

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

PAPER CODE : 2512130011

SET : D

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 focus of the AETCOM module in medical education?
 - a) Enhancing patient–doctor communication & ethical
 - b) Developing diagnostic imaging skills
 - c) Focusing on pharmacological advancements
 - d) Teaching advanced surgical techniques
2. Which of the following is the most common renal manifestation of SLE?
 - a) Membranous nephropathy
 - b) Lupus nephritis
 - c) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - d) Minimal change disease
3. What is the most common side effect of antipsychotic medications?
 - a) Extrapyramidal symptoms
 - b) Hyperkalemia
 - c) Rash
 - d) Hypertension
4. Which imaging modality is the gold standard for diagnosing ischemic stroke in the acute phase?
 - a) MRI with diffusion-weighted imaging
 - b) CT angiography
 - c) Carotid Doppler
 - d) CT scan without contrast
5. What is the primary pathological change in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?
 - a) Pulmonary embolism
 - b) Pulmonary edema
 - c) Fibrosis of lung parenchyma
 - d) Destruction of alveoli and airway inflammation
6. Which radiological stage of sarcoidosis involves bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy without parenchymal involvement?
 - a) Stage II
 - b) Stage III
 - c) Stage IV
 - d) Stage I

7. Which is the most commonly used disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) for RA?
- a) Sulfasalazine
 - b) Hydroxychloroquine
 - c) Leflunomide
 - d) Methotrexate
8. Which of the following drugs is used for the acute treatment of gout?
- a) Colchicine
 - b) Febuxostat
 - c) Probenecid
 - d) Allopurinol
9. Which vitamin deficiency causes pellagra, characterized by diarrhea, dermatitis, and dementia?
- a) Vitamin B2
 - b) Vitamin B3
 - c) Vitamin B6
 - d) Vitamin B1
10. What is the gold standard diagnostic test for bronchiectasis?
- a) High-resolution CT scan
 - b) Pulmonary function tests
 - c) Bronchoscopy
 - d) Chest X-ray
11. Which of the following is a strategy to minimize polypharmacy in elderly?
- a) Review medications regularly
 - b) Discontinue all medications at once
 - c) Prescribe high doses initially
 - d) Start multiple drugs simultaneously
12. Which cancer is most commonly associated with asbestos exposure?
- a) Mesothelioma
 - b) Adenocarcinoma
 - c) Renal cell carcinoma
 - d) Small cell lung cancer
13. Which clinical sign is most indicative of neurotoxic envenomation from a cobra bite?
- a) Hemorrhage from venipuncture sites
 - b) Necrosis at the bite site
 - c) Persistent hypotension
 - d) Ptosis and dysphagia
14. What is the primary treatment for mild acne?
- a) Retinoids
 - b) Topical benzoyl peroxide
 - c) Oral isotretinoin
 - d) Oral antibiotics

15. What is the most common cancer worldwide?

- a) Breast cancer
- b) Cervical cancer
- c) Prostate cancer
- d) Lung cancer

16. Which cancer is most commonly associated with smoking?

- a) Lung cancer
- b) Bladder cancer
- c) Pancreatic cancer
- d) All of the above

17. What is the drug of choice for multibacillary leprosy?

- a) Rifampin alone
- b) Dapsone and clofazimine
- c) Isoniazid
- d) Rifampin, dapsone, clofazimine

18. What is the hallmark symptom of schizophrenia?

- a) Memory loss
- b) Hallucinations and delusions
- c) Impulsivity
- d) Depression

19. What is the antidote for OP poisoning?

- a) Naloxone
- b) Flumazenil
- c) N-acetylcysteine
- d) Atropine

20. Which EEG finding is characteristic of absence seizures?

- a) Focal sharp waves
- b) Diffuse slowing
- c) Triphasic waves
- d) Spike-and-wave discharge at 3 Hz
