

# **Introduction To Clinical Medicine**



**Past papers - 1<sup>st</sup> week**

***Done by: Malek Abu Rahma***

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

1. A gentleman who has been smoking 25 cigarette/day for 40 years, but stopped smoking 1 year ago, what's the pack years?

- A) 30
- B) 40
- C) 50
- D) 60
- E) Zero, because he stopped smoking

**ANSWER : C**

2. A question describing chest pain, which is gradual in the last 4 months, localized to the right upper quadrant, no associated symptoms, happens for 5 minutes at no specific time. There are no relieving factors. Which of the following is missing?

- A) Radiation
- B) Character
- C) Site
- D) Onset
- E) None of the above

**ANSWER : B**

3. One of the following isn't considered a chief complaint:

- A) Headache for 4 years
- B) Seizure for 2 minutes

**ANSWER : B**

4. All the following are signs of alcohol dependency except:

- A) Drinking alcohol in the morning
- B) Ability to control starting or stopping drinking

**ANSWER : B**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

5. Mr. Ahmad, a 64-year-old gentleman, he is married and works as a driver. He was admitted through ER on the 3rd of August 2022. The history was taken from the patient himself, by me, Khalid, a 4th year medical student at university of Jordan at 4:00 pm on 4th of August 2022. What's crucially missing in the previous patient's profile?

- A) Spouse name
- B) Residency

**ANSWER : B**

6. Which of the following represents a correct chief complaint ?

- A) Fits of 1 month duration
- B) Arthritis of 3 months duration
- C) Dysphagia of 1 week duration
- D) Indigestion of 1 hour duration
- E) Heartburn of 2 months duration

**ANSWER : E**

7. A 60-year-old patient smokes 30 cigarette per day and has been smoking for 40 years, he smokes:

- A) 45 pack years
- B) 50 pack years
- C) 55 pack years
- D) 60 pack years
- E) 90 pack years

**ANSWER : D**

8. Tobacco increases the risk of all of the following except :

- A) Intrauterine growth restriction
- B) Erectile dysfunction
- C) Sarcoidosis
- D) Ischemic heart disease
- E) Peptic ulceration

**ANSWER : C**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

9. All of the following are features of alcohol dependence in history EXCEPT:

- A) A withdrawal state when drinking is stopped or reduced
- B) Inability to control starting or stopping drinking and the amount that is drunk
- C) Drinking alcohol at night
- D) Continuing drinking despite of being aware of the harmful consequences
- E) Drinking alcohol in the morning

**ANSWER : C**

10. A patient says he drinks 350ml of whisky on daily basis, if you know that ethanol concentration is 40%, how many units does the patient take daily?

- A) 3.5 units
- B) 14 units
- C) 16 units
- D) 7 units

**ANSWER : B**

11. all of the following cause hyperpigmentation with a mechanism of increase melanin production except :

- A) Addison's disease
- B) Cushing's syndrome
- C) nelson's syndrome
- D) pregnancy
- E) erythema ab igne

**ANSWER : E**

12. All of the following are associated with chronic iron deficiency anemia except :

- A) pallor
- B) tachycardia
- C) stomatitis
- D) glossitis
- E) none of the above

**ANSWER : E**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

13. One of the following is not a complication of smoking:

- A) IHD
- B) HTN
- C) Peripheral vascular diseases
- D) Oral cancer
- E) Large baby size for the pregnant

**ANSWER : E**

14. A 66-year-old patient with 10 years history of smoking comes to your clinic complaining of continuous cough, he has lost 10 Kg of his weight, he works as a shopkeeper and has a history of working in building ships 20 years before, x-ray showed plaques and fluids in one side of the thorax, the condition which should be on top of your differential diagnosis is:

- A) Asthma
- B) Silicosis
- C) Mesothelioma
- D) COPD

**ANSWER : C**

15. Not a feature of alcohol dependence:

- A) drinks in the evening
- B) doesn't stop drinking despite knowing harmful consequences
- C) Neglect of interests and pleasure
- D) Tolerance
- E) Withdrawal symptoms when drinking is stopped or reduced.

**ANSWER : A**

16. female started working in a pet shop for 6 months, 3 months ago she started complaining of allergic symptoms. She worked with cleaning bird cages and being exposed to feathers and excreta.

- A) Aspergillosis
- B) Silicosis
- C) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis

**ANSWER : C**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

**17. a patient refuses blood transfusion for religious purposes:**

- A) Respect his decision and do alternative treatment.
- B) Try to talk with him showing that his beliefs are wrong.
- C) Ask another person from his family.
- D) Report his decision and call the authorities

**ANSWER : A**

**18. Respecting patient's right to make informed decision about their own healthcare.**

- A) Justice
- B) Accountability
- C) Autonomy
- D) Beneficences

**ANSWER : C**

**19. Wrong statement about history taking:**

**ANSWER : Sympathy should be shown to build a good doctor-patient relationship.**

**20. Which of the following is a correct chief complain :**

**ANSWER : Palpitations**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

21. If a patient smoke 30 cigarettes per day for the past 6 years... calculate pack years

**ANSWER : 9 Pack years**

22. Wrong statement about chief complaint:

**ANSWER : Only one chief complaint should be recorded.**

23. Wrong statement about history of presenting illness:

**ANSWER : Negative symptoms that are related to C/P should not be included.**

24. Calculate pack years 1 pack and 10 cigarettes for 20 years:

**ANSWER : 30 pack years**

# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

25. Concordance:

**ANSWER :** Is that patient and doctor is negotiated and reached an agreement on management.

26. Wrong about consultation with patients:

**ANSWER :** Ask open questions and never closed ones.

27. It is helping your patients feel that you understand what they are going through:

**ANSWER :** Empathy

28. Example on chief complaint:

**ANSWER :** Chest pain of 2 days duration



# Chapter 1+2

(Clinical encounters & History Taking)

29. Critical alcohol intake in females:

**ANSWER : 14g of pure ethanol**

30. cigarettes a day for ten years:

**ANSWER : 5 pack years**

31. Which of the following diseases that a father can't transmit to his son

**ANSWER : Hemophilia A**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

**32. About edema and dehydration, one statement is wrong:**

- A) Unilateral leg edema can be caused by deep vein thrombosis.
- B) Edema can be caused by lymphatic obstruction.
- C) Dry mouth is reliable sign of dehydration.

**ANSWER : C**

**33. Not a cause of nail clubbing:**

- A) COPD
- B) Transposition of great vessels
- C) Crohn's disease
- D) Lung fibrosis
- E) Empyema

**ANSWER : A**

**34. Wrong about nails abnormalities:**

- A) Beau's lines can be caused by SLE.
- B) Koilonychia can be associated with malnutrition.
- C) Slit hemorrhages can be seen in manual workers.
- D) Brown discoloration in candidiasis.
- E) Onycholysis can be associated with psoriasis.

**ANSWER : A**

**35. True statement about lymph node examination:**

- A) Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is characteristically rubbry on examination.
- B) In metastatic diseases the lymph nodes are stony hard.
- C) Immobile lymph nodes always indicate malignancies.
- D) Lymph nodes can never be palpated in normal individuals.

**ANSWER : B**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

**36. which of the following is true about hand washing:**

- A)transmission of microorganisms from the hands of healthcare workers is not the main source of cross-infection.
- B)healthcare-acquired infection don't cause serious illnesses.
- C)hand washing is the single most effective way to prevent the spread of infections.
- D)alcohol-based rub gel is better than water to clean the hands.

**ANSWER : C**

**37. Which of the following is NOT characteristic of Marfan's syndrome?**

- A)Tall stature
- B)Arm span is larger than standing length.
- C)Aortic regurgitation.
- D)Mitral prolapse.
- E)Down dislocation of the eye lens.

**ANSWER : E**

**38. Wrong about cyanosis:**

- A)Anemic people can develop central cyanosis at normal levels of Hb saturation.
- B)Best place to assess central cyanosis is under the tongue.
- C)Peripheral cyanosis can occur alone or with central cyanosis.
- D)Bluish discoloration of skin and mucus membranes.
- E) Can be caused by teratology of Fallot.

**ANSWER : A**

**39. Wrong about high carotene:**

- A)Can be caused by eating too much carrots and tomatoes.
- B)Can cause yellowish discoloration of the hand.
- C)Can cause yellowish discoloration of the sclerae.

**ANSWER : C**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

40. A patient is 110 Kg and 170 cm long, the best description to him is:

- A) Underweight
- B) Normal weight
- C) Overweight
- D) Obese
- E) Morbidity obese

**ANSWER : D**

41. Wrong statement:

- A) white + brown half nails differential diagnose is chronic kidney disease
- B) onycholysis is pathognomonic to psoriasis
- C) systemic sclerosis can cause telangiectasia
- D) nail fold angle less than 190 indicate clubbing

**ANSWER : D**

42. Which of the following cause depigmentation

- A) Addison disease
- B) hypopituitarism
- C) adrenal insufficiency
- D) pregnancy + contraceptives
- E) hemochromatosis

**ANSWER : B**

43. All cause finger clubbing except

- A) pulmonary fibrosis
- B) bronchiectasis
- C) COPD
- D) tetralogy of fallot

**ANSWER : C**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

### 44. Wrong statement about odors

- A) ketones due to diabetic ketoacidosis or starvation
- B) lung abscess and bronchiectasis can cause ... Odor
- C) uremic fishy fetor in uremia
- D) ammonia smelling belching in gastric outlet obstruction
- E) mousy fetor hepatics in liver diseases

**ANSWER : D**

### 45. Case about clubbing that happens in both hands, what is the least likely to cause this?

- A) Crohn's disease
- B) Lung cancer
- C) Ventricular septal defect
- D) Mesothelioma
- E) Thyrotoxicosis

**ANSWER : C\***

### 46. Not a cause of facial flushing:

- A) Androgen deficiency
- B) Chronic renal failure
- C) Calcium Channel Blockers
- D) Rosacea
- E) Carcinoid syndrome

**ANSWER : B**

### 47. False about cyanosis:

- A) Polycythemic patients may have cyanosis at normal hemoglobin saturation
- B) The best way to assess central cyanosis is under the tongue
- C) Peripheral cyanosis may be alone or with central cyanosis
- D) Central cyanosis happens when deoxygenated haemoglobin should be more than 50% of saturated haemoglobin
- E) Peripheral cyanosis may be physiological

**ANSWER : D**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

48. Case about Iron deficiency anemia, hemoglobin 8 g/dl, all of the following are present except:

- A) Blue sclera
- B) Koilonychia
- C) Glossitis
- D) Angular stomatitis
- E) Cyanosis

**ANSWER : E**

49. All of the following are signs of dehydration except:

- A) Decrease urine output
- B) Hypotension
- C) Bradycardia
- D) Dry mucous membranes

**ANSWER : C**

50. Which of the following is wrong chromosomal abnormalities:

- A) Turner syndrome (XO45) short stature, webbed neck and shield-like chest
- B) Achondroplasia is an autosomal dominant disorder caused by mutation of fibroblast growth factor gene
- C) Down syndrome should be screened for cardiac, ophthalmic and endocrine problems
- D) Marfan syndrome have legs that are shorter than the trunk
- E) Myotonic dystrophy is characterized by frontal balding, bilateral ptosis and Mpaucity of expression

**ANSWER : D**

51. Patient with long standing poorly uncontrolled DM and HTN presented with yellowish brown discoloration and fishy smell of breath, which of the following is a suspected finding in his nails:

- A) Onycholysis
- B) yellow nails
- C) Lindsay nails

**ANSWER : C**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

52. Which of the following is mismatched:

- A) Nail fold telangiectasia ---- connective tissue disorders
- B) Pitting ---- psoriasis
- C) Leukocynchia----chemotherapy
- D) Onychomycosis-----Tuberculosis
- E) Splinter hemorrhage-----Infective endocarditis

**ANSWER : D**

53. not found in iron deficiency anemia

- A) Angular stomatitis
- B) Koilonychia
- C) Leukoplakia
- D) glossitis
- E) Blue sclera

**ANSWER : C**

54. mismatch:

- A) Nail fold telangiectasia..... Systemic lupus erythematosus
- B) Splinter hemorrhage..... trauma
- C) Muehrcke's line..... heart failure
- D) Onychomycosis..... fungal infection
- E) Onycholysis..... thyrotoxicosis

**ANSWER : C**

55. A young female whose weight is 35KG, and her height is 150cm, according to her BMI, what's her status?

- A) Morbidly obese
- B) Normal
- C) Overweight
- D) Obese
- E) Underweight

**ANSWER : E**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

56. A patient complaining of ear pain, you decided to do physical examination, which of the following steps are incorrect during physical examination:

- A) Making sure that the room is private, warm & well-lit
- B) Ensuring private protection measures
- C) Head, chest, and abdomen exposure

**ANSWER : C**

57. **Incorrect:**

- A) 10% weight loss in 6 months is significant
- B) 1% weight loss in 1 months is significant
- C) 5% weight loss in 3 months is significant

**ANSWER : B**

58. A patient complaining of flushing in the face, all the following are possible causes except:

- A) Fever
- B) Rosacea
- C) Chronic kidney failure

**ANSWER : C**

59. All of the following are clinical features of iron deficiency anemia , EXCEPT :

- A) Koilonychia
- B) Angular stomatitis
- C) Glossitis
- D) Telangectasias
- E) Blue sclera

**ANSWER : D**



# Chapter 3

## physical examination

60. When recording a family history using a pedigree chart which one of the following best describes how you should illustrate how a female is affected by a specific condition of interest ?

- A) An un-shaded square with details of the condition written at the side
- B) A shaded circle with details of the condition written at the side
- C) A un-shaded circle with details of the condition written at the side
- D) A circle which has been crossed through with details of the condition written at the side
- E) A shaded square with details of the condition written at the side

**ANSWER : B**

61. All decrease pain threshold, EXCEPT:

- A) Sleep deprivation
- B) Anxiety
- C) Depression
- D) Past experience
- E) Exercise

**ANSWER : E**

62. While examining a patient presented to your clinic with generalized weakness, your impression was that the patient was dehydrated. All of the following are clinical features of dehydration except:

- A) Tachycardia
- B) Elevated JVP
- C) Dry mucus membranes
- D) Delayed capillary refill
- E) Low BP

**ANSWER : E**

63. The shown clinical finding is :

- A) Finger clubbing
- B) Koilonychia
- C) Onycholysis
- D) Leukonychia
- E) Nail pitting



**ANSWER : A**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

64. A possible cause of this clinical finding is :

- A) Hypoalbuminemia
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Celiac disease
- D) Lichen planus
- E) Iron deficiency anemia



**ANSWER : C**

65. Match the nail finding (images A-D) with its most likely cause ;

- A) Iron deficiency anemia
- B) Yellow nail syndrome
- C) Acute severe illness
- D) Hypoalbuminemia



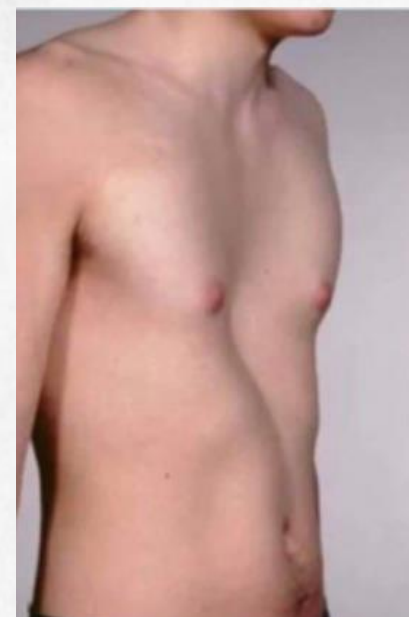
**ANSWER :**

**Image A: a Image B: d**

**Image C: c Image D: b**

66. The attached deformity is :

- A) Hyperinflation
- B) Harrison
- C) Scoliosis
- D) Pectus carinatum
- E) Pectus excavatum



**ANSWER : E**

67. The most likely diagnosis of this patient is :

- A) Achondroplasia
- B) Marfan syndrome
- C) Klinefelter syndrome
- D) Down syndrome
- E) Turner syndrome



**ANSWER : E**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

68. A 65-year-old male patient, presented to your clinic for evaluation of hyper-pigmentation in multiple areas of his skin, on evaluation you found multiple slate-grey colored hyper-pigmentation over the face and exposed arms, the drug that could cause this is :

- A) Phenothiazine
- B) Mepacrine
- C) Methotrexate
- D) Bisoprolol
- E) Naproxen

ANSWER : A

69. A 5 year old child is brought to the pediatrics clinic by his mother to get vaccinated, while you are evaluating the patient you suspected that this child has Down's syndrome, all of the following signs are supportive of your diagnosis, except :

- A) Small low set ears
- B) Up slanting palpebral fissures
- C) Brushfield spots in iris
- D) Microglossia
- E) Flat facial profile

ANSWER : D

70. All of the following are known causes of skin hyperpigmentation, EXCEPT :

- A) Chloasma
- B) Haemochromatosis
- C) Wilson disease
- D) Oral contraceptives
- E) Adrenal insufficiency

ANSWER : C

71. A 50 year old male patient presented to your clinic for evaluation of facial flushing, all the following diseases could be a cause except :

- A) Carcinoid syndrome
- B) Serotonin syndrome
- C) Androgen excess
- D) Rosacea
- E) Medullary thyroid cancer

ANSWER : C

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

72. A 22 year old male patient, presented to ER complaining of sudden onset shortness of breath of 2 hours duration, he was diagnosed with spontaneous pneumothorax, on evaluation of the patient to investigate the possible cause, you noted that the patient height is 185 cm, all of the following signs can support a diagnosis of Marfan's syndrome except :

- A) Limbs are long in relation to the length of the trunk
- B) Low arched palate
- C) Upward dislocation of eyes lenses
- D) Early diastolic murmur at Erb's area
- E) Arachnodactyly

**ANSWER : B**

73. A 25 year old female patient presented to your clinic due to nails changes for evaluation, on physical examination you noted fine pits on her nails, this sign could be caused by all of the following diseases except :

- A) Alopecia areata
- B) Psoriasis
- C) Lichen planus
- D) Eczema
- E) Infective endocarditis

**ANSWER : E**

74. Which of the following is a correct chief complain :

**ANSWER : Palpitations**

75. If a patient smoke 30 cigarettes per day for the past 6 years... calculate pack years

**ANSWER : 9 Pack years**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

76. All cause bilateral clubbing except :

**ANSWER : Dialysis AV shunt**

77. Dialysis AV shunt

**ANSWER : It takes few days to develop**

78. Causes red and soft tongue except

**ANSWER : Amyloidosis**

79. Patient with hyperthyroidism, you will find all of the following except

**ANSWER : Dry skin**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

80. Causes macroglossia (large tongue)

**ANSWER : amyloidosis**

81. Wrong Match

**ANSWER : poverty of expression/hypothyroidism**

82. Symmetrical bilateral patches of depigmentation of skin

**ANSWER : Vitiligo**

83. Finger changes with loss of skin wrinkles and peaking of the nose

**ANSWER : Systemic sclerosis**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

84. Non-Asian female, 67.5 Kg, 150 cm:

ANSWER : obese "BMI = 30 "

85. Wrong about Clubbing:

ANSWER : 90% congenital

86. normal finding regarding clubbing

ANSWER : Presence of schamroth's angle

87. 175cm, 65kg then BMI?

ANSWER : 21

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

88. The anatomical site that differentiate between hypercarotenemia and bilirubin

**ANSWER : Sclera**

89. Not a cause for macrocytic anemia

**ANSWER : Iron deficiency anemia**

90. The most common cause of deformity in the hand is :

**ANSWER : trauma**

91. All of the following is seen in a patient of turner's syndrome except :

**ANSWER : single palmar crease**



# Chapter 3

## physical examination

92. Mismatching

**ANSWER : Thyrotoxicosis - brittle nails**

93. Vitiligo

**ANSWER : Autoimmune destruction of melanocytes**

94. All of the following true about clubbing except

**ANSWER : Most of the cases are familial**

95. Depending on the calculation of BMI, person with 80 kg with 160 m, is considered to be:

**ANSWER : Obese**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

96. Which of the following is true about lymph nodes :

**ANSWER : examination of the liver and spleen is essential if lymphadenopathy was discovered**

97. Which of the following occupations can cause mesothelioma :

**ANSWER : boilermen**

98. Clinical case in which a person complains SOB while walking

**ANSWER : Grade 2**

99. Does not cause bradyapnea

**ANSWER : Diabetic ketoacidosis**

# Chapter 3

## physical examination

100. 17 years old patient, DM type 1 came to the emergency room with severe central abdominal pain, with ketone smell-like breath, what is the most likely to be the diagnosis?

**ANSWER : Diabetic ketoacidosis**

لا تنسوني من صالح دعائكم

**Malek Abu Rahma**

**The End**  
**Good Luck シ**