

QUESTION

A patient with a long history of chronic alcoholism presents to the emergency department with acute abdominal pain and vomiting. The patient's physical examination is notable for a distended, tender abdomen with a positive Murphy's sign. Laboratory studies show a white blood cell count of 18,000/mm³ and an elevated serum amylase level. The patient is diagnosed with acute pancreatitis. The most likely cause of this patient's pancreatitis is:

- A) Gallstones
- B) Trauma
- C) Alcohol consumption
- D) Medication
- E) Biliary obstruction

ANSWER: C

EXPLANATION: The patient's history of chronic alcoholism is the most likely cause of acute pancreatitis.

QUESTION



A right-angled triangle has a vertical leg of length 3, a horizontal leg of length 4, and a hypotenuse of length 5. The right angle is at the bottom-left corner. The top vertex is labeled 'A'. The bottom-right vertex is labeled 'B'. The bottom-left vertex is labeled 'C'. The angle at vertex A is labeled 'A'. The angle at vertex B is labeled 'B'. The angle at vertex C is labeled 'C'.

ANSWER: C