

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination August-2020

Paper Code: 20BM0107100241

Subject: General Medicine

Paper - I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

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

Q.1 Total MCQs: 20 20 x 1/2 = 10

- All are differential diagnoses of thunderclap headache except:
 - Encephalitis
 - Ischemic stroke
 - Subarachnoid hemorrhage
 - Meningitis
- Which is not a cardinal feature of Parkinson's disease:
 - Bradykinesia
 - Rigidity
 - Rest tremors
 - Headache
- Intravenous thrombolysis in ischemic stroke can be done:
 - In 8 hrs
 - 12 hrs
 - 3-6 hrs
 - 12-24 hrs
- Which of the following is not an indication for intravenous thrombolysis:
 - Ischemic stroke
 - Symptoms in 4.5 hrs
 - Age < 18 yrs
 - CT scan showing no hemorrhage or edema
- Which drug is given to reduce serum triglycerides:
 - Fibrates
 - Statins
 - Ezetimibe
 - Niacin
- Thrombolysis can be done in treatment of acute MI if patient comes in:
 - 3 hrs
 - 6 hrs
 - 12 hrs
 - 24 hrs
- Which of the following is not recommended for the treatment of Raynaud's phenomenon:

- a. Nifedipine
 - b. Sildenafil
 - c. Doxazosin
 - d. Telmisartan
8. Following are the risk factors involved in asthma:
- a. Gender
 - b. Passive smoking
 - c. Ethnicity
 - d. All
9. Which is not a complication of oral theophylline:
- a. Diuresis
 - b. Nausea
 - c. Bradycardia
 - d. Seizures
10. Factors increasing clearance of theophylline except:
- a. Smoking
 - b. High protein diet
 - c. Viral infection
 - d. Drugs like rifampicin
11. Which of the following is a cause of demyelinating neuropathy:
- a. CIDP
 - b. Hyperglycemia
 - c. Uremia
 - d. Antiretroviral drugs
12. CSF finding in Guillain-Barré syndrome:
- a. Normal cells with increased protein
 - b. Increased protein with normal cells
 - c. Increased cells with increased protein
 - d. Normal cells with normal protein
13. The dome of the diaphragm is elevated in:
- a. Emphysema
 - b. Typhoid fever
 - c. COPD
 - d. Liver abscess
14. Tubercular ascites has the following feature except:
- a. Increased ADA
 - b. Increased protein
 - c. Hemorrhagic effusion
 - d. High SAAG
15. The following are present in anterior mediastinum except:
- a. Thymoma
 - b. Teratoma
 - c. Neurofibroma
 - d. Cyst
16. Which of the following is not a cause of low pleural fluid sugar:
- a. Dressler's syndrome
 - b. Tubercular effusion
 - c. Empyema
 - d. Malignant effusion
17. Fulminant hepatitis is common in:
- a. HAV
 - b. HBV

- c. HCV
 - d. HEV
18. Which of the following is transmitted by fecooral route:
- a. HBV
 - b. HDV
 - c. HCV
 - d. HEV
19. Dane particle is related to:
- a. HEV
 - b. NANB
 - c. HBV
 - d. None
20. HCV is associated with:
- a. LKM antibody
 - b. Autoimmune cirrhosis
 - c. Antimitochondrial antibody
 - d. None

Q.2 Long Answer Questions (4 x 5 = 20)

- a. Describe clinical features and complications of rheumatic heart disease.
- b. Diagnosis and treatment of acute bronchial asthma.
- c. Describe cirrhosis of liver and its complications.
- d. Diagnosis and management of acute meningitis.

Q.3 Short Answer Questions (4 x 3 = 12)

- a. Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
- b. Complication of sickle cell disease.
- c. Treatment of status epilepticus.
- d. Clinical features and treatment of iron deficiency anemia.

Q.4 Very Short Answer Questions (9 x 2 = 18)

- a. Four causes of ascites.
- b. Four causes of extensor plantar response.
- c. Glasgow Coma Scale.
- d. Management of acute myeloid leukemia.
- e. Diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- f. Four causes of atrial fibrillation.
- g. Differential diagnosis of diastolic murmur at mitral area.
- h. Treatment of chronic hepatitis B.
- i. Paraneoplastic syndrome.