

MEDICAL

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6081

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)**THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS PART II**
PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE*Q.P. Code: 526081***Time: 20 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions****Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen****SET - A****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. An Awareness and ability of thinking about one's own thinking is called
 - A) Metacognitive knowledge
 - B) Cognitive Debias
 - C) Heuristic thinking
 - D) Shared Decision making
2. Which of the following Drug causes Drug interaction with other drugs by Direct Potentiation in the same organ system?
 - A) Benzodiazepines
 - B) Diuretics
 - C) Digoxin
 - D) Warfarin
3. Which of the following is X-Linked condition?
 - A) Marfan syndrome
 - B) Brugada Syndrome
 - C) Gilbert Syndrome
 - D) Alport Syndrome
4. One of the common bacterial infections that occurs in phagocyte deficiency is
 - A) Neisseria Meningitidis
 - B) Hemophilus Influenzae
 - C) Staphylococcus Aureus
 - D) Streptococcus Pneumoniae
5. Which one of the following drugs selectively inhibits T-cell activation through blockade of CD80/CD86?
 - A) Tacrolimus
 - B) Mycophenolate Mofetil
 - C) Belatacept
 - D) Azathioprine
6. Which one of the following is an inactivated (killed) whole cell vaccine?
 - A) Varicella Zoster vaccine
 - B) Rota virus vaccine
 - C) BCG (bacilli-Calmette- Guerin) vaccine
 - D) Influenza Vaccine
7. Which one of the following drugs is a Glycopeptide reserved to be used for Hospital Acquired Pneumonia when other agents cannot be used
 - A) Amoxyclav
 - B) Piperacillin and Tazobactam
 - C) Aminoglycosides
 - D) Vancomycin
8. Which one of the following is the earliest biochemical marker for Tumour Lysis Syndrome
 - A) Elevated serum Potassium
 - B) Elevated serum Sodium
 - C) Elevated serum Chloride
 - D) Elevated serum Bicarbonate
9. A 50-year-old patient presented to the Emergency Room with Hypotension. On examination his peripheries were warm with a high-volume pulse and low venous pressure. The probable cause among the following:
 - A) Allergy
 - B) Bleeding
 - C) Chronic Heart Failure
 - D) Dysrhythmia

10. Red Flag symptoms in Headache are all EXCEPT
A) New onset headache > 40 years B) Sudden onset headache
C) Focal Neurological symptoms D) Constitutional symptoms
11. A 25-year-old male Mr. X is brought to the Emergency Room with weakness which spread rapidly from ocular muscles to proximal limb muscles and Respiratory failure. The patient's bystanders gave a history of Organophosphorus compound ingestion three days back. What is the diagnosis?
A) Acute Cholinergic syndrome B) Acute Nicotinic syndrome
C) Intermediate syndrome D) Organophosphorus Induced Delayed Neuropathy
12. Latrotoxicism is caused by
A) Scorpion sting B) Spider Bite C) Bee sting D) Snake bite
13. Which one of the heat related illness presents with thirst, lethargy, headache, nausea and normal mental status
A) Heat oedema B) Heat cramps C) Heat syncope D) Heat Exhaustion
14. Which one of the following is a cause of Infectious gastroenteritis with more than six hours incubation period
A) Bacillus cereus B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Clostridium spp. Enterotoxin D) Clostridium difficile
15. A 15-year-old boy presents to the outpatient department with high grade fever for six days associated with muscle pain and tenderness especially in the calf muscles and back intense headache and photophobia. On examination he had conjunctival congestion and otherwise unremarkable physical findings. His blood investigations showed a polymorphonuclear leucocytosis with thrombocytopenia. The probable diagnosis is
A) Dengue B) Leptospirosis C) Enteric fever D) Malaria
16. Which of the following is a cause of Left Bundle Branch Block
A) Normal variant B) Hypertension C) Atrial Septal Defect D) Pulmonary Embolism
17. Heart failure due to Diastolic Dysfunction is caused by
A) Myocarditis B) Pulmonary Hypertension
C) Atrial Septal Defect D) Cardiac Tamponade
18. Which one of the following does NOT cause Rapidly Progressive Glomerulonephritis?
A) Post infectious Glomerulonephritis
B) Mesangioproliferative Glomerulonephritis
C) Anti Glomerular basement membrane Disease
D) Small vessel vasculitis
19. Identify the drug causing Acute Tubular Necrosis among the following
A) Amphotericin B) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors
C) Ampicillin D) Amlodipine
20. Which one of the following is a cause of Secondary Hypercholesterolaemia?
A) Abdominal Obesity B) Chronic Renal Disease
C) Hepatocellular disease D) Hypothyroidism
