

**11164 A**

Name: .....

Reg.No. ....

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL MBBS (PART - II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
FEBRUARY 2011****GENERAL MEDICINE PAPER - I****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum: 60 Marks***Answer all questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided***Section A****I. Multiple choice questions. Single response type 20 (separate sheet attached)****II. Match the following** $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$ 

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Hepatitis B              | a) Ototoxicity               |
| 2. Chronic myeloid leukemia | b) Short PR interval         |
| 3. I. T. P                  | c) Digoxin                   |
| 4. Gentamycin               | d) Steroid                   |
| 5. W P W Syndrome           | e) Busulphan                 |
| 6. Atrial fibrillation      | f) hepato cellular carcinoma |

**III. Draw & Label** $(2 \times 1 = 2)$ 

1. Murmur in Mitral Regurgitation
2. Facial nerve pathway

**IV. Write briefly on :** $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

1. Cheyne StoKe's breathing
2. Causes of short stature
3. Eisenmenger syndrome
4. Whipple's triad of hypoglycemia
5. Malignant hypertension

**V. Write short notes on :** $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

1. Hepatic encephalopathy
2. Management of multiple myeloma
3. Treatment of COPD
4. Hepatitis B -disease treatment & prevention.
5. Neurocutaneous disorders

**Section B****VI. Read & answer the questions** (2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10)

A 15 ys old patient on insulin for diabetics mellitus was brought with vomiting,  
Abdominal pain & altered sensorium

1. Diagnosis with differential diagnosis
2. What are precipitating factors
3. Outline the management
4. Never drugs for dialities Mellitus
5. Kidney changes in diabetes Mellitus

**VII. Write briefly on:** (10 × 1 = 10)

1. clinical features of Budd chiari syndrome
2. Drugs in cirrhosis liver
3. Dubin Johnsons disease
4. Normal pressure hydrocephalus
5. Non alcoholic steatohepatitis
6. PCOD
7. ECG changes in atrial fibrillation
8. Prophylaxis in Rheumatic fever s
9. Treatment of cerebral thrombosis
10. IVP

**VIII. Write short notes on :** (5 × 2 = 10)

1. Megaloblastic anaemia
2. Symptoms & signs of congestive heart failure
3. Multiple endocrine neoplasia
4. Babinski's sign
5. Splenomegaly

## GENERAL MEDICINE PAPER - I

### Section A

#### I. Multiple choice questions

(20 × ½ = 10)

1. 'C'Wave in JVP is due to
  - a) Atrial contraction
  - b) Right atrial filling
  - c) Rapid ventricular filling
  - d) Tricuspid valve bulging to right atrium
2. Auer rods are seen in
  - a) CML
  - b) AML
  - c) ALL
  - d) CLL
3. All are decreased in Nephrotic syndrome except
  - a) Fibrinogen
  - b) Transferrin
  - c) Cernoplasmin
  - d) Albumin
4. Most common site for leiomyoma
  - a) Stomach
  - b) Small intestine
  - c) Colon
  - d) Rectum
5. Best test assessment of iron status is
  - a) Transferrin
  - b) Ferritin
  - c) Serum iron
  - d) Haemoglobin
6. Corkscrew oesophagus is seen in
  - a) Carcinoma Oesophagus
  - b) Scleroderma
  - c) Diffuse Oesophageal spasm
  - d) Achalasia cardia
7. Polycystic disease of kidney may have cysts in all of following organs except
  - a) Lung
  - b) Liver
  - c) Spleen
  - d) Pancreas
8. All are causes of acute pancreatitis except
  - a) Gall stones
  - b) Alcohol
  - c) Haemochromatosis
  - d) Hypercalcemia
9. Endocarditis is most commonly seen in
  - a) Mitral regurgitation
  - b) Mitral stenosis
  - c) Tricuspid stenosis
  - d) Mitral valve prolapse
10. Megaloblastic anaemia in blind loop syndrome is due to
  - a) Vit B12 malabsorption
  - b) Frequent diarrhoea
  - c) Decrease iron intake
  - d) Bacterial overgrowth
11. The most common histological variant of renal cell carcinoma is
  - a) Clear cell
  - b) Chromophobe
  - c) Papillary
  - d) Tubular
12. Osmotic fragility is increased in
  - a) Sickle cell anaemia
  - b) Hereditary spherocytosis
  - c) Thalassemia
  - d) Chronic lead poison
13. Most common tumour of heart
  - a) Myxoma
  - b) Fibroma
  - c) Sarcoma
  - d) Leiomyo sarcoma
14. Most common symptom of primary biliary cirrhosis is
  - a) Pruritus
  - b) Abdominal pain
  - c) Jaundice
  - d) Bleeding

15. In  $\beta$  thalassemia, there is
- a) Increase in beta chain, decrease in alpha chain
  - b) Decrease in both beta & alpha chain
  - c) Increase in alpha chain, decrease in beta chain
  - d) Increase in both beta & alpha chain
16. Drug of choice for acute attack of migraine
- a) Sumatriptan
  - b) Amitriptyline
  - c) Methysergide
  - d) Caffeine
17. Absence seizures seen in
- a) Myoclonic epilepsy
  - b) Petitmal epilepsy
  - c) Grandmal epilepsy
  - d) Hyperkinetic child
18. Fasciculations seen in
- a) UMN lesion
  - b) LMN lesion
  - c) Myoneural function
  - d) Peripheral neuropathy
19. Double apical impulse seen in
- a) AS
  - b) AR
  - c) MS
  - d) MR
20. Hair on end appearance seen in Xray skull in
- a) Thalassemia
  - b) Chronic malaria
  - c) Hydrocephalus
  - d) Sickle cell anaemia