

## Pretest on Test-Wiseness

Directions: Please read each test item below and circle the one best answer. Although many of the words consist of nonsense syllables, each item has a clue capable of leading the testwise examinee to the correct answer.

1. The stanonical process is aided by an
  - A. bidnoc
  - B. port
  - C. octal
  - D. dorctine
  
2. The octal stylus is located inferior to the
  - A. denton
  - B. exceeded
  - C. if the immon is in place
  - D. stanonically
  
3. The stanon frequently convert to octaline because
  - A. all octals are belious
  - B. octals are usually casable
  - C. no stanon are directly fectitious
  - D. stanon are always actial
  
4. Plammation normally occurs under which of the following conditions?
  - A. When anstels rupture
  - B. If the octal rotates easily
  - C. If ports pass over the carm
  - D. When the immon contracts, if the denton is in place
  
5. The primary purpose of the pladl is to control the
  - A. carm cad
  - B. denton
  - C. menice
  - D. pladl cad

6. Which of the following usually clamor subsequent to octal rotation?
  - A. stanon and denton
  - B. denton and menice
  - C. denton and port
  - D. menice and dorctile
  
7. What is the maximum amount of pressure (in pounds) that the callam is capable of supporting?
  - A. 26
  - B. 150
  - C. 260
  - D. 2600
  
8. Administration of bidnoc results in:
  - A. A decrease in octaline
  - B. An increase in octaline
  - C. Improvement in casabbling
  - D. No change in octaline
  - E. Requires a decrease in bidnoc
  
9. Bonus: The octal frequently assists with which of the following?
  - A. stanonical process
  - B. dorctine rotation
  - C. belious rejoinder
  - D. actial oxydation

***Vignette Worksheet***

1. Patient's age, gender \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Chief complaint/presenting symptoms (please include nature of onset) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Duration of symptoms (please include changing nature of symptoms) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Pertinent history \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Examination findings \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Pertinent labs \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Pertinent diagnostic studies \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Lead-in \_\_\_\_\_

8. Option set with answer indicated

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

MEMORANDUM

TO : [Faint recipient name]

FROM : [Faint sender name]

SUBJECT: [Faint subject line]

[Faint body text consisting of several paragraphs]

[Faint signature block]

## Common Item Flaws

### *Issues Related to Irrelevant Difficulty*

<b>Flaws</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
Long, complex options	Put common text in stem. Use parallel construction in options. Shorten options.
Tricky, unnecessarily complicated stems	Include content that is necessary to answer the question or to make distractors attractive. Avoid teaching statements.
Inconsistent use of numerical data	Avoid overlapping options. Ask for minimum or maximum value to avoid multiple correct answers.
“None of the above” option	Replace “none of the above” with specific action (e.g., no intervention needed).
Negatively structured stem (e.g., “Each of the following EXCEPT”)	Revise lead in to a positive. If possible, use correct options to create a scenario.

### *Cues to the Testwise Examinee*

<b>Flaws</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
Collectively exhaustive options (subset of options cover all possibilities)	Replace at least one option in subset. When revising, avoid creating option pair.
Absolute terms (“always”, “never”) in options	Eliminate absolutes. Use focused lead-in and short homogeneous options.
Grammatical clues	Make all options singular or all options plural. Use closed lead-ins.
Longest correct answer	Revise options to equalize length and have parallel structure.
Word repeats (clang clue)	Replace repeated word in either stem or option OR use repeated word in all options.
Convergence	Revise options to balance use of terms. Use single options whenever possible.

Continued from page 1

Item	Description
1	...
2	...
3	...
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8	...
9	...
10	...

Item	Description
11	...
12	...
13	...
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19	...
20	...

**Marshall University Joan C. Edwards College of Medicine Revision Exercise**  
**Basic and Clinical Sciences**  
**May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2019**

1. Each of the following statements is true about transposition of the great vessels EXCEPT:
  - (A) It commonly presents shortly after birth
  - (B) It is a cyanotic heart disease
  - (C) Cardiac enlargement is frequently present\*
  - (D) The aorta lies anterior and to the right of the pulmonary artery
  - (E) A cardiac murmur is commonly present
  
2. At how many months of age do children normally begin to walk, talk and pick up objects?
 

	Pick up objects	Walk	Talk
(A)	10	12	12*
(B)	12	14	10
(C)	10	16	14
(D)	12	18	10
  
3. What is the probability that a male child will have a mitochondrially inherited disease if his father has the disease but his mother does not?
  - (A) 0%\*
  - (B) 25%
  - (C) 50%
  - (D) 75%
  - (E) 100%
  
4. A patient with a swollen leg develops sudden shortness of breath. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
  - (A) Acute myocardial infarction
  - (B) Deep venous thrombosis\*
  - (C) Dissecting aortic aneurysm
  - (D) Renal papillary necrosis
  - (E) Ruptured berry aneurysm
  
5. Which of the following organisms is the most likely cause of endocarditis in an IV drug abuser?
  - (A) *Enterococcus faecium*
  - (B) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
  - (C) *Staphylococcus aureus*\*
  - (D) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
  - (E) Viridans streptococci
  
6. Which of the following diseases is most likely to be associated with low serum calcium and high parathyroid hormone concentrations?
  - (A) Chronic renal disease\*
  - (B) Hyperparathyroidism
  - (C) Multiple myeloma
  - (D) Metastatic breast cancer
  - (E) Exogenous ingestion of calcium carbonate
  
7. A patient with chronic volume depletion is administered a mineralocorticoid daily for 3 days. Which of the following changes would be expected?
  - (A) Decreased serum K<sup>+</sup>
  - (B) Decreased urine K<sup>+</sup>\*
  - (C) Increased urine Na<sup>+</sup>
  - (D) Increased serum renin
  - (E) Increased BUN
  
8. Which of the following mechanisms best explains edema in a patient with kwashiorkor?
  - (A) Decreased interstitial fluid volume
  - (B) Decreased interstitial hydrostatic pressure
  - (C) Decreased plasma oncotic pressure\*
  - (D) Increased capillary hydrostatic pressure
  - (E) Increased plasma volume
  
9. Which of the following statements about the cause of hyperbilirubinemia in neonates delivered at 36 weeks' gestation is true?
  - (A) The immature liver is not able to conjugate bilirubin with aspartic acid
  - (B) The immature liver is not able to excrete bilirubin
  - (C) The immature liver is not able to excrete conjugated bilirubin
  - (D) The immature liver is not able to conjugate bilirubin with glucuronic acid\*
  - (E) There is increased hemolysis
  
10. Each of the following is true in children with molluscum contagiosum EXCEPT:
  - (A) Application of liquid nitrogen is an effective treatment
  - (B) The causative agent is a poxvirus
  - (C) Lesions are dome-shaped umbilicated papules
  - (D) Systemic symptoms are present at the onset of the lesions\*
  - (E) School-age children are most commonly affected

11. Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation to address noncompliance in an adolescent athlete with type 1 diabetes mellitus?
- (A) Encourage participation in a peer support group for adolescents with diabetes\*
  - (B) Instruct her that it is appropriate to skip her insulin only if she will be actively participating in a game
  - (C) Obtain a psychiatric evaluation for nonadherence
  - (D) Require that the school nurse or coach administer her afternoon insulin dose
  - (E) Stop the insulin and prescribe an oral hypoglycemic agent
12. Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment for a patient with migraine with aura and nausea and repeated vomiting?
- (A) Chlorpromazine
  - (B) Dihydroergotamine
  - (C) Metoprolol
  - (D) Nifedipine
  - (E) Propranolol
  - (F) Sumatriptan\*
  - (G) Verapamil
13. Which of the following is the most appropriate change to the treatment regimen for patients with asthma that is inadequately controlled with an albuterol inhaler?
- (A) Switching to a different  $\beta$ -adrenergic agonist inhaler
  - (B) Adding aminophylline
  - (C) Adding an antihistamine
  - (D) Adding a corticosteroid inhaler\*
  - (E) Adding ipratropium bromide
14. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial diagnostic study to work up patients with suspected alcoholic myopathy?
- (A) Determination of blood alcohol concentration
  - (B) Determination of serum amylase concentration
  - (C) Echocardiography\*
  - (D) Exercise stress test
  - (E) Ventilation-perfusion lung scans
15. Extrapramidal symptoms caused by phenothiazine tranquilizers should be treated with a centrally acting drug in which of the following classes?
- (A) Adrenergic stimulant
  - (B) Antiadrenergic
  - (C) Anticholinergic\*
  - (D) Anticholinesterase
  - (E) Cholinergic
16. In a comatose patient with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus and normal anion gap, which of the following is the most likely cause of the coma?
- (A) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  - (B) Hyperosmolar nonketotic state\*
  - (C) Inappropriate secretion of ADH (vasopressin)
  - (D) Lactic acidosis
  - (E) Uremia
17. In patients with pseudogout, microscopic examination of synovial fluid from the knee is most likely to show which of the following crystals?
- (A) Calcium carbonate
  - (B) Calcium oxalate
  - (C) Calcium pyrophosphate dehydrate\*
  - (D) Charcot-Leyden
  - (E) Cholesterol
  - (F) Uric acid
18. Which of the following best describes the relationship between smoking and the risk for cervical cancer?
- (A) The risk is decreased by 50%
  - (B) The risk is increased by 50%
  - (C) The risk is increased by 100%\*
  - (D) The risk is increased by 150%
  - (E) There is no change in risk