

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination Jan-Feb 2020

Paper Code: 20AM0107100242

Subject: General Medicine

Paper - II

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 of repetition or cutting or erasing or whiteliner 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

1. Dermatophytes primarily involves:

- a. Stratum corneum
- b. Stratum granulosum
- c. Stratum basale
- d. Stratum spinosum

2. Dory Flop sign is seen in:

- a. Donovanosis
- b. Primary Syphilis
- c. Secondary Syphilis
- d. Herpes Genitalis

3. What is the drug of choice for an uncomplicated Chlamydial infection in a pregnant patient?

- a. Doxycycline
- b. Ceftriaxone
- c. Azithromycin
- d. Clarithromycin

4. Which of the following is the drug of choice for the treatment of scabies in pregnancy?

- a. Ivermectin
- b. Permethrin
- c. Gamma benzene hexachloride
- d. None

5. Which of the following is known as Vagabond disease?

- a. Scabies
- b. Pediculosis corporis
- c. Pediculosis pubis
- d. Pediculosis capitis

6. The hierarchy of needs was described by:

- a. Skinner
- b. Johann Reil
- c. Abraham Maslow
- d. Karl Kahlbaum

7. All the following can be psychotic disorders except:
 - a. Schizophrenia
 - b. Bipolar disorder
 - c. Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - d. Acute polymorphic disorder
8. All the following are seen in a patient with depression except:
 - a. Low mood
 - b. Flight of ideas
 - c. Early morning awakening
 - d. Hallucination
9. Insulin acts on:
 - a. Nuclear receptor
 - b. Cytokine receptor
 - c. Tyrosine kinase receptor
 - d. Serine kinase receptor
10. The action of cAMP is mediated by:
 - a. Adenylyl cyclase
 - b. Guanylyl cyclase
 - c. Protein kinase
 - d. IP3-DAG
11. Autoimmune hypothyroidism is not associated with which of the following conditions?
 - a. Type I diabetes mellitus
 - b. Type II diabetes mellitus
 - c. Pernicious anemia
 - d. Vitiligo
12. Euthyroid hyperthyroxinemia is caused by mutations in:
 - a. TBG gene
 - b. TTR gene
 - c. Albumin
 - d. All of these
13. Sinus bradycardia is seen in all except:
 - a. Sick sinus syndrome
 - b. Hypothyroidism
 - c. Raised intracranial tension
 - d. Hypotension
14. Which organism causes infection after splenectomy:
 - a. H. influenza
 - b. Staph aureus
 - c. E. coli
 - d. Klebsiella
15. Rheumatoid arthritis commonly affects the:
 - a. Lumbar spine
 - b. Sacral spine
 - c. Cervical spine
 - d. Thoracolumbar spine
16. Not transmitted by blood transfusion:
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis E
17. Palpable nerves are seen in:

- a. Charcot Marie Tooth disease
 - b. Diabetes mellitus
 - c. Neurosyphilis
 - d. Myotonic dystrophy
18. The commonest hepatotropic virus causing increased chronic carrier state is:
- a. HEV
 - b. HAV
 - c. HBV
 - d. HCV
19. Severity of Mitral stenosis is best identified by:
- a. Loud S1
 - b. Loud opening snap
 - c. Duration of mid-diastolic murmur
 - d. Intensity of mid-diastolic murmur
20. Incorrect about cerebellar disease is:
- a. Romberg sign
 - b. Rebound phenomenon
 - c. Dysdiadochokinesia
 - d. Dysmetria

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

- a. Describe diagnostic criteria, clinical features and treatment of Rheumatoid arthritis.
- b. Discuss etiology, pathophysiology, clinical features and management of heart failure.
- c. Discuss the etiology, pathophysiology and clinical features of Aplastic anemia.
- d. Discuss etiology, clinical assessment and treatment of unilateral pleural effusion.

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

- a. Diagnostic criteria of SLE.
- b. Non alcoholic fatty liver disease.
- c. Methanol poisoning.
- d. Pulmonary function test.

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

- a. Name four hepatotoxic drugs.
- b. List four causes of hematemesis.
- c. Auto antibodies in SLE.
- d. Four causes of atrial fibrillation.
- e. Name four indications for bone marrow transplantation.
- f. Four complications of seizures.
- g. Four clinical features of sarcoidosis.
- h. Four clinical features of migraine.
- i. Name four anti-epileptic drugs.