

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW
MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - IIIrd PROFESSIONAL - PART II - FEB 2025
PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE
SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE : 2511130011

SET : B

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. What is the primary goal of fluid resuscitation in septic shock?
 - a) Restore adequate tissue perfusion
 - b) Correct electrolyte imbalances
 - c) Increase oxygen saturation
 - d) Normalize blood glucose levels
2. Which lab test best differentiates between iron deficiency anemia and anemia of chronic disease?
 - a) Mean corpuscular volume
 - b) Reticulocyte count
 - c) Serum ferritin
 - d) Hemoglobin level
3. Which of the following laboratory findings is most consistent with primary hypothyroidism?
 - a) Low TSH and elevated T4
 - b) Low TSH and low T4
 - c) Elevated TSH & elevated T4
 - d) Elevated TSH and low T4
4. Which of the following is a common acute complication of type I diabetes mellitus?
 - a) Hypothyroidism
 - b) Cushing syndrome
 - c) Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic
 - d) Diabetic ketoacidosis
5. Which of the following is the first-line vasopressor in septic shock?
 - a) Norepinephrine
 - b) Vasopressin
 - c) Dopamine
 - d) Epinephrine
6. Philadelphia chromosome is most commonly associated with which leukemia?
 - a) Acute lymphoblastic leukemia
 - b) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 - c) Chronic myeloid leukemia
 - d) Acute myeloid leukemia

7. Which of the following features best differentiates Hodgkin lymphoma from Non-Hodgkin lymphoma?
- a) Presence of Reed-Sternberg
 - b) Bone marrow involvement
 - c) B symptoms
 - d) Peripheral lymphadenopathy
8. Which of the following coronary arteries is most commonly involved in an anterior wall myocardial infarction (MI)?
- a) Left anterior descending artery
 - b) Posterior descending artery
 - c) Right coronary artery
 - d) Left circumflex artery
9. Which of the following is the most common cause of CKD worldwide?
- a) Glomerulonephritis
 - b) Polycystic kidney disease
 - c) Diabetes mellitus
 - d) Hypertension
10. Which opportunistic infection is most commonly associated with HIV when the CD4 count drops below 200 cells/ μ L?
- a) Pneumocystis pneumonia
 - b) Kaposi sarcoma
 - c) Toxoplasmosis
 - d) Cytomegalovirus retinitis
11. Which of the following is most commonly associated with high anion gap metabolic acidosis?
- a) Renal tubular acidosis
 - b) Hyperaldosteronism
 - c) Diarrhea
 - d) Lactic acidosis
12. Which feature is more characteristic of Crohn's disease (CD) compared to ulcerative colitis (UC)?
- a) Rectal involvement in all cases
 - b) Mucosal inflammation only
 - c) Continuous inflammation
 - d) Non-caseating granulomas
13. What is the minimum duration of fever required to classify it as fever of unknown origin (FUO)?
- a) 3 weeks
 - b) 4 weeks
 - c) 1 week
 - d) 2 weeks

14. Which of the following ECG findings is most characteristic of severe hyperkalemia?
- a) Peaked T waves
 - b) ST-segment elevation
 - c) U waves
 - d) Flattened T waves
15. Which serological marker indicates active replication of hepatitis B virus and high infectivity?
- a) Anti-HBs
 - b) Anti-HBc
 - c) HBsAg
 - d) HBeAg
16. Which electrolyte abnormality is most commonly seen in advanced CKD?
- a) Hyperphosphatemia
 - b) Hypocalcemia
 - c) Hyperkalemia
 - d) All of the above
17. What is the primary acid-base disorder in a patient with a pH of 7.32, PCO₂ of 50 mmHg, and HCO₃⁻ of 24 mEq/L?
- a) Metabolic alkalosis
 - b) Respiratory alkalosis
 - c) Metabolic acidosis
 - d) Respiratory acidosis
18. In mitral stenosis caused by rheumatic heart disease, which of the following is the most specific clinical finding?
- a) Wide pulse pressure
 - b) Displaced apical impulse
 - c) Loud first heart sound (S1) & an opening snap
 - d) Pansystolic murmur radiating to the axilla
19. Which of the following is the most common clinical presentation of portal hypertension?
- a) Hepatomegaly
 - b) Jaundice
 - c) Ascites
 - d) Hepatic encephalopathy
20. Which electrolyte abnormality is most commonly associated with AKI?
- a) Hypophosphatemia
 - b) Hypercalcemia
 - c) Hypokalemia
 - d) Hyperkalemia
