

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.B.B.S. Final Part-II Examination May-2022
Subject – General Medicine
Paper I
Paper Code – 22AM0107100241
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) MCQs have to be answered in theory answer book.
- e) Please write MCQ answers neatly in serial order with brackets, e.g. 1.(a) 2.(b).
- f) MCQs answered only once; cutting, erasing or whitener is malpractice.
- g) Subjective answers should be answered in up to 30 words per mark.

Q.1 Total MCQs : 20 $20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

1. Heart rate is determined by:
 - a. Purkinje fiber
 - b. Papillary muscle
 - c. AV node
 - d. SA node
2. All veins carry deoxygenated blood except:
 - a. Pulmonary vein
 - b. Hepatic vein
 - c. Portal vein
 - d. Renal vein
3. Accumulation of uric acid crystal in joints resulting in painful swelling causes:
 - a. Fluorosis
 - b. Gout
 - c. Osteoarthritis
 - d. Rheumatoid Arthritis
4. Lack of relaxation between successive stimuli in sustained muscle contraction is known as:
 - a. Tetany
 - b. Tonus
 - c. Spasm
 - d. Fatigue
5. ECG finding in Hyperkalemia is:
 - a. PR prolongation
 - b. ST segment depression
 - c. Tall tented T waves
 - d. QRS widening

6. Most common cause of acute pancreatitis:
 - a. Trauma
 - b. Hyperlipidemia
 - c. Viral infection
 - d. Alcoholism
7. FEV1/FVC ratio is decreased in all except:
 - a. Bronchiectasis
 - b. Emphysema
 - c. Chronic bronchitis
 - d. Interstitial lung disease
8. The most specific antibody for Rheumatoid arthritis is:
 - a. ANA
 - b. Anti-dsDNA antibody
 - c. Anticyclic citrullinated peptide
 - d. Rheumatoid factor
9. Systemic Miliary Tuberculosis spreads via?
 - a. Artery
 - b. Vein
 - c. Bronchus
 - d. Lymphatic
10. Which of the following is a cause of central cyanosis?
 - a. Shock
 - b. Cold exposure
 - c. Raynaud's phenomenon
 - d. Right to left shunts
11. Pulsus paradoxus seen in all except:
 - a. Emphysema
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Hypovolemic shock
 - d. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
12. Which is the drug of choice for acute attack of migraine:
 - a. Propranolol
 - b. Fluoxetine
 - c. Sumatriptan
 - d. Carbamazepine
13. Which of the following cause exaggerated jaw jerk:
 - a. Pseudobulbar palsy
 - b. Multiple sclerosis
 - c. Muscular dystrophy
 - d. Syringomyelia
14. Beevor's sign is seen in:
 - a. Abdominal muscle
 - b. Facial muscle
 - c. Lower limb
 - d. Palm

15. SCD is caused due to deficiency of:
- Vit B12
 - Thiamine
 - Vit C
 - Vit D
16. Broca's aphasia is:
- Motor aphasia
 - Sensory aphasia
 - Global aphasia
 - Conduction aphasia
17. Orthostatic hypotension is defined by:
- Fall in systolic BP >20 and diastolic BP >10 mmHg
 - Fall in systolic BP >10 and diastolic BP >20 mmHg
 - Rise in systolic BP >20 and diastolic BP >10 mmHg
 - Rise in systolic BP >10 and diastolic BP >20 mmHg
18. Which of following is not a cause of ST segment elevation:
- Acute MI
 - Acute pericarditis
 - Hypokalemia
 - Hypothermia
19. Which of the following is not a peripheral sign of aortic regurgitation:
- Waterhammer pulse
 - Traube's sign
 - Quincke's sign
 - Duroziez's sign
20. Treatment of Pellagra consists of:
- Nicotinic acid
 - Thiamin
 - Iron supplement
 - Riboflavin

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

- Write in brief about the clinical features and management of acute bacterial meningitis.
- Describe the etiology and clinical features of cirrhosis.
- Discuss the etiology, clinical features and treatment of community acquired pneumonia.
- Describe the clinical features and management of ulcerative colitis.

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

- a. Autoantibodies in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
- b. Treatment of Celphos poisoning.
- c. Management of acute anaphylactic reaction.
- d. Describe clinical features and complications of mitral stenosis.

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

- a. Four most common causes of massive splenomegaly.
- b. Four differences between UMN and LMN lesions.
- c. Name four investigations for thalassemia.
- d. Four clinical features of raised intracranial tension.
- e. Name any four complications of acute pancreatitis.
- f. Write four causes of palpitation.
- g. Write four causes of ascites.
- h. Write four causes of bilateral pleural effusion.
- i. Write four causes of pansystolic murmur at apex.