01. Eosinophilia can be associated with
   a) Parasitic infection.  [T/F]  T
   b) Aspergillosis.  [T/F]  F
   c) Churg-Strauss vasculitis  [T/F]  F
   d) Sinusitis  [T/F]  F
   e) Diarrhea.  [T/F]  T

02. Hepatigugular reflux is found in Patient with
   a) Right ventricular inflection  [T/F]  F
   b) Superior vena cava syndrome.  [T/F]  T
   c) Left ventricular failure with secondary pulmonary hypertension  [T/F]  T
   d) Tricuspid regurgitation.  [T/F]  F
   e) Atrial septal defect.  [T/F]  T

03. Clinical sign associated with mitral stenosis are
   a) Atrial fibrillations.  [T/F]  F
   b) Malar flush  [T/F]  T
   c) Pansystolic murmur radiate to Axilla.  [T/F]  F
   d) Taping apex beat.  [T/F]  F
   e) Heaving apex beat.  [T/F]  T

04. The drugs used for hypertension causing dry cough are:
   a) Amlodipine  [T/F]  T
   b) Lisinopril.  [T/F]  F
   c) Atenolol.  [T/F]  F
   d) Captopril.  [T/F]  T
   e) Frusamide.  [T/F]  F

05. Canosis is a characteristic of which of the following congenial anomalies
   a) Secundum atrial septal defect.  [T/F]  F
   b) Tetralogy of Fallot.  [T/F]  T
   c) Pulmonary valve stenosis.  [T/F]  F
   d) Coarctation of Aorta  [T/F]  T
   e) Patent ductus arteriosus.  [T/F]  F
06. Organism causes atypical pneumonia are
   a) Pseudomonas Spp
      T / F
   b) Legionella pneumonia.
      F
   c) Streptococcus pneumonia
      F
   d) Mycoplasma
      F
   e) H. influenza
      F

07. Respiratory causes of finger clubbing are:
   a) Emphyema
      F
   b) Hepatuma.
      F
   c) Lung abscess.
      F
   d) COPD
      T / F
   e) Mesothelioma.
      F

08. The symptoms of obstructive sleep Apnea are:
   a) Loud snoring.
      F
   b) Tinnitus
      F
   c) Morning headache.
      T / F
   d) Vertigo.
      F
   e) Nocturia.
      F

09. Obstructive causes of Dysphagia are:
   a) Achalasia
      F
   b) Peptic stricture
      F
   c) Pharyngeal carcinoma
      F
   d) Stroke.
      F
   e) Gastric carcinoma.
      F

10. Which of the following are common causes of Peptic ulcer are:
   a) Stress.
      T
   b) Hypertension.
      F
   c) Helicobacter pylori.
      F
   d) NSAID.
      F
   e) Green tea.
      F
11. Causes of ascites secondary to venous hypertension are:
   a) Congestive heart failure.  
   b) Cirrhosis. 
   c) Nephrotic syndrome.  
   d) Myxedema. 
   e) Portal vein thrombosis.

12. A young man experiencing six month history of diarrhea associated with weight loss and lethargy. Which of the following investigation would be helpful for diagnosis
   a) Antimitochondrial antibodies. 
   b) Anti nuclear antibodies. 
   c) Anti tissue transglutaminase antibodies. 
   d) Intestinal biopsy. 
   e) Ultrasound Abdomen.

13. Following are the extra intestinal sign seen in ulcerative colitis.
   a) Erythema Nodosum 
   b) Granuloma annulare. 
   c) Clubbing. 
   d) Sacroilitis. 
   e) Anemia.

14. The classic symptoms associated with the lower motor neuron dysfunctoin include which of the following:
   a) Muscle atrophy. 
   b) Fasciculations. 
   c) Hypertonia. 
   d) Weakness. 
   e) Muscle rigidity.

15. Risk factors for development of Alzheimer’s disease are:
   a) Increasing age. 
   b) Female sex. 
   c) Male Sex. 
   d) History of head trauma with loss of consciousness. 
   e) NSAID.