All true in Huntington’s disease except:
   a- onset in mid sixties
239. Commonest cause of intestinal obstruction in a male > 60 year old is:
   a- post surgical adhesion

240. A child swallowed a screw 2.5 cm in length; x-ray shows it in the right upper
   quadrant region. What is the best management?
   a- leave it and repeat the x-ray in few days

241. Chlamydia is a:
   a- bacteria
   b- virus
   c- parasite

242. Ovulation
   a- LH urine measurement

243. A girl with a small tissue behind her nipple. What is the management?
   a- reassurance

244. All of the following is true regarding fibrocystic disease of the breast, except:
   a- needs hormonal treatment

245. 60-year-old female with a painless hematuria, with clots, frequency, nocturia,
   and dysuria. What is the diagnosis?
   a- Ca of bladder

246. In premature rupture of the membranes. What is the possible complication?
   a- septicemia
   b- pneumonitis

247. Boy with interstitial pneumonia unresponsive to penicillin. What is the reason?
   a- mycoplasma pneumonia

248. What is the importance of randomization in a controlled trial study?
   a- to eliminate the known confounding factor between the control and the study group

249. Pt fell on out stretched hand, x-ray normal, but he continues to have severe
   pain with limitation of hand function. What is the management?
   a- apply cast and repeat x-ray after 2 weeks for scaphoid view

250. A 5-year-old boy described to be healthy, the family moved to Canada and he
   started developing enuresis. What is the best treatment for him?
   a- behavioral therapy
   b- imipramine
   c- family therapy
251. A female 41-week gestation comes to the clinic. Has no signs of labor. What is the management?
   a- see after one week and follow non stress test

252. A 16-year-old boy with no sexual characteristics. On examination, his testes are normal, penis size is normal, and his pubic her is scanty. What is your management?
   a- reassurance

253. Gonorrhea treated with spectmicin, but there is a recurrence of symptoms. What is the cause?
   a- chlamydial infection, give tetracycline

254. Picture of nail pitting. What is the diagnosis?
   a- psoriasis

255. Ureteral stone with hydronephrosis. What is the management?
   a- surgical extraction
   b- ureteric lithotripsy

256. A lady with sore shoulder, headache and wrist pain. What is the diagnosis?
   a- temporal artritis
   b- RA
   c- polymyositis
   d- sarcoidosis

257. A lady with ptosis, proximal muscle weakness. What is the best test?
   a- tensolin test

258. Question on Cushing syndrome
   a- dexamethasone test

259. Question on a lady with pseudo dementia

MCQS PSYCHIATRY

1- Which of the following has the least cholenergic effect (repeated question)**
   a) **Imipramine**
   b) Prozac (fluexitine)
   c) **nortriptyline**
   d) duxepine
   e) amitryptaline

2- In barbiturate withdrawal, which of the following indicates the worst prognosis (repeated)
   a) convulsions
b) hyperthermia  
c) slurred speech  
d) anxiety and irritability  
e) somnolence

3- which of the following does not cause dependence  
   a) barbiturates  
   b) diazepam  
   c) buspirone (buspar)  
   d) methadone  
   e) alprazolam (xanax)

4- 8 years old boy very clean with very nice clothes, he is meticulous, started to become anxious with palpitation and apprehension frequently particularly before exams and at stress times. What is your diagnosis? (repeated)  
   a) obsessive compulsive disorder  
   b) super anxious disorder  
   c) schizophrenia  
   d) sexual abuse  
   e) none of the above

5- Young patient brought to hospital; he was inaccessible for examination and has mutism. What is your diagnosis?  
   a) depression  
   b) schizophrenia  
   c) hypomanic  
   d) drunk  
   e) anxious

6- Female chronic schizophrenic on medication. Came with abnormal movement in the face involving bucco-oral muscles. What to do next?  
   a) Stop the phenothiazines  
   b) decrease the dose of the phenothiazines  
   c) increase the dose of the phenothiazines  
   d) Stop phinothiazines and give antiparkinsonian drugs.  
   e) Start antiparkinsonian drugs

Cont. psy mcqs

7- Which of the following will benefit most from tricyclic anti-depressants  
   a) young man with history of social problems  
   b) male 50 ys with features of depression  
   c) male with features of schizophrenia  
   d) female with a relative who has major depressive episode  
   e) female who feels guilty and unhappy
8- All of the following are risk of suicide except
a) female gender
b) male gender
c) age
d) depression
e) physical illness

9- in transsexualism you get
a) good gender identity
b) interest in the female sex
c) think of self as a man
d) history of cross dressing in childhood
e) history of child sexual abuse

10- in transvestism you find all of the following except
a) they are males by genotype
b) they are feminine and show interest in the other sex
c) they are feminine and show no interest in the other sex
d) like to think of self as female
e) normal childhood and upbringing

11-all of the following is true for huntington's chorea EXCEPT:
a) onset in mid sixties
b) autosomal dominant
c) progressive disease
d) associated with depression
e) associated with dementia

12-which of the following has cross-tolerance with diazepam
a) barbiturates
b) cocaine
c) alcohol
d) haloperidol
e) has no cross tolerance

13-the most dangerous withdrawal symptom can be expected from
a) diazepam
b) clonazepam
c) chlordiazepoxide
d) lorazepam
e) oxazepam

cont. psy mcqs

14- an alcoholic man who was admitted to the hospital because of shaking, increased pulse rate, sweating, etc. he was also disoriented and with visual hallucination. The most helpful medication is
a) haloperidol
b) chlordiazepoxide (dose 25-50mg) in ICU
c) chlordiazepoxide (dose 25-50mg) in the general ward
d) chlorpromazine
e) phenobarbitone

15- Affect is disturbed in all of the following except
   a) Dysthymia
   b) Hebephrenic schizophrenia
   c) Bipolar disorder
   d) melancholia
   e) paranoid delusional psychosis

16- a man with both history of depersonalization and derealisation for 3/12 what do you think
   a) normal finding
   b) give anxiolytic
   c) needs urgent admission to psychiatric ward to keep him from harming himself
   d) needs neurological examination before anything
   e) start psychotherapy

17- a woman complains of sleep disturbance, various aches and pain, inability to experience usual emotions- (including grief, joy, and pleasure), and she also complaining of loss o interest. Her family notices that she became dull, forgetful. On interviewing her she has decreased concentration, and impaired memory. What is your diagnosis?
   a) Alzheimer disease
   b) pseudodementia
   c) multiple personality
   d) generalized anxiety disorder
   e) severely depressed

18- 75ys man, hypertensive on methyldopa, diuretics and KCl supplement, benzotropine, and vitamins (including vitamin E), he was brought to the hospital. The nurse said that he was complaining of sleep disturbance for the last two days, and impaired memory, and he was brought now because of agitation. O/E he was disoriented, and confused, which drug is responsible for his confusional state?
   a) methyldopa
   b) vitamine E
   c) benzotropine
   d) diuretics
   e) none of the above
19- which of the following conditions, psychotherapy not indicated:
   a) **phobic disorder**
   b) seasonal affective disorder
   c) **paranoid schizophrenia**
   d) organic brain syndrome
   e) **bipolar disorder**

20- all of the following drugs can cause depression except
   a) propranolol
   b) **chlorpromazine**
   c) cimtideine
   d) **levodopa**
   e) methyldopa

21-the main treatment of schizophrenia is
   a) **psychotherapy**
   b) behavioral therapy
   c) **neuroleptics**
   d) family therapy
   e) isolation into controlled environment

22- Avoidant personality disorder characterized by
   a) **Perfectionism and inflexibility, which may interfere with task completion**
   b) **Hypersensitivity to evaluation, preoccupied with envy, and grandiose sense of self-importance. They have tendency to complain of multiple somatic symptoms**
   c) Sensitive to criticism. unwilling to get involved with people unless certain being is liked
   d) **allows others to make important decisions, and agrees with people to avoid rejection**
   e) instability of mood, interpersonal relations, and self image, also impulsive behavior

23-All of the following can be used on the treatment of bulimia nervosa except
   a) antidepressants
   b) ECT
   c) **Behavioral therapy**
   d) Cognitive therapy
   e) (a + b)

24- all of the following can be used in the treatment of acute mania except
   a) Lithium
   b) ECT
   c) Trazodone
   d) **Haloperidol**
   e) Carbamazapin
25- Difference between schizophrenia and mania is
   a) abnormal psychomotor activity
   b) delusion of grandiose
   c) thought broadcasting
   d) delusion of persecution
   e) hallucination

26- the following drugs can cause mania except (repeated)
   a) phenelzine
   b) trazodone
   c) carbamazipine (Tegraol)
   d) corticosteroids
   e) methylphenidate

27- A newborn O/E wt =2.0 kg fullterm, microcephaly, shortened palpebral fissure, 
   midface hypoplasia, abnormal palmar ceases, cardiac defect, and joint 
   contractures. The mother said that she has a child with mental retardation. You 
   think that the mother is a drug abuser. What is the most common cause of drug 
   induced teratogenesis:
   a) Diethyl stilbistrol (DES)
   b) Thalidomide
   c) Phenytoin(fetal hydatoin syndrom)
   d) Alcohol (fetal alcohol syndrome)
   e) Cocaine

28- A child brought to ER, you suspect sexual abuse, the first step in the Mx 
   a) Notify child protective agency
   b) Admit to hospital
   c) Discuss the problem with the mother
   d) contact the police
   e) collect evidence of abuse

29- Flight of ideas is most common in
   a) paranoid disorders
   b) double depression
   c) manic psychosis
   d) melancholia
   e) delirium

30- “I have always believed in the good of man kind but I am not a woman because I 
   have an Adam’s apple” said by the patient you are interviewing, this is
   a) flight of ideas
   b) ideas of reference
   c) intellectualization
   d) tangentially
   e) loosing of association
31- All of the following are paranoid delusions
   a) persecutory delusions
   b) grandiosity delusions
   c) delusion of guilt
   d) somatic delusions
   e) delusion of jealousy

32- A depressed patient with second-degree heart block. Treatment
   a) imipramine
   b) amitriptaline
   c) doxepine
   d) ECT
   e) None of the above

33- in lithium toxicity what is true?
   a) polyuria is a sign of intoxication
   b) hypothyroidism is an indication to discontinue the drug
   c) can cause congenital heart anomaly in pregnant woman
   d) needs urgent admission

34- the risk of suicide is high in patients
   a) younger than 17
   b) previous suicidal attempt
   c) with malignancy
   d) elderly woman
   e) female with social circumstances

35- treatment of overdose of anticholinergic drugs is
   a) physostigmine
   b) nalaxone
   c) flumazenil
   d) respiredol
   e) hemodialysis

36- absolute contraindication in ECT
   a) heart block
   b) MI two weeks ago
   c) Intra-cranial lesion
   d) History of grandmal seizures
   e) Increased ICP

37- delusion in dementia is usually
   a) of grandiose
   b) though broadcasting
   c) of reference
   d) prosecutive in content
   e) thought insertion

38- All of the following is side effect of phynothiazine, except
a) decreased sweating
b) dystonic
c) orthostatic hypotension
d) parkinsonian syndrome
e) diarrhea

39- People forget about the date and place of the experience but can remember the experience itself. Dx
a) normal forgetfulness
b) wernicke’s encephalopathy
c) Vit B1 deficiency
d) Impending Alzheimer’s disease
e) Early dementia

40- Depersonalization is seen in
a) schizophrenia
b) affective neurosis
c) bipolar mania
d) normal persons
e) a,b,c,

41- what is the best management in a child with school phobia?
a) change school because he might have been bullied in the old school
b) give anxiolytics
c) send back to school immediately
d) ECT
e) Normal in children

42- which is seen in narcolepsy
a) cataplexy
b) sleep paralysis
c) hypnogogic hallucinations
d) irresistible sleep
e) all of the above

43- a patient with imipramine intoxication what is your first management in ER?
a) ECG monitoring , because of it’s effect on the heart
b) Stop medication
c) Give physostigmine
d) Admit to hospital then do any thing else
e) Call psychiatric on call

44- which one of the following patients benefits most from an antidepressant?
a) 46 yo female with low mood, poor sleep & loss of Wt
b) 55 yo male with low mood , good sleep & loss of Wt
c) 35 yo male with low mood

45- In the case of postpartum psychosis all of the following are true except
a) treated with neurolyptics
b) usually treated with antipsychotics
46- Which of the following antidepressants is less sedative & less anticholinergic?
   a) imipramine
   b) trazodone
   c) sertraline
   d) amitriptyline
   c) nortriptyline

47- A patient has been treated after taking psychostimulant, you will advice him with which of the following to minimize complication?
   a) Diazepam
   b) Methadone
   c) Disulfiiram
   d) follow up in support group

48- Which of the following is least in favor of schizophrenia
   a) Flat affect
   b) Deterioration of social & occupational function
   c) Brief recurrent attack of psychosis
   d) Bizarre delusions
   c) Hallucinations

49- patient, who is charming, superficially manipulative, doesn’t learn from his previous experiences and lack of remorse. What type of personality does he have?
   a) Histrionic
   b) Anti-social
   c) Compulsive
   d) Borderline

50- in conversion disorder, all of the following can be seen except
   a) la belle indifference
   b) unconsciousness with symptoms
   c) defense mechanism of projection and intellectualization

51- 42 yo male patient with H/O short term behavioral changes, loss of memory, on day of admission he developed convulsion, which of the following investigation you should order
   a) CT scan
   b) MRI
   c) Blood for toxic screen
   d) Blood for HIV test

52- all of the following drug withdrawal can cause convulsion except
   a) diazepam
   b) opiate
   c) barbiturate
   d) larozepam
53- all of the following are associated with child abuse except
   a) low social class
   b) parents are victims when they are young
   c) parents are psychotics
   d) homosexuality

54- abused child presented in the ER you will do all of the following except
   a) collect child cloths
   b) examine the upper limb
   c) collect samples for gonorrhea
   d) vaginal samples for spermatozoa
   e) examine the vagina for possible laceration

55- the natural history of attention deficit syndrome is
   a) majority of kids grow out their difficulty when they reach adulthood
   b) 50% of kids have criminal history when they become adult
   c) majority of kids can’t grow out their difficulty which persist during the adulthood
   d) 15% of kids have evidence of neurological defect

56- Female recently divorced presented with dizziness, retrosternal chest pain radiating to both arms & occasional difficulty in swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) esophageal spasm
   b) panic attack
   c) achalasia cardia
   d) reflux esophagitis
   e) angina pectoris

57- Visual hallucination most commonly caused by
   a) delirium tremans
   b) schizophrenia
   c) organic brain disease
   d) mood disorder

58- the normal development of 4-5 yo child includes all of the following except
   a) the development of conscience
   b) the development of abstract thinking
   c) learning the sex distinction
   d) acquiring an acceptable degree of initiative
   e) acquiring the capacity for cooperative play

59- a 20 yo female who is about developing huntington’s chorea, her father and grandfather had the disease and her uncle as well, what is the chance that she will contract the disease?
   a) 50%
   b) 100%
c) 25%
d) 0% e) 75%

60- delusion disorder is
a) unrealistic fixed beliefs that cannot be changed
b) thought broadcasting
c) false perception of actual stimuli

61- in order to make a diagnosis of dysthymic disorder
a) depressed mood for more than 2 years
b) depressed mood for more than 2 months
c) depressed mood for more than 2 weeks
d) depressed mood for more than 2 days
e) none of the above

62- loosing of association can be found in
a) mania
b) schizophrenia
c) dissociative disorder

d) rationalization

63- the defense mechanism of phobia primarily includes
a) displacement
b) avoidance
c) symbolization
d) rationalization

64- Elderly lady living alone, brought by her daughter because she fall occasionally, her dementia was preventable if treated early, what is this condition?
a) pernicious anemia
b) huntington’s disease
c) Wilson’s disease
d) Alzheimer’s disease

e) none of the above

65- patient complains of lanciating pain during shaving of his face. What drug will he benefit from?
a) propranolol
b) carbamazapine
c) steroid
d) phenytoin
c) haloperidol

66- the immediate treatment of an acute psychotic reaction to an unknown drug is?
a) Thioredazine
b) Trifluperazine
c) Chlorpromazine
d) Haloperidol
c) Diazepam

67- A 55 YO man is brought to the ER because of recent alarming change in his personality, he has been acting strangely, telling jokes at the wrong time and place, showing increasingly poor judgement and expressing ideas of grandiosity. Physical examination and blood serology is normal. What is your diagnosis?
a) multiple sclerosis
b) late onset schizophrenia
  c) hypomanic state
  d) presenile dementia

68-which statement about delusions is incorrect?
  a) they occur only in psychosis
  b) they may arise secondary to other complaint
  c) they cannot be changed by reason
  d) they can be persecutory in content
  e) in depression the content fits the mood

69- all of the following are considered modes of proven efficacy in the treatment of schizophrenia except
  a) Thiothixene
  b) ECT
  c) Haloperidol
  d) Niacinamide
  e) Trifluperazine

70- patient goes to bed at 10:00PM and wakes up at 2:00 AM and cannot go to back to sleep. This sleep pattern recurs every night, your diagnosis is:
  a) Anxiety neurosis
  b) Narcolepsy
  c) Paranoid schizophrenia
  d) Depression
  e) Obsessive compulsive disorder

71- All of the following is side effect of imipramine except
  a) dry mouth
  b) blurred vision
  c) increased salivation
  d) parkinsonian reaction
  e) constipation

72- which of the following characteristics would be helpful in differentiating attention deficit hyperactivity disorder from conduct disorder in children?(repeated)
  a) resistance to discipline
  b) temper tantrum
  c) distractibility
  d) aggressiveness
  e) truancy

73- Which of the following is a correct statement about cosleeping (children sleeping with their parents during the night)?
  a) Children who sleep with their parents are more likely to sleep through the night
  b) Cosleeping encourages independence and autonomy in the child
  c) Cosleeping is less common in black families than in Caucasian families
d) Most pediatricians support cosleeping in the preschool child
c) Most toddlers sleep with a parent at least once a month

74- which of the treatment is most likely to be helpful for attention deficit hyperactivity in a 10 YO child
a) Behavior modification
b) Biofeedback
c) Hypnosis
d) Modified diet
e) Vision training

75- a common side effect of serotonin re-uptake inhibitors is
a) increased appetite and weight gain
b) dry mouth and constipation
c) cardiac conduction defect
d) sexual dysfunction
e) postural hypotension

76- which of the following statements is correct about alcohol withdrawal seizure?
a) they occur 4-7 days after drinking has been stopped
b) they can be prevented by prophylactic treatment with thiamin
c) they are usually the first symptom of delirium tremens
d) the patient will require long term treatment with anticonvulsant
e) they can be prevented by stimulation of the GABA(gamma amino butyric acid) receptors in the brain

77- A 43 YO man admitted for emergency gastrectomy developed confusion on the third post-operative day. He complains of lack of sleep due to cats in his hospital room all night and complains also of cockroaches on the ceiling. He is noted to be flushed and tremulous by the nurses during the day. The most likely problem is:
a) Post-operative electrolyte imbalance
b) Paranoid schizophrenia
c) Depressive psychosis
d) Delirium tremens
e) Anoxic brain syndrome

78- A patient with anorexia nervosa:
a) Believes deep inside that she is underweight
b) Usually avoids excessive exercise
c) Will probably not resume normal menses when she recovers
d) Measures success in term of not eating and weight loss
e) Often develops purging later in the course of the illness

79- which of the following is correct about child abuse
a) Children don’t lie about sexual or physical abuse
b) The parents were often victims of abuse themselves
c) It occurs is usually somebody the child does not know
d) It occurs mainly in the lower socio-economic class
e) You should not report your suspicions to the Children’s Aid Society unless there is ample evidence of abuse
80- which of the following is correct about depression in children?
   a) Family therapy should be avoided because it scapegoats the child who is already vulnerable
   b) Symptoms may manifest as antisocial behavior
   c) Antidepressants generally are not effective in children
   d) The suicide rate in children aged 8-13 is higher than it is in older adolescents
   c) Depression in children has been shown to prodrome to the later development of schizophrenia

81- A 54 YO man has become forgetful, preoccupied, withdrawn, suspicious and disheveled. His physical examination was normal. The patient had been with his company for twenty-two years and was considered an excellent employee. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) Multi infarct dementia
   b) Hypothyroidism
   c) Schizophrenia
   d) Alcoholism
   c) Alzheimer’s

82- which of the following is the best treatment for agoraphobia with panic?
   a) Lorazepam 1mg tid
   b) Fluxetine 20mg od
   c) Fluphenazine 20mg od
   d) Cognitive therapy
   c) Lithium 330mg qid

83- which of the following exemplifies a type of thought that is symptomatic of schizophrenia?
   a) The television sending subliminal messages
   b) The foul odor emanating from the ventilation system (in order to poison the individual)
   c) Thoughts that jump from topic to topic
   d) The fear of heights
   c) God is talking to the individual

84- ECT is useful in the treatment of:
   a) Depersonalization syndrome
   b) Mania
   c) Conversion disorder
   d) Chronic schizophrenia
   e) Dyshymic disorder

85- A 25 YO surgical nurse is concerned he is losing his mind. For the past 6 months he’s been preoccupied with contamination on his ward. He has been avoiding touching patients, doorknobs, etc., and has been washing his hands excessively.
Which of the following treatment is the most likely to decrease his preoccupation and his hand washing?

a) Fluoxetine  
b) Lorazepam  
c) Perphenazine  
d) Insight-oriented psychotherapy  
e) Nifedipine  

86- which of the following is the least effective in the treatment of schizophrenia?

a) Fluspirilene  
b) Phenelzine  
c) Thiothixene  
d) Resperidone  
e) Thioredazine  

87- A male patient is recovering from an episode of major depression. Five years ago he had similar episodes which resolved spontaneously after eight months. For this patient, which of the following statements is correct?

a) He will likely have episodes less frequently in the future  
b) There is a 40% chance he will develop bipolar mood disorder in the future  
c) There is a 15% chance he will eventually kill himself  
d) He is at increased risk of developing Alzheimer's disease  
e) His antidepressant medication should be discontinued shortly after his symptoms remit to prevent a switch into mania  

88- which of the following is essential in making then diagnosis of schizophrenia  

a) Hallucinations  
b) Delusions  
c) Deterioration in function  
d) Disorganized thinking  
e) Onset before age 54  

89- A 26YO student has been well controlled on lithium for five years. His last hospitalization was for a severe psychotic depression. He is now complaining of a six-week history of dysphoria, low energy, lack of drive and sleepiness  

Your most appropriate initial intervention should be:

a) Stop lithium  
b) Do thyroid function test  
c) Start an antidepressant  
d) Start an antidepressant and neuroleptic  
e) Chick his hemoglobin  

90- in a 3 YO child, each of the following would be described as normal behavior except:

a) Masturbation  
b) Thumb sucking  
c) Attachment to an inanimate object such s a stuffed animal  
d) Inconsolable distress when separated from mother  
e) Can run easily and negotiate stairs alone with alternate feet
91- each of the following statements about delusional disorders is correct EXCEPT
   a) They are less common in schizophrenia
   b) The patient often functions well at work
   c) It is unlikely the patient will go on to develop schizophrenia
   d) The delusion responds well to neuroleptics
   e) Delusions are never bizarre

92- in the treatment of repetitively suicidal university student, who has a personality disorder, each of the following would be recommended except:
   a) Brief hospitalization
   b) Pharmacotherapy
   c) Psychoanalysis
   d) Mobilization of social supports
   c) Behavior therapy

93- concerning childhood psychiatric disorder, each of the following statements is correct EXCEPT:
   a) Children with mild mental retardation are identifiable at age 2-3 years
   b) Children with developmental reading disorder have normal intelligence
   c) The presence of autism in siblings of autistic children is 50 times that in the general population
   d) The diagnosis of encopresis can be made when a child is 4YO
   e) Children with gender identity disorder rarely go on to develop transsexualism in adult life.

94- in the use of methylphenidate in children, side effects include each of the following EXCEPT:
   a) Sleeplessness
   b) Weight gain
   c) Itchy skin
   d) Hyperactivity
   e) Growth retardation

95- Concerning an adolescent who is frequently truant, sexually exploitive, lies, steals, and abuses drugs, each of the following statements is correct EXCEPT:
   a) There is a good chance he has a reading disability
   b) He likely to have no remorse or guilt
   c) He may have soft neurological signs
   d) He is likely isolated from his peers
   e) He should receive intensive insight-oriented individual psychotherapy

96- which of the following is correct regarding Alzheimer’s disease
   a) It occurs in 100% of cases of down syndrome
   b) It often first presents as socially inappropriate behavior
   c) It is more common in Caucasians
   d) It accounts for 85-90% of all dementia in the elderly
   c) It is characterized by a step-wide deteriorating course
97- each of the following statements about psychological disorder is correct EXCEPT:
   a) Depression is about three times as common in adolescents as in children
   b) Antisocial behavior, deteriorating school performance and hypochondriasis are unusual symptoms in depressed children
   c) Medication is useful in the treatment of the child
   d) The main conflict in a child with psychoneurosis is between the parents
   e) Anxiety disorders in children rarely persist, as the children rapidly develop new defense which change the form of the neurosis

98- which of the following is helpful sign in differentiating attention deficit hyperactivity disorder from conduct disorder in children?
   a) Obstinacy and resistance to discipline
   b) Frequent tantrums
   c) Distractibility
   d) Aggression
   e) Truancy

99- which of the following is correct to anorexia nervosa
   a) Significant depression usually occurs
   b) Appetite is not initially lost
   c) Pursuit of thinness becomes the only priority
   d) Loosing weight becomes associated with an escalation of anger
   e) Purging often develops later in the course of the illness

100- A 67 YO retired male teacher has been charged by police with indecent assault on an eight YO girl. There is no previous arrest record or psychiatric history. His wife reports decreased self-care, increased irritability and forgetfulness in the past five months.
Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) Pedophilia
   b) Hypomonic episode
   c) Depression
   d) Alzheimer’s
   e) Personality disorder

101- which of the following is a correct statement about suicide?
   a) It is most common cause of death in the 20-30 age range
   b) It is one quarter as common as suicidal attempts
   c) Victims seldom give warning of their intentions
   d) It occurs in 5-10 % of patients suffering from recurrent major depression
   e) It occurs in 5-10% of patients suffering from schizophrenia
102- A 40YO presents to a psychiatrist complaining of depression, crying spills, insomnia, anorexia and weight loss following the death of her husband two months ago. She is also concerned she is losing her mind because she occasionally has a feeling that dead husband is present in the room when she attempts to sleep at night. In fact, at times she can vaguely see his in the room, although she knows he is not really there. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

a) Post traumatic stress disorder
b) Major depression with psychotic features
c) Normal grief reaction
d) Generalized anxiety disorder
e) Early obsessive compulsive disorder

103- which of the following statements is correct with respect to infantile autism?

a) It is more common than huntington’s chorea
b) About half of these children show symptoms of an organic brain syndrome
c) The incidence is highest among females of ashkenazy Jewish origin
d) Despite delays in language development, intelligence is usually normal
e) It is more prevalent in the lower socio-economic classes

104- which of the following is correct with respect to agoraphobia with panic attacks

a) Occurs with equal frequency in men and women
b) Usually has it’s onset after age 35
c) Runs in families
d) Responds poorly to treatment with phenelzine
e) Occurs more frequently in individuals with histrionic personality disorder

105- which of the following is least effective in the treatment of the acute symptoms of Schizophrenia?

a) Fluspirilene
b) Phenelzine
c) Perphenazine
d) Thiothixene
e) Clozapine

106- A withdrawal syndrome may occur after the discontinuation of each of the following EXCEPT:

a) Diazepam
b) LSD
c) Nicotine
d) Chlordiazepoxide
e) Caffeine

107- A 3 year-old child has taken off her panties several times at nursery school. What is the most likely explanation for this?

a) Sexual abuse at home
b) Pin worms
c) Normal behavior
d) vaginal infection
c) difficulties in her oedipal phase

108- In evaluating the risk of leaving abused children with parents. Which of the following is a good prognostic factor?
   a) A very young child (i.e. an infant who is not able to crawl or walk)
   b) Parents willing to enter marital therapy
   c) Intelligent parents
   d) The absence of history of abuse in the parents’ own childhood
   e) The abusive parent is employed in law enforcement and is more likely to adhere to rules and expectations.

109- Which of the following is a correct statement about the treatment for depression in the elderly?
   a) Tricyclic antidepressants should be avoided due to their strong anticholinergic side effect
   b) Those with pseudodementia will clear with treatment and have the same risk of developing dementia as others in the population
   c) Depression responds well to treatment and has prognosis similar to that of younger patients
   d) ECT is generally safer than medication
   e) Psychotherapy should be avoided due to the risk of stirring up underlying fears and feelings about death

110- Following an argument with her boyfriend of three weeks, a 16 YO girl took an overdose of aspirin. She was taken to the general hospital and admitted to the psychiatric unit. Four days later she threatened to punch out another girl on the unit after a verbal insult. On the day you interview her she is heavily made up, wearing tight spandex clothing and is despondent and angry. She claims she has been “really depressed” since the argument with her boyfriend.
   Which of the following would be LEAST helpful?
   a) Group therapy
   b) Individual supportive therapy
   c) Family history
   d) Antipsychotic
   e) Antidepressant

111- A 62 YO woman is admitted to a medical unit because of a 20lb wt loss over the previous two months. She also reports anorexia, fatigue and severe constipation.
   Physical examination, blood work and sigmoidscopy are all normal.
   Which of the following would be the most appropriate management?
   a) Continuing physical investigations to rule out organic causes
   b) Amitriptiline
   c) Lorazepam
d) High fiber diet
c) Desipramine

112- A 35 YO woman presents with the recent belief that since Kim Campbell was defeated she must take over as Prime Minister of Canada. She requires two hours of sleep per night, and feels wonderful and energetic. Which of the following symptoms is she LEAST likely to show?

a) Auditory hallucinations  
b) Disorganized thinking  
c) Disorientation for time and place  
d) Easily angered and irritated  
e) Poor insight

113- A 35 YO oncologist has a 4 week history of feeling sad, irritable, crying, insomnia, 10 lb. wt loss, withdrawn from work and friends and the belief that he has caught leukemia from one of his patients. He has also been hearing a voice telling him to kill himself. Which of the following will you use first to treat him?

a) MAO inhibitors  
b) Antipsychotic drugs plus tricyclic antidepressants  
c) Tricyclic antidepressant  
d) ECT  
e) Lithium +tricyclic antidepressants

114- Which of the following is a correct statement about neurolyptic therapy for schizophrenia?

a) It works only 75% of the time  
b) It prevents secondary depression  
c) It reverse the amotivational state  
d) It should be the same as the initial dose when used for maintenance  
e) It can worsen hallucinations and delusions in 5% of cases

115- In treating manic episodes, which of the following is most useful in the first three days of treatment?

a) Haloperidol 5 mg bd  
b) Chlorpromazine 10 mg po bd  
c) Lithium 300 mg od  
d) Carbamazepine 200 mg bd  
e) A quit, dimly-lit room to decrease stimulation

116- Which of the following is most likely to precipitate seizure?

a) Clomipramine  
b) Amitriptyline  
c) Desipramine  
d) Maprotyline  
e) Tranylcypromine

117- Which of the following is correct regarding school phobia?
a) The incidence peaks at school entry and gradually droops off with increasing age
b) It is important to do a family assessment and family therapy prior to returning the child to school
c) Tricyclic antidepressants have been useful
d) Get the child back to school as soon as possible
e) It often signifies underlying depression

118- Which of the following is correct with respect to alcoholic hallucinations?
   a) The hallucinations are usually auditory
   b) It is best treated with benzodiazepines
   c) It usually occurs in the chronic alcoholic who goes on a particularly heavy binge
   d) It is usually a chronic disorder
   e) It is more common than schizophrenia

119- Which of the following is the best treatment for agoraphobia with panic?
   a) Lorazepam 2 mg po prn, up to 4mg od
   b) Imipramine 150mg po qhs
   c) Methylphenidate 10mg po qid
   d) Cognitive therapy
   e) Propranolol 20-80 mg od

120- Which of the following is least effective in the treatment of bulimia nervosa
   a) behavior therapy
   b) psychotherapy
   c) appetite suppression therapy
   d) family therapy
   e) tricyclic antidepressant

121- Alcoholic patient presented to the hospital with ataxia, nystagmus, abducent nerve palsy and mild jaundice, liver enlarged by 5 cm below the costal margin. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) Liver cirrhosis
   b) Wernike’s encephalopathy
   c) Viral hepatitis
   d) Cerebellar disease

122- Which of the following drugs is the least sedative and anticholinergic which can be prescribed safely to elderly patients with depression?
   a) Fluoxetine
   b) MAO inhibitor
   c) Imipramine
   d) Sertraline
   e) Trazodon
123- Male patient presented to hospital complaining of feeling himself unreal and the word around him like dram for two years duration. There is no history of hallucination psychotic attacks. What is your diagnosis?
   a) Schizophrenia
   b) Dissociative disorder
   c) Mood disorder
   d) Hysterical neurosis

124- Normal grief reaction can include all of the followings EXCEPT:
   a) Feeling of guilt
   b) Suicidal ideation
   c) More sleep periods
   d) Less eating
   c) Acceptance

125- All of the following statement about orgasm are true except:
   a) as satisfying if achieved by masturbation compared to coitus
   b) it take the aging female longer to reach orgasm compared to a younger female
   c) simultaneous orgasm should be a goal
   d) orgasm is followed by resolution
   c) many females are multiorgasmic

126- Chronic schizophrenic patient, on antipsychotic and antiparkinson therapy, develops tardive dyskinesia. What is the next step of management:
   a) Continue antipsychotic and increase antiparkinson drug
   b) Decrease and stop antipsychotic drug
   c) Continue antipsychotic and decrease antiparkinson drug
   d) Increase antipsychotic and stop antiparkinson drug

127- A 33 YO patient with progressive dementia presented to the hospital. He is immobile, mute, but alert. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   a) Alzheimer’s disease
   b) AIDS complex dementia
   c) Schizophrenia
   d) Dysthimia
   e) Autism

128- The best management of cyclothymia:
   a) psychotherapy
   b) behavior therapy
   c) lithium
   d) antidepressant

129- Loosing of association can be seen in:
   a) schizophrenia
   b) mania
   c) dissociative disorder
   d) Personality disorder

130- The differential diagnosis of stupor includes each of the following EXCEPT:
   a) Schizophrenia
   b) Hysteria
c) Brain syndrome
d) Anxiety
e) Depression

A 40YO man has been on constant lithium therapy for four tears because of a series of hypomanic episodes in his twenties and early thirties. He is currently receiving 1200mg. Of lithium carbonate daily. Twice monthly lithium serum levels have remained between 0.8 and 1.0 mEq/L, and his present level is 0.92mEq/L. he is now complaining of a six-week history of lathery, drowsiness, depression and lack of drive. Your most appropriate initial management would be:
a) Initiate tricyclic antidepressant
b) Give physostigmine to reduce lithium side effect
c) Determine the serum electrolytes
d) Stop the lithium immediately
e) Administer an antiparkinsonian drug

A 19 YO youth presents with a history of setting fire to his bedroom. When brought to the hospital by the police, he is very frightened but quite hostile. He informs you that a voice is calling him a ‘faggot’ and that is why he set the fire. He believes that the CBC news had a special message just for him. Your provisional diagnosis is schizophrenia and your most favored differential diagnosis is:
a) Affective disorder
b) Amphetamine psychosis
c) Bromide intoxication
d) LSD psychosis
e) Chronic marijuana abuse

Each of the following is characteristic of delirium EXCEPT:
a) anxiety
b) labile mood
c) neologism
d) disorientation
e) illusions

A formulation in psychiatry is
a) A summary of the case
b) A particular theoretical orientation of viewing psychiatric patient
c) A hypothesis
d) A history
e) An outdated concept no longer of use in psychiatry

Which anxiolytic treatment is most likely to prove satisfactory for a patient with advanced liver disease
a) Oxazepam
b) Diazepam
c) Chlordiazepoxide
d) Chloral hydrate
e) Flurazepam
136- Clinical manifestation of conversion disorders may include each of the following EXCEPT:
   a) Aphonia
   b) Deafness
   c) Amnesia
   d) Paraplegia
   e) Pain

137- In the course of sexual counseling, patients are most likely worried about:
   a) Masturbation
   b) Impotence
   c) Sodomy
   d) Incest
   e) Normality

138- Each of the following statements about psychological disorders is correct EXCEPT:
   a) Depression is about three times as common in adolescents as in the children
   b) Antisocial behavior, chronic energy loss, deteriorating school performance and hypochondria's are common depressive equivalents.
   c) Recent studies confirm that the use of medication is useful in the treatment of the depressed child
   d) The primary conflict in a child with psychoneurosis is between the child and parents
   e) Anxiety disorders in children rarely persist, as the children rapidly develop new defense which change the form of the neurosis

139- If an adequate course of neurolyptic dose not control a schizophrenic psychosis then the next treatment of choice could be:
   a) Anti-depressants
   b) A second family of neurolyptics
   c) Lithium
   d) Megavitamins
   e) Blood dialysis

140- The most effective and economical for of treatment for a disabling phobia is:
   a) Minor tranquilizers
   b) Insight oriented psychotherapy
   c) Tricyclic antidepressants
   d) Behavioral therapy
   e) MOAI

141- Which of the following is correct regarding wernicke’s encephalopathy?
   a) Often develops into Korsakoff’s even when treated.
b) It has mortality rate of 70-80% if untreated

c) The treatment is thiamin, 100mg po daily X 5 days

d) The symptoms include nystagmus, ataxia and opisthotonus

e) None of the above

142- A 30 YO HIV positive man presents with symptoms of apathy, depression and amotivation, and shows signs of psychomotor retardation. He also has decreased appetite, sleep disturbance and low energy. Which of the following statements is correct about this situation?

a) The use of AZT is unlikely to improve the above symptom

b) Tricyclic antidepressants should be avoided due to their ineffectiveness in treating depression in HIV positive individuals

c) This patient most likely has cognitive impairment

d) The symptoms are probably a normal reaction to the stress of being HIV positive and psychotherapy is the treatment of choice

e) None of the above

143- The toxic effect of lithium includes each of the following EXCEPT:

a) Slurred speech

b) Coma

c) Constipation

d) Ataxia

e) Nausea and vomiting

144- In depression ECT works best if:

a) Antidepressant medication is first used

b) The patient understands the procedure and believes it will work

c) The electrodes are applied bilaterally

d) A muscle relaxant is given prior to the procedure

e) Delusions and hallucinations are minimal

145- A 30 YO being treated for his first episode of schizophrenia with haloperidol 10mg daily and benzotropine 2mg daily is still feeling nervous and restless despite a reduction in his auditory hallucinations. What would be your next step?

a) Increase the dose of haloperidol

b) Decrease the dose of haloperidol

c) Change to different class of antipsychotics

d) Increase the dose of the benzotropine

e) Do supportive psychotherapy to help decrease his anxiety associated with stress of having such a serious illness

146- Which of the following is correct concerning depression in the elderly

a) Tricyclic antidepressant do not work as well as young patients
b) Those with pseudodemdntia have a likelihood of having an underlying real dementia
c) Depression responds well to treatment and has a prognosis similar to that of young patients
d) ECT is usually the treatment of choice because it is safer than medication
c) Depression is a normal part of aging process and is usually due to the deterioration of physical and mental Abilities

147- Common side effects of antipsychotic drugs include each of the following EXCEPT:
a) Slurred speech
b) Anxiety and restlessness
c) Blurred vision
d) Nausea and vomiting
e) Tremors

148- Which of the following people is in the category with highest rate of suicide
a) A young impulsive female
b) A divorced male over 40 years of age with alcohol dependence
c) A young male with schizophrenia
d) A middle aged woman with medical illness
e) An unmarried male aged 20-30 years with drug abuse

149- An 8-year-old boy has a behavioral problem at school. He is overly active, not paying attention, is disruptive and has poor concentration. In his treatment, which of the following medications would be most useful?
a) Carbamazpine
b) Lorazepam
c) Pimozide
d) Methylphenidata
e) Propranolo

150- Which of the following is the LEAST common problem referred to psychiatric evaluation of children?
a) Aggression
b) Poor peer relationships
c) Temper tantrums
d) School failure
e) Enuresis

151- Which of the following is not correct with regard to attention deficit hyperactivity disorder?
a) Psychostimulants are more effective than other drugs
b) Not all children show excessive motor activity
c) The disorder rarely persists into adulthood
d) A significant number develop antisocial personality disorder in adulthood
e) Poor eye-hand coordination or other “soft” neurological signs may be present
152- Which of the following diagnosis is not commonly associated with conduct disorder?
   a) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
   b) Learning disability
   c) Lower IQ
   d) Oppositionl disorder
   e) Often persists into adulthood

153- A 30 YO married woman is finally, after many trials of medication, well controlled on lithium 1200mg daily and haloperidol 5 mg daily for a chronic bipolar disorder with no manic episodes for three years. Prior to that she was hospitalized four times per year since age 18 for severe manic episodes. She has never had a depression. She is now pregnant and wishes to have the baby.
   What would you advice her to do at this point?
   a) Obtain an abortion, given the fragility of her condition and the significant possibility of another episodes as result of the pregnancy and/or delivery
   b) Stop all medication
   c) Stop the lithium but stay on the haloperidol
   d) Stop the haloperidol and stay on the lithium

154- In the treatment of manic episodes, which of the following is LEAST useful in the first three to four days of treatment?
   a) Antipsychotics
   b) Lithium
   c) Benzodizepine
   d) ECT
   e) A quit, dimly-lit room to decrease stimulation

155- A 25-year old has severe borderline personality disorder manifested by repeated self-harm behavior, chronic sadness and emptiness, chronic suicidal ideation and alcohol and cocaine abuse.
   Which of the following is correct statement concerning this patients treatment?
   a) Psychotherapy would be directed at uncovering the defense and interpreting the meaning of the acting out behavior
   b) The use medication should be avoided
   c) The focus of management should be the prevention of suicide
   d) In psychotherapy the therapist may have to accept suicide in the patient as a possible outcome
   e) long term hospitalization is indicated, aimed at working through the patient’s primitive defense mechanism

156- Which of the following statements is correct about mental retardation
a) The reported 3% prevalence of mental retardation is inaccurate because of culturally biased IQ tests
b) Morphological cerebral pathology is evident in up to 70% of those with IQ’s between 50-70
c) Most people with autism are also mentally retarded
d) Although recently attaining a higher profile in the media, Down’s Syndrome is actually a rare cause of genetically determined mental retardation
e) Fertility rates amongst the genetic types of retardation are similar to the general population

157- in the elderly, which of the following symptoms is most suggestive of organic Vs non-organic disorder?
   a) Agitation
   b) Perservation
   c) Decreased concentration
   d) Apathy
   e) Perplexity

THE FOLLOWING STEM PERTAINS TO QUESTIONS 158 AND 159

A 33-year-old gay office worker complains of a four months history of “anxiety”. He claims they are discreet episodes that occur while on the streetcar or at work, while sitting at his computer terminal. The feeling of nervousness are accompanied by sweating, tingling in the back of his head, a pounding heart, and shortness of breath, most symptoms subsided after 10 minutes, with the exception of a mild headache.

157- The most likely diagnosis is:
   a) Agoraphobia with panic
   b) Organic anxiety syndrome
   c) Panic disorder
   d) Hypochondriasis
   e) Histrionic personality traits with secondary anxiety

158- For this patient, which of the following is the most appropriate management?
a) Psychotherapy exploring issues of sexuality and anxiety
b) Medical work-up to rule out organic disease
c) Gradual II regarding his fear of taking the streetcar
d) Imipramine
e) Lorazepam

ANSEWR TO MCQS

1- B  51- D  101- E  151- C
2- A  52- B  102- C  152- C
3- C  53- A  103- A  153- C
4- B  54- A  104- C  154- B
5- B  55- C  105- B  155- C+D
6- D  56- B  106- B  156- C
7- E  57- C  107- C  157- B
8- A  58- B  108- B  158- C
9- D  59- A  109- D  159- B+D
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