

Multiple-choice questions for general practitioner (GP) Doctor

1. A 38-year-old man presents with acute infection of skin in the leg. Diagnosis of cellulitis has been made. What should be prescribed?

A. Ceftriaxone + Flucloxacillin

B. Vancomycin + Metronidazole

C. Metronidazole + Erythromycin

D. Ceftriaxone + Terbinafine

E. Penicillin + Flucloxacillin

Answer(s): E

2. A 28-year-old man presents with a 2 hours' history of rapid palpitations. He feels a little light headed but is otherwise well. On exam: pulse=170 bpm and regular, BP=100/68 mmHg. He has had 2 similar episodes in the past.

What is the most likely disturbance?

A. SVT

B. VF

C. A-fibrillation

D. VT

E. Ventricular-ectopic

Answer(s): A

3. A 29-year-old lady who is a bank manager is referred by the GP to the medical OPC due to a long history of pain in the joints. An autoimmune screen result showed smooth muscle antibodies positive.

What is the most appropriate investigation?

A. Jejunal biopsy

B. Thyroid function test

C. Liver function test

D. Serum glucose

E. ECG

Answer(s): C

4. A 65-year-old man presents with significant weight loss and complains of cough, SOB and chest pain. Exam constricted, drooping of left eyelid.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Thoracic outlet syndrome

B. Cervical rib

C. Bronchogenic carcinoma

D. Pancoast tumor

E. Pneumonia

Answer(s): D

5. A 26-year-old political refugee has sought asylum in the UK and complains of poor concentration. He keeps his family whom he saw killed in a political coup. He is unable to sleep and feels hopeless about his survival. But he is afraid to go out.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. PTSD

B. Acute stress disorder

C. OCD

D. Social phobia

E. GAD

Answer(s): A

6. Victim of RTA came with multiple injuries to abdomen, chest and limbs. BP is 80/ 50. upper limb has upper third near amputation that bleeds profusely, what is your first thing to do:

A. Tourniquet the limb to stop the bleeding

B. Check the airway and breathing

C. Five IV fluid

D. Call orthopedic

Answer(s): B

7. lady presents with hot flashes and other symptoms of menopause. What is the treatment option?

A. Topical estrogen

B. Combined Oral Contraceptive

C. Bisphosphonate

D. Raloxifen

E. Hormone Replacement Therapy

Answer(s): E

8. 40-year-old manual worker presents with a swelling in the groin. Exam: mass is found to be just above and I pubic tubercle. It is reducible. On applying pressure on the internal ring there is no cough impulse seen.

What probable diagnosis?

A. Direct inguinal hernia

B. Indirect inguinal hernia

C. Femoral hernia

D. Femoral aneurysm

E. Strangulated hernia

Answer(s): B

9. During a basketball match, one of the players suddenly collapsed to the ground with coughing and SOB. What choice?

A. V/Q

B. CTPA

C. MRI

D. CT scan

E. CXR

Answer(s): E

10. A 27-year-old man presents with abdominal pain. He says his urine is dark.

Exam: BP=160/105mmHg.

What is investigation?

A. Urine microscopy

B. Renal biopsy

C. Urine protein

D. US

E. CT

Answer(s): D

11. A 70-year-old man with prostatic cancer has had severe acute back pain waking him up at night for 6wks.

What is appropriate investigation?

A. DEXA scan

B. Serum ALP concentration

C. Serum calcium concentration

D. MRI spine

Answer(s): A

12. A 62-year-old man diagnosed with T2DM with BMI=33. Lifestyle modifications have failed to control blood. Labs: urea=3.6mmol/l, creatinine=89mmol/l.

What is the next appropriate management?

A. Sulfonylurea receptor binder

B. Glitazone

C. Biguanide

D. Sulfonylurea

Answer(s): C

13. The strongest type of epidemiological studies is:

A. Time line

B. Prospective cohort studies

C. Retrospective control case studies

D. Cross sectional

Answer(s): B

14. A 2-year-old baby with atrophy of the buttocks, distended abdomen with frequent offensive smelly stool.

What is the most likely investigation?

A. Upper GI endoscopy

B. Colonoscopy

C. Stool culture

D. Sweat test

E. Endomysium/alpha gliadin antibody

Answer(s): E

15. A 57-year-old man having hypertension on oral anti-HTN. However, he is finding it difficult to mobilize as he tries to get up.

What is the most appropriate investigation for him?

A. ECG

B. CXR

C. Ambulatory BP

D. CT SCAN

E. MRI

Answer(s): C

16. A new screening test has been devised to detect early stages of prostate cancer. However, the test tends to identify people with no cancer, although they do have cancer as diagnosed by other standard tests.

What is this flaw?

A. True λ€"ve

B. False +ve

C. Poor specificity

D. True +ve

E. False -ve

Answer(s): E

17. A 24-year-old woman known to be suffering from panic disorder presents to the hospital with tingling and nu fingers. ABG: pH=7.52, PCO₂=2.2kPa, PO₂=11kPa, Bicarbonate-20.

What is the most likely condition?

A. Acute respiratory alkalosis

B. Compensated metabolic acidosis

C. Compensated respiratory alkalosis

D. Acute metabolic alkalosis

Answer(s): A

18. 19-year-old sexually active lady came for her annual check-up, she is otherwise healthy using no contraceptive, her pap smear and all investigations are normal.

What will you suggest regarding her next check-up?

A. After 6 months

B. After 5 years

C. After 1 year

D. After 3 years

Answer(s): D

19. An 8 year's boy has his tonsils and adenoids removed. On the 7th post-op day, he comes back to the hemoptysis and fever.

What is the most appropriate management?

A. Reassurance

B. Packing

C. Admit for IV antibiotics

D. Surgery

E. Prescribe oral antibiotics and discharge

Answer(s): C

20. Which type of contraceptive is contraindicative in lactation?

A. UID

B. Depo-Provera

C. Mini pills

D. OCPs

E. Condom

Answer(s): D
