

# III Professional MBBS Part II Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations May 2025 General Medicine Paper II (2019 Scheme)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

## 1. Multiple Choice Questions

(20x1=20)

**The MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be written in the space provided for answering MCQ questions at page No. 51 of the answer book (the inner portion of the back cover page (PART III)). Responses for MCQs marked in any other part/page of the answer book will not be valued**

### Question numbers i-v are case scenario-based questions

A young female of 35 years old comes with H/o pain in small joints with morning stiffness lasting for more than one hour. On examination joints are tender with RA factor positive.

- Which of the following is the diagnosis  
a) SLE                      b) Reactive arthritis                      c) Osteoarthritis                      d) Rheumatoid arthritis
- Which is the specific test for this disease  
a) Anti CCP abs      b) Anti RA abs                      c) ANA                      d) Anti dS abs
- Most common DMARD used in treatment  
a) Steroids                      b) NSAIDS                      c) Colchicine                      d) Methotrexate
- Which is not a feature of Felty's syndrome  
a) Splenomegaly      b) Neutropenia                      c) Rheumatoid arthritis                      d) SLE
- Which is not a complication of Rheumatoid arthritis  
a) Z deformity      b) Boutannaire's deformity      c) Swan neck deformity                      d) H deformity

### Question numbers vi-x consist of two statements - Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate options given below

- Assertion (A):** There is no mortality benefits with corticosteroids in COPD patients  
**Reason (R):** There is a high degree of neutrophilic and monocytic infiltration with chronic inflammatory features in airway mucosa of COPD patients  
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A                      c) A is true, but R is false  
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A                      d) A is false, but R is true
- Assertion (A):** Vegetations are found on atrial surface of mitral valves in Acute infective endocarditis.  
**Reason(R):** The Vegetations happens due to turbulence injury to endothelium of valve leaflets.  
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A                      c) A is true, but R is false  
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A                      d) A is false, but R is true
- Assertion (A):** The Rheumatic fever mainly affects the mitral valve.  
**Reason(R):** In Rheumatic fever mitral valve involvement is seen due to bigger size of valve and high blood flow velocity injury.  
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A                      c) A is true, but R is false  
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A                      d) A is false, but R is true
- Assertion (A):** In Psoriatic arthritis, involvement of all type of joints is seen.  
**Reason(R):** Psoriatic arthritis will have predominantly synovial pannus formation.  
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A                      c) A is true, but R is false  
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A                      d) A is false, but R is true
- Assertion (A):** Auditory hallucinations and delusions are the common features of Paranoid Schizophrenia.

**Reason(R):** Paranoid Schizophrenia can be associated with Lewy bodies in frontal lobe with dementia.

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A                      c) A is true, but R is false
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A                      d) A is false, but R is true

### Question numbers xi-xv are multiple response type questions. Read the statements and mark the most appropriate answer

- Pellagra:  
1) Is found in people eating Corn based diet                      2) Causes diarrhea  
a) 1 & 2 are correct                      b) 1 & 3 are correct                      c) 2 & 4 are correct                      d) 1 & 4 are correct

(PTO)

xii. Kussmaul's sign is seen in

- |                        |                      |                      |                         |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) Acute severe asthma | 2) Cardiac tamponade | 3) Aortic stenosis   | 4) Mitral regurgitation |
| a) 1 & 2 are correct   | b) 1 & 3 are correct | c) 3 & 4 are correct | d) 2 & 4 are correct    |

xiii. The receptors on the cells to which HIV virus attaches is

- |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) CCR 6             | 2) CCR 3             | 3) CCR 5             | 4) CXCR 4            |
| a) 1 & 2 are correct | b) 1 & 3 are correct | c) 3 & 4 are correct | d) 2 & 4 are correct |

xiv. Basic Life support components are

- |                      |                            |                      |                             |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) Chest compression | 2) Head tilt and chin lift | 3) IV Adrenaline     | 4) Intra cardiac Adrenaline |
| a) 1 & 2 are correct | b) 1 & 3 are correct       | c) 3 & 4 are correct | d) 2 & 4 are correct        |

xv. Main adverse effects of corticosteroids are

- |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Hyperglycemia     | 2) Hypoglycemia      | 3) Hypokalemia       | 4) Hyponatremia      |
| a) 1 & 2 are correct | b) 1 & 3 are correct | c) 3 & 4 are correct | d) 2 & 4 are correct |

**Question numbers xvi-xx are single response type questions**

xvi. Criteria of Fever of unknown origin are all except

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Temperature of $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ | c) No known immunocompromised state |
| b) Illness duration of more than 3 weeks  | d) Illness duration of $>1$ week    |

xvii. All are features of O P compound poisoning, except

- |                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| a) Neck muscle weakness             | c) Tachycardia     |
| b) Increased respiratory secretions | d) pin point pupil |

xviii. The features of tumor lysis syndrome are all except

- |                 |                  |                  |                      |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| a) Hyperkalemia | b) Hypercalcemia | c) Hyperuricemia | d) Hyperphosphatemia |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|

xix. Drugs used in Lepre reaction are all except

- |                |               |                |                 |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Clofazimine | b) Rifampicin | c) Thalidomide | d) Prednisolone |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|

xx. Feature of ARDS is

- |   |
|---|
| a) Pao <sub>2</sub> /FIO <sub>2</sub> ratio of less than 300              |
| b) Acute onset of hypoxemia of less than one week duration                |
| c) B/L lung opacities not explained by fluid over load or cardiac failure |
| d) All of the above are correct.  |

**Long Essays:**

**(2x10=20)**

2. Discuss about the etiopathology, clinical features, investigations, treatment and complications of LUNG abscess **(2+2+2+2+2)**

3. An young female of 25 years comes with h/o of rashes, fever, arthralgia, butterfly rash on face with sparing of naso labial furrow. On examination patient had anemia, mouth ulcers, alopecia, lab investigations positive for ANA antibodies with Leukopenia and Thrombocytopenia

- |   |
|---|
| a) what is your Diagnosis. what are the other features required to diagnose this condition  |
| b) What is the etiopathology of this diagnosis  |
| c) what are the other necessary investigations required to confirm and treat this diagnosis |
| d) What is the treatment for the above diagnosis  |
| e) What are the complications you can expect  |

**(2+2+2+2+2)**

**Short Essays:**

**(6x6=36)**

4. Acute infective Endocarditis
5. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with Polyangitis
6. OP Compound Poisoning
7. Obesity
8. Scabies
9. Role of AETCOM in patients management

**Short Answers:**

**(6x4=24)**

10. Depression
11. Basic life Support
12. Acute Pulmonary embolism
13. Dengue shock syndrome
14. Reactive Arthritis
15. Post Exposure Prophylaxis in HIV

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