

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

M.B.B.S. Final Part-2 Examination Jan/Feb-2023

Paper Code-23AM0107100241

Subject – General Medicine

Paper-I

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory.
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book.
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1.(a) 2.(b).
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once; any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University.
- g) Subjective Answer should be answered in up to 30 words per mark.

Q.1 Total MCQs : 20 $20 \times 1/2 = 10$

1. Tropical Eosinophilia is characterized by:
 - a. AEC > 3000/microL
 - b. AEC > 500/microL
 - c. Steroid therapy
 - d. Cirrhosis of liver
2. Resting tremor is feature of:
 - a. Parkinson's disease
 - b. Cerebellar disease
 - c. Thyrotoxicosis
 - d. Alcoholism
3. Drug of choice for mild intermittent asthma:
 - a. Short acting B2 agonists
 - b. Low dose inhaled corticosteroid
 - c. High dose inhaled corticosteroid
 - d. Long acting B2 agonist
4. Which is not a cause of Pansystolic murmur:
 - a. Mitral regurgitation
 - b. VSD
 - c. ASD
 - d. Tricuspid regurgitation
5. Which is not a feature of LVH in ECG:
 - a. LA enlargement
 - b. Wide QRS
 - c. ST elevation
 - d. Increase intrinsicoid deflection

6. Methylcobalamine is absorbed in:
 - a. Stomach
 - b. Ileum
 - c. Duodenum
 - d. Jejunum
7. Reed Sternberg Cell is seen in:
 - a. Hodgkin's Lymphoma
 - b. Melanoma
 - c. Infectious Mononucleosis
 - d. All
8. Lhermitte's Sign is negative in:
 - a. Tabes Dorsalis
 - b. Multiple Sclerosis
 - c. Tubercular meningitis
 - d. Syringomyelia
9. A 25 yr man with syncope on shaving without sweating/palpitation is suffering from:
 - a. Carotid sinus hypersensitivity
 - b. TIA
 - c. Trigeminal Neuralgia
 - d. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia
10. ST elevation in lead I, aVL, V1-V4 is suggestive of:
 - a. Inferior wall MI
 - b. Anterior wall MI
 - c. Septal wall MI
 - d. Posterior wall MI
11. Pleural fluid glucose <60 mg/dl is seen in:
 - a. Malignancy
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c. Parapneumonic effusion
 - d. All
12. Obstructive sleep apnea can lead to all except:
 - a. Cirrhosis of liver
 - b. Pulmonary Hypertension
 - c. Systemic hypertension
 - d. MI
13. Red currant Jelly sputum is seen in:
 - a. Streptococcus pneumonia
 - b. Klebsiella pneumonia
 - c. Legionella pneumonia
 - d. Tubercular pneumonia
14. Which does NOT show parenteral transmission:
 - a. HBV
 - b. HDV
 - c. HCV
 - d. HEV

15. All of the following are granulomatous disease except:

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Brucellosis
- c. Sarcoidosis
- d. Byssinosis

16. Bite cells in peripheral smear are characteristic of:

- a. G6PD deficiency
- b. HUS
- c. Multiple Myeloma
- d. CLL

17. Oliguria refers to 24h urine output:

- a. <200 ml
- b. <300 ml
- c. <400 ml
- d. <500 ml

18. Miliary Shadow on X-ray is seen in all except:

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Loeffler's pneumonia
- c. Staphylococcus pneumonia
- d. Varicella pneumonia

19. Gastric lavage is done in all poisoning except:

- a. OP poisoning
- b. Celphos poisoning
- c. Phenol poisoning
- d. EDB poisoning

20. Stamping gait is seen in:

- a. Foot drop
- b. Peripheral neuropathy
- c. MCA infarct
- d. Frontal lobe infarct

Q.2 Long Answer Questions $4 \times 5 = 20$

- a. Risk factors and clinical features and complications of Infective Endocarditis.
- b. Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and its complications.
- c. Risk factors and complications of acute pancreatitis.
- d. Clinical features and complications of Rheumatoid arthritis.

Q.3 Short Answer Questions $4 \times 3 = 12$

- a. Clinical features and treatment of Aplastic anemia.
- b. Recent advances in treatment of acute ischemic stroke.
- c. Clinical features and management of cardiogenic shock.

d. Approach to a patient of snakebite.

Q.4 Very Short Answer Questions $9 \times 2 = 18$

a. Treatment of status epilepticus.

b. Treatment of acute MI.

c. Diagnosis of COPD.

d. Glasgow Coma Scale.

e. Four complications of SLE.

f. Treatment of Celphos poisoning.

g. Features of Plummer–Vinson Syndrome.

h. Four causes of mid-diastolic murmur at apex.

i. Complications of sickle cell disease.

firstranker.com
www.FirstRanker.com