Q.1 A 40 years old lecturer presents with a 3 cm lump in upper outer quadrant of her left breast. FNAC confirms the diagnosis of infiltrating ductal carcinoma. The lymph node group most likely to be involved first would be:
   a) Axillary.
   b) Abdominal.
   c) Supraclavicular.
   d) Internal mammary.
   e) Upper deep cervical.

Q.2 A 25 years old university student undergoes total thyroidectomy for multinodular goitre. During this operation inferior thyroid artery is ligated. The nerve intimately related to this artery is:
   a) Internal laryngeal nerve.
   b) External laryngeal nerve.
   c) Superior laryngeal nerve.
   d) Recurrent laryngeal nerve.
   e) Non-recurrent laryngeal nerve.

Q.3 A 15 years old motorcyclist slips while one-wheeling during 14th August celebrations and develops major chest injury with dyspnoea. He is rushed to emergency ward. The immediately life threatening chest injury in this case would be:
   a) Diaphragmatic rupture.
   b) Tension pneumothorax.
   c) Blunt cardiac injury.
   d) Pulmonary contusion.
   e) Tracheobronchial rupture.

Q.4 A 16 years old boy sustains head injury while doing one wheeling on his motorbike. He opens his eyes to painful stimuli. His verbal response is confused. His motor response is flexion to pain. His Glasgow coma scale would be:
   a) 3.
   b) 6.
   c) 9.
   d) 12.
   e) 15.

Q.5 A 30 years old laboratory technician suffering from ulcerative colitis develops listlessness, slurred speech, muscular hypotonia, depressed reflexes and abdominal distension. His ECG shows prolonged QT interval, depressed ST segment and flattening of T wave. The parenteral fluid most appropriate for this patient would be:
   a) Dextrose 5%.
   b) Normal saline 0.9%.
   c) Dextrose with saline.
   d) Saline with KCl.
   e) Ringer’s.
Q.6 A 50 years old computer operator presents with a 3 day history of fever, abdominal pain, nausea and anorexia. She has not urinated for 24 hours. She has a history of previous abdominal surgery for inflammatory bowel disease. Her blood pressure is 85/60 mmHg and pulse is 140/minute. Her response to this physiological state would be:
a) Increase in sodium and water excretion.
b) Increase in renal perfusion.
c) Decrease in cortisol level.
d) Hyperkalaemia.
e) Hypoglycaemia.

Q.7 A 20 years old college student sustains multiple injuries in a road-traffic accident. His pulse is 120/min & thready and BP 90/60 mmHg. He has difficult respiration and sweat on his forehead. The diagnosis in this case is:
a) Vasovagal shock.
b) Psychogenic shock.
c) Neurogenic shock.
d) Cardiogenic shock.
e) Hypovolaemic shock.

Q.8 A 20 years old man receives multiple blood transfusions for abdominal gunshot wound. He complains of numbness around his mouth and displays carpopedal spasm and a positive Chvostek sign. The treatment required is:
a) Intravenous bicarbonate.
b) Intravenous potassium.
c) Intravenous calcium.
d) Intravenous digoxin.
e) Intravenous parathormone.

Q.9 A 50 years old house lady who is in coma due to head injury, is on enteral feeding with formula diet for last one week and is having diarrhoea ever since. The best management would be to:
a) Give half strength feed and reduce rate of feeding.
b) Boil the feed before administration.
c) Switch over to parenteral nutrition.
d) Give antibiotics cover.
e) Give loperamide.

Q.10 A 50 years old university professor undergoes emergency cholecystectomy for acute cholecystitis. On third post-operative day she develops fever and pain in the wound. Examination of wound reveals pus. The most likely organism involved is:
a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
b) Klebsiella pneumoniae.
c) Streptococcus faecalis.
d) Proteus vulgaris.
e) Escherichia coli.