

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.B.B.S. Final Part-II Examination May-2022
Subject – General Medicine
Paper – II
Paper Code – 22AM0107100242
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.

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

1. RIFLE criteria is used for diagnosis of:
 - a. Acute Myocardial infarction
 - b. Stroke
 - c. Liver injury
 - d. Acute kidney injury
2. Earliest clinical feature of diabetic nephropathy is:
 - a. Increase serum creatinine
 - b. Hyperkalemia
 - c. Microalbuminuria
 - d. Hematuria
3. SIADH is not associated with:
 - a. Hyponatremia
 - b. Hypouricemia
 - c. Decrease plasma osmolality
 - d. High urine sodium
4. Which of the following are characteristics of DM:
 - a. Encephalopathy
 - b. Myelopathy
 - c. Neuropathy
 - d. Convulsions
5. HbA1C level indicates:
 - a. Long-term sugar control
 - b. Chronic pancreatitis
 - c. Chronic liver disease
 - d. Hepatorenal syndrome

6. Which is 1st indicator of response to therapy in hypothyroidism:
- Weight loss
 - Restoration of ankle reflex
 - Skin and hair changes
 - GI symptoms
7. Investigation of choice for dysphagia for solids:
- Barium swallow
 - Endoscopy
 - X-ray chest
 - CT scan
8. Which is not a feature of pheochromocytoma:
- Headache
 - Sweating attacks
 - Weight gain
 - Palpitation
9. Which of following is not a feature of tumour lysis syndrome:
- Hyperuricemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypokalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
10. Most common cause of Primary hyperparathyroidism:
- Iatrogenic
 - Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
 - Parathyroid adenoma
 - Parathyroid hyperplasia
11. Which of the following is not a drug for leprosy:
- Rifampin
 - Isoniazid
 - Ofloxacin
 - Moxifloxacin
12. Which insulin is given in DKA:
- Actrapid
 - Mixtard
 - Degludec
 - Glargine
13. Which drug is useful in heart failure:
- Dapagliflozin
 - Teneligliptin
 - Vildagliptin
 - Empagliflozin
14. Which is not a feature of hypercalcemia:
- Laryngospasm
 - Paresthesia
 - Carpopedal spasm
 - Myocardial infarction

15. Which is causative agent of Lyme disease?
- Borrelia burgdorferi*
 - Francisella tularensis*
 - Yersinia pestis*
 - Rickettsia rickettsii*
16. Chvostek's sign is commonly associated with:
- Hypokalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypercalcemia
 - Hyperkalemia
17. Characteristic respiratory pattern of metabolic acidosis is known as:
- Kussmaul respiration
 - Cheyne-Stokes respiration
 - Biot's respiration
 - None of the above
18. Target hemoglobin in CKD on hemodialysis is:
- 8–9 gm%
 - 9–10 gm%
 - 10–11 gm%
 - 11–12 gm%
19. Most common lesion in HIV-associated nephropathy:
- Diffuse Proliferative GN
 - IgA nephropathy
 - Membrano-proliferative GN
 - Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis
20. Most common mitochondrial inheritance disease:
- MELAS
 - CPEO
 - Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy
 - Myoclonic epilepsy & ragged red fibers

Q.2 Long Answer Questions 4 × 5 = 20

- Write in brief causes of nephrotic syndrome and treatment of nephrotic syndrome.
- Describe aetiology, clinical features, investigations & management of hyperthyroidism.
- Discuss aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations & management of enteric (typhoid) fever.
- Describe clinical features and complications of COVID-19 disease.

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

- a. What are complications of long standing diabetes?
- b. Clinical features and management of scabies.
- c. Clinical characteristics of Turner's Syndrome.
- d. Dapagliflozin.

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

- a. Features of Cyanocobalamin deficiency.
- b. Treatment of malaria.
- c. Four features of obsessive compulsive disorder.
- d. Recent definition of Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO).
- e. Definition criteria for Metabolic Syndrome.
- f. Enumerate four causes of Normal Anion Gap Metabolic Acidosis.
- g. Four second-line drugs for treatment of tuberculosis.
- h. Four drugs for treatment of leprosy.
- i. Four causes of superior vena cava syndrome.