

**PAPER TYPE: “ ”**  
**Sindh Public Service Commission, Hyderabad**

**Pre-Interview Written Test for the post of Medical Officer/Medical  
Officer(Minorities)/Medical Officer(Disable)/Medico Legal Officer/Caualty Medical  
Officer(Male) BPS-17 under Health Department, Government of Sindh.**

Tuesday the 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2016  
Time: 03:00 pm to 4:40 pm

Maximum marks: 100

**QUESTION PAPER**

**General Instructions:**

- 01 Candidates are to attempt all questions.
- 02 Write your Roll No, Name, Father's/Husband's Name & Centre on the Answer Sheet within the space provided.
- 03 Do not write these data anywhere else on the answer sheet. Doing so will render the candidate disqualified.
- 04 Follow instructions on the Answer sheet to mark your response correctly. Answer carefully by filling one of the appropriate blank cells provided in the Answers Sheet with Black or Blue ball pen only.
- 05 Sign your answer sheet in space provided above.
- 06 Return both your Question paper and Answer sheet after the exams.

**Most Important: Any Candidate found in possession of mobile phone or any similar device in the examination hall will be expelled from the Examination Hall . Question paper is part of answer sheet for assessment purpose. No candidate is allowed to carry question paper / answer sheet out of the examination hall.**

01	Urinary bladder and urethra are derived from the : (A) primitive-urogenital sinus (B) Metanephrons (C) Para-mesonephric duct (D) Mesonephric duct
02	Influenza pandemic occurs after every 7 – 10 years. This kind of disease distribution in time is known as: (A) Secular trend (B) Short time fluctuation (C) Cyclical trend (D) Seasonal trend.
03	Blood stained foul smell Nasal discharge is usually seen in patients having: (A) D.N.S (B) Nasal Polyp (C) Rhinolith (D) Angiofibroma (E) Inverted Papiloma
04	In which condition X-Ray neck lateral view shows the thumb sign: (A) Acute Laryngitis (B) Acute Pharyngitis (C) Acute Epiglottitis (D) Acute Tonsillitis (E) Acute Tracheobronchitis
05	Regarding principles of arthropods control, the elimination of breeding places of the insects is: (A) Environmental control (B) Genetic control (C) Biological control (D) Physical control (E) Chemical control
06	Which of the following is the disease most commonly seen in rural environment: (A) Farmer's lung (B) Tuberculosis (C) Bronchitis (D) HIV/AIDS (E) Meningitis
07	Which is the appropriate clinical finding for diagnosis of uterine rupture during antenatal period: (A) Abdominal pain and tenderness (B) Shock (C) Vaginal bleeding profuse with passage of clots (D) Fetal tachycardia/Bradycardia (E) High and obvious fetal presenting parts on abdominal examination
08	In Charcot neuro arthropathy: (A) It is non-infective arthropathy with poor perfusion (B) It is caused by minor trauma in presence of in sensitivity & sympathetic dysfunction (C) Blood flow is good (D) Foot become cold to touch (E) Patient can walk with discomfort.
09	Diagnosis of glandular fever is confirmed by: (A) Positive monospot test (B) Raised liver enzyme (C) Leucocytosis (D) C-reactive protein (E) Hb A1C
10	Which of the following is not a branch of the ophthalmic nerve: (A) Supraorbital (B) Supratrochlear (C) Infraorbital (D) External nasal
11	Which of the following is true regarding RU 486? (A) Prevents fertilization (B) Has affinity for estrogen receptors (C) Single dose of 10mg prevents pregnancy in 90% cases (D) Causes delayed menstruation (E) Reduce bleeding

12	Which of the following infections agent may lead to development of liver cancer? (A) Hepatitis B virus (B) Human Immuno deficiency virus (HIV) (C) Adenovirus (D) Polio virus (E) Entero virus
13	Inability to perform alternating movement of the hands is referred to as: (A) Dysdiadochokinesia (B) Dyskinesia (C) Romberg's sign (D) Chorea (E) Athetosis
14	Which of the following is Antifungal agent: (A) Gentamycin (B) Tobramycin (C) Canestin (D) Penecillin (E) Asprin
15	The common urinary symptoms with anterior vaginal wall prolapsed include: (A) Urinary retention (B) Recurrent urinary tract infection (C) Haematuria (D) True incontinence of urine (E) Detrusor over activity
16	Bitemporal hemianopia is present in: (A) Craniopharygioma (B) Pituitary tumor (C) Meningioma (D) Astrocytoma (E) Schwanoma
17	Regarding esophageal atresia, which of the following statements is not true about esophageal atresia? (A) It leads to excessive salivation and / or choking spells when 1 <sup>st</sup> feed is attempted (B) It is associated with VACTER anomalies (C) X ray shows abscent gas in the abdomen (D) Primary surgical repair is preferred
18	The thyroid develops from? (A) Ectoderm (B) Mesoderm (C) Dorsal pharyngeal gut endoderm (D) Ventral pharyngeal gut endoderm
19	Reed-stenberg cells are characteristic of: (A) Hodgkin's lymphoma (B) Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (C) Burkitt's lymphoma (D) B-cell lymphoma (E) T-cell lymphoma
20	Following pelvic surgery, a patient reports numbness along the medial thigh as well as weakness of hip adduction. Which nerve has most likely been injured during the operation (A) Obturator (B) Femoral (C) Inferior gluteal (D) Superior gluteal (E) Sciatic
21	Regarding the use of ocular staining dyes: (A) Fluorescein is used to stain corneal epithelium (B) Rose Bengal is used to stain vitalized corneal tissue (C) Fluorescein dye is used to stain de-vitalized tissue (D) Merbromin dye is used to stain endothelium of blood vessels (E) Rose Bengal is used to stain margins of corneal epithelium
22	Which of the following is Ototoxic drug: (A) Gentamycin (B) Contimycin (C) Amoxicillin (D) Erythrocin (E) Penecillin
23	Plummer Vinson syndrome is characterized by all except: (A) Clubbing (B) Dysphagia (C) Angular Stomatitis (D) Anaemia (E) Pale conjunctiva
24	Characteristics features of Acute intermittent Porphyria include: (A) Exesssive faecal protoporphyrin excretion (B) Excessive urinary porphobilinogen excretion between acute attacks (C) Hypernatraemia during attacks (D) Photosensitivity (E) Autosomal recessive inheritance
25	Optical condition in aphakia is: (A) Hypermatropia (B) Myopia (C) Astigmatism with rule (D) Presbyopia (E) Astigmatism against rule
26	The serum B HCG level in ectopic pregnancy: (A) Increases at a normal rate in 7-10% of cases (B) Doubles abruptly till 5 weeks duration (C) Rises slowly and then levels doubles in 30 hours (D) Level reach peak at 7 weeks gestation (E) Is primary investigation then the ultrasound examination
27	Malignant tumors of the larynx spreads via: (A) Lymphatic channel (B) Nerve (C) Blood (D) Direct spread to distant structures (E) All of these
28	All are lipid storage diseases, except: (A) Gaucher's disease (B) Niemann's disease (C) Sach's disease (D) Berie berie disease
29	Regarding Acute Maxillary Sinusitis, all are correct, except: (A) Is the sequel to common cold (B) Precipitated by swimming and diving in unhygienic water (C) Streptococcal organism is its causative agent (D) Cheek pain radiating to upper jaw (E) Antral wash out is its surgical treatment

30	In the Diabetic foot: (A) They are more common in men aged 40 years (B) Hand lesion is not a presenting feature of type-2 diabetes (C) It is least common cause of hospital admission of Diabetic patients (D) 50% of foot amputation if preventable if patient are educated about foot care (E) It is more common in Asian and socially affluent Diabetic
31	Polocythaemia rubra vera : (A) Is usually associated with a moderately elevated ESR (B) Usually terminated as an acute myeloid leukaemia (C) Is associated with thrombocythaemia (D) Is associated with low leukocyte alkaline phosphates activity (E) Is not associated with a prolonged bleeding time in most cases
32	Regarding the lateral mesoderm is divided into two distinct layers by the formation of: (A) Extra-embryonic coelom (B) Intra-embryonic coelom (C) Cardiogenic region (D) Notochord
33	Renal adenocarcinomas: (A) Are of transitional cell origin (B) Usually are associated with anemia (C) Are difficult to diagnose (D) Are extremely radiosensitive (E) Frequently are signaled by gross hematuria
34	Primary hemorrhage in Tonsillectomy can occur in all, except: (A) Infection (B) Rough dissection (C) Fibrosed Tonsils (D) Post operative persistent cough (E) Rise of blood pressure
35	Each one of the following is a recognized feature of anorexia nervosa except: (A) Hypokalemia (B) Low LH (C) Impaired glucose tolerance (D) Low FSH (E) Reduced growth hormone Level
36	Increased number of Eosinophils in Nasal smear is seen in: (A) Atrophic Rhinitis (B) Rhinitis Medica Mentosa (C) Allergic Rhinitis (D) Vasomotor Rhinitis (E) Rhinitis Sicca
37	Anaemic heart disease is a complication of : (A) Hook worm (B) Whip worm (C) Thread worm (D) Round worm (E) Flariases
38	Which one of the following is a risk factor for preeclampsia: (A) BMI<25 (B) Diabetes (C) Intrepregnancy interval of >8 years (D) Antiphospholipid antibodies (E) Multiparity
39	Additional procedures in the management of diabetic ketoacidosis does not include: (A) Nasogastric tube to keep stomach empty in unconscious patients (B) Antibiotic if infection is suspected (C) ECG monitoring in severe cases (D) Plasma expander if systolic BP<90 mm of Hg (E) Plasma expander if systolic BP< 90 mm of Hg if does not rise with I/V saline
40	Malabsorption due to a mucosal intestinal defect occurs in: (A) Chronic pancreatitis (B) Celiac disease (C) Ulcerative colitis (D) Cystic Fibrosis
41	Kluver-Bucy syndrome is due to lesion of which of the following: (A) Cerebellum (B) Amygdala (C) Fornix (D) Hypothalamus (E) Thalamus
42	It is true regarding facial nerve paralysis, except: (A) Also seen in Herpes-Zoster (B) Bell's paralysis (C) It can be detected on C.T. scan (D) Supra-nuclear damage
43	A 52 year old postmenopausal woman presents in OPD with the complaint of lower abdominal pain. Her ultra sound shows left sided ovarian cyster of 5cm, her CA-125 is 15Mg. The most appropriate option for the treatment of this case is: (A) U/s guided aspiration of cyst (B) Administration of IV antibiotics (C) Cystectomy (D) Laprotomy, TAH & BSO (E) Follow up observation
44	Following familial cancer syndromes exhiloit autosomal recessive inheritance except: (A) Ataxia telangiectasia (B) Bloom's syndrome (C) Wilson's tumor (D) Fanconi's anaemia (E) Xeroderma pigmentosa
45	Aphakia is defined as: (A) Presence of lens in its normal position (B) Absence of lens from its normal position (C) Subluxation of lens (D) Upward deviation (E) Change in colour of lens
46	Which of the following is the most common cause of neonatal deaths in developing countries? (A) Neonatal sepsis (B) Amoebiasis (C) Neonatal tetanus (D) Meningitis (E) Birth asphyxia

47	Treatment of Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma is: (A) Radiotherapy (B) Chemotherapy (C) Surgery (D) Hormonal therapy (E) I/V Antibiotics
48	Which of the following is imidazole derivative: (A) Thiopentone sodium (B) Methohexitone (C) Propofol (D) Etomidate
49	In the alveolar region of the lungs: (A) The barrier to diffusion of gases is about 10 u.m thick (B) Surfactant-secreting cells form a continuous cytoplasmic layer lining the alveoli (C) Alveoli are larger in the upper and smaller in the lower zones of the lungs (D) If any fluid escapes from capillaries, it goes into the alveoli (E) Macrophages in the alveoli are carried to the respiratory bronchioles by the activity of cilia.
50	Which one of the following occurs in long standing case of Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media: (A) Acoustic Neuroma (B) Glomus Tumor (C) Persistent T.M Perforation (D) Basal Cell Carcinoma (E) Mienier's Disease
51	Functional residual capacity is: (A) The volume of air inhaled during inspiration (B) The volume of air exhaled during exhalation (C) The maximal amount of air that can be exhaled after quiet expiration (D) The amount of air left in the lungs at the end of normal, resting expiration (E) The volume of air expired forcefully after maximal inspiration
52	In pathogenesis of ulcerative colitis (UC): (A) Appendectomy has protective effect (B) Cigarette smoking has not detrimental effect (C) The mucosal $\delta$ -cell & plasma cell increase in UC (D) The patient may improve with broad spectrum antibiotics (E) Environmental factors are more important than genetic factors in UC
53	The junction of cornea and sclera is known as: (A) Angle of anterior chamber (B) Trabecular mesh work (C) Limbus (D) Collaret line (E) Sulcus
54	Levator palpebrae superioris muscle is supplied by: (A) 3 <sup>rd</sup> nerve (B) 4 <sup>th</sup> nerve (C) 5 <sup>th</sup> nerve (D) 6 <sup>th</sup> nerve (E) 7 <sup>th</sup> nerve
55	Regarding causes of acute sore throat includes all, except: (A) Acute tonsillitis (B) Pharyngeal diphtheria (C) Acute Pharyngitis (D) Quinsy.
56	Common site for tracheostomy is : (A) 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Tracheal Rings (B) 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> Tracheal Rings (C) 5 <sup>th</sup> and 6 <sup>th</sup> Tracheal Rings (D) Just above the 1 <sup>st</sup> Tracheal Ring (E) Just below the Cricoid Cartilage
57	Which of the following is an iceberg disease? (A) Acute gastroenteritis (B) Malaria (C) Dengue fever (D) Hypertension (E) Plague
58	Regarding medico-legal certificate, which of the following statement is appropriate: (A) It is document relevant to the cause of death (B) It is certificate describing the manner of death (C) It is certificate of working ability/capability (D) It is certificate of injuries sustained by person
59	In case of hoarseness of voice, the site of lesion is: (A) Base of Tongue (B) Vallecula (C) Vocal Cord (D) Pyriform fossa (E) Ary-epiglottic folds
60	Regarding folic acid deficiency megaloblastic anemia, this occurs in: (A) Strict vegetarians (B) Gluten enteropathy (C) Hypertension (D) Diuretic therapy (E) Pin worm infection
61	When number of calculated females is expressed as a % of total females present in village. It is called: (A) Frequency (B) Ratio (C) Rate (D) Proportion
62	The best period of gestation to carry out chorion villous biopsy for prenatal diagnosis is? (A) 8 -10 weeks (B) 10 - 12 weeks (C) 12 - 14 weeks (D) 14 -16 weeks
63	Manual vacuum aspiration can be performed without regional anesthesia up to: (A) 5-6 weeks (B) 6-7 weeks (C) 7-15 weeks (D) 15-20 weeks (E) 20-24 weeks
64	At the beginning of the forced expiration : (A) Lung elastic recoil increases (B) Airway resistance decreases (C) Intrathoracic airways widen (D) Transmural airway pressure remains low (E) O <sub>2</sub> pressure increases in airways

65	In acute tubular necrosis: (A) The urinary sodium concentration is classically less than 30 mmol/l (B) The urine plasma osmolality ratio is more than 1:2 (C) Red cell casts are usually present in the urine (D) Proteinuria is a expected findings (E) The creatinine clearance is within the normal range, 1 year after the disease onset, in almost all patients.
66	Which of the following statements is true for polio vaccines: (A) Salk is an inactivated polio vaccine (B) Salk and Sabin Polio vaccine (C) Sabin is a live attenuated vaccine (D) All of these
67	Which of the following is a risk factor for the development of an ectopic pregnancy? (A) Prior Chlamydia cervical infection (B) History of tubal ligation (C) Prior molar pregnancy (D) Prior miscarriage (E) Combined oral contraceptive pill use
68	Which of the following is the winged insect? (A) Lice (B) Sand fly (C) Flea (D) Mite (E) Tick
69	In QRS complex: (A) It represent left ventricular depolarization (B) Physiological Q wave is more than .02 sec in duration (C) It is less than 25% of R wave magnitude (D) The R wave is major negative deflection (E) The R wave is major positive deflection
70	Regarding nuclear changes in cell injury include: (A) Karyolysis (B) Enocytosis (C) Pinocytosis (D) Autophagic vacuoles (E) Residual body
71	An adult young patient comes to your clinic with generalized pain, ache and skin rashes on body, what is your most likely diagnosis : (A) Malaria (B) Dengue fever (C) Drug reaction (D) Scarlet fever
72	Regarding 22 years old lady primigravida in the first trimester, has blood sugar levels 300 mg/dl. The most appropriate therapy to control her blood sugar: (A) Acarbose (B) Biguanides (C) Insulin (D) Insulin and sulphonylurea (E) Sulphonyl ureas
73	Which of the following is the most common & widely distributed air pollutant? (A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Lead (C) Hydrogen sulphide (D) Carbon dioxide (E) Carbon monoxide
74	You have just examined a 28-year old primigravida in spontaneous labour. Examination findings are 0/5 palpable per abdomen, cervix is 7 cm dilated, cephalic presentation, -1 station, anterior fontanelle palpable with orbital ridges and nasal bridge felt anteriorly. What is the presenting diameter of the fetus? (A) Mentovertical (B) Occipitofrontal (C) Submentobregmatic (D) Suboccipitobregmatic (E) Suboccipitofrontal
75	Florescent microscopy is used for the following purpose except: (A) Glomerular disease (B) Tumors of uncertain Origin (C) Bullous dermatosis (D) Serum auto antibodies
76	In treatment of ulcerative colitis UC: (A) For induction of remission corticosteroid are considered first time agent (B) 5-ASA, Sulphasalazine are required for indication (C) Combination of oral and rectal enema of 5 ASA is better (D) In extension disease 5. ASA of corticosteroids are required (E) In limited disease oral corticosteroid are used
77	The extra intestinal manifestation of Crohn's disease (CD) : (A) Aphthous ulcer 30% (B) Erythema Nodosum 20% (C) Pyoderma gangreosum 1% (D) Eye complications 10% (E) Acute arthritis 10%
78	Regarding the patient, who underwent surgery, suddenly developed acute shortness of breath. The underlying cause is: (A) Heart failure (B) Pneumonia (C) Fat embolism (D) Pulmonary embolism (E) Paradoxical embolism
79	Regarding death during food poisoning, the causative agent is: (A) Bacteroides (B) Clostridium botulinum (C) Staphylococci (D) Shigella (E) Vibrio cholera
80	Regarding the antiemetics function as a cholinergic muscarinic antagonist: (A) Aprepitant (B) Domeperidone (C) Hyoscine (D) Metocolppromide (E) Ondansetron
81	Side-effect of acute altitude hypoxia (or of the compensatory changes it leads to) include: (A) Decreased pulmonary vascular resistance (B) Decreased blood viscosity (C) Hypocapnic cerebral vasoconstriction (D) Increased bicarbonate reabsorption in kidneys (E) Decreased heart rate

82	Tumour secreting placental alkaline phosphatase is? (A) Carcinoid tumour (B) Arrhenoblastoma (C) Granulosa cell tumour (D) Dysgerminoma
83	Which of the following are features of tabes dorsalis? (A) Hypertonia (B) Analgesia over the nose (C) Ataxia in the presence of impaired proprioception (D) Decreased gamma globulin concentration in the CSF (E) Colour blindness
84	Which one of the following is true about Acute Myloid Leukemia: (A) Never caused by chemorhaphy (B) Not associated with DIC Scan (C) More than 20% blasts for diagnosis (D) Most common in children.
85	In the P wave: (A) It represent activation of Rt atrium (B) P wave is upright in lead AVR (C) Normal P wave is 3 m.m is height (D) Normal P wave is 2.5 m.m in width (E) It is biphasic normally
86	Regarding the normal ketone body level in human is as under: (A) 1.5----2 mg/dl (B) 1.8----3 mg/dl (C) 1.9----3.5 mg/dl (D) 2.5----3.8 mg/dl
87	In management of acute infectious diarrhea: (A) Anti motility drug loperamide is indicated in children (B) E. Coli (ETEC) does not require antibiotics (C) 5HT3 receptor antagonist reduces diarrhea in children (D) Oligofructose is not very effective in preventing relapse (E) Metronidazole in drug of choice in clostridium difficult infection
88	Regarding rheumatic fever, the diagnostic is: (A) ASO titer (B) Serum urea (C) Serum creatinine (D) Throat swab culture (E) Urine routine assay
89	Which of the following is not a mechanism to promote venous return and reduce blood pooling? (A) One way venous valves (B) Parasympathetic stimulation (C) Skeletal muscle pump (D) Thoraco-abdominal pump (E) Pumping of the heart
90	Inspiratory centre is situated in: (A) Upper part of medulla oblongata (B) Nucleus ambiguous anteriorly (C) Reticular formation of lower pons (D) Dorsolateral part of reticular formation in upper Pons (E) Lower part of Pons
91	Conjunctival follicles are seen in : (A) Trachoma (B) Spring catarrh (C) Keratitis (D) Muco purulent conjunctivitis (E) Strepto coccal conjunctivitis
92	Risk of metastasis is high in cancer of: (A) Oropharynx (B) Nasopharynx (C) Buccal mucosa (D) Larynx (E) Hypopharynx
93	Acute fatty liver of pregnancy: (A) It occurs in 2 <sup>nd</sup> trimester (B) It can cause acute hepatic failure (C) Treatment is immediate delivery of fetus (D) The cause of fatty liver is pregnancy (E) The cause is unknown
94	Immunization against hepatitis B also protects against which of the following infection? (A) Hepatitis A (B) Hepatitis C (C) Hepatitis E (D) Hepatitis D (E) None of these
95	Regarding snake bite, which of the following statement is not correct? (A) The effects of hemolytic toxins are immediate (B) Neurotoxins may exert a delayed effect on the victim (C) The reaction to the bite will be less severe if the bite is at proximal part of an extremity (D) The type of the first aid given to the victim will decide the severity of outcome (E) Anti snake venom (ASV) is a polyvalent preparation
96	The respiratory system undergoes immense changes in pregnancy in order to cope with demands of the developing fetus and labour. Which of the following parameters does not change? (A) Arterial pH (B) Functional residual capacity (C) PaO <sub>2</sub> (D) Tidal volume (E) Vital capacity
97	Best high risk disease management protocol in gestational trophoblastic disease includes: (A) EP/EMA or TE/TP (B) EMA/CO therapy (C) Methotrexate only (D) Methotrexate and Actinomycin (E) Methotrexate, vincristine and cyclophosphamide
98	After gastrectomy which one of the following conditions may happen: (A) Alkalosis (B) Malabsorption (C) Streatorrhea (D) Anemia (E) Protein losing diarrhea
99	Regarding the drug of choice in Chlamydia trachomatis infection during pregnancy: (A) Metronidazole (B) Cephazolin (C) Amoxicillin (D) Tetra cycline (E) Clindamycin
100	Which hormone causes ejection of milk from a lactating mammary gland? (A) Oxytocin (B) FSH (C) Growth hormone (D) LH (E) Prolactin