

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2018-19**

Course Code: MBS401

Paper ID: 03118401

General Medicine - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 45

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe Rheumatic Fever and its complications. (8)
2. Write about your approach to a patient presenting with Prolonged Diarrhea. (8)
3. Write short notes on: (3x3=9)
 - a) Pseudopancreatic cyst
 - b) Pernicious anaemia
 - c) Haemophilia

Part 'C'

1. Clinical features of Hypothyroidism, laboratory workup and treatment options. (8)
2. Write short notes on: (3x4=12)
 - a) Diagnostic criteria of diabetes mellitus
 - b) Enumerate complications of cirrhosis
 - c) Management of severe falciparum malaria
 - d) Acute coronary syndrome

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Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code: MBS401

General Medicine - I

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Part 'A'

Time: 30 Minutes

Max Marks: 15

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 30 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

2. Which infection is observed in:
 a) Diabetes Insipidus
 b) Chronic renal failure
 c) Hyperglycemia
 d) Diarrhoea
- Q.3 Extra Hepatic manifestation of HCV Infection is:
 a) Cryoglobulinemia
 b) Hyperbilirubinemia
 c) Cholangitis
 d) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- Q.4 Ammonia is metabolized in:
 a) Brain
 b) Muscles
 c) Liver
 d) Spleen
- Q.5 ILEAL RESECTION can cause:
 a) Folate deficiency
 b) Carbohydrate intolerance
 c) Both (a) & (b)
 d) B12 deficiency
- Q.6 Drug unlikely to cause jaundice:
 a) Ranitidine
 b) INH
 c) Rifampicin
 d) Chlorpromazine
- Q.7 Suppression of entire blood counts is known as
 a) Erythroplasia
 b) Thrombocytopenia
 c) Leucopenia
 d) Pancytopenia
- Q.8 Which is metabolically available iron storage:
 a) Hemoglobin
 b) Myoglobin
 c) Hemodiderin
 d) Ferritin
- Q.9 Unlikely finding in Folic acid deficiency:
 a) Neurological involvement
 b) Glossitis
 c) Microcytosis
 d) Anaemia
- c) 1-2 d) 2-3
- Q.20 Packed red cells are constituted by:
 a) Sedimentation
 b) Centrifugation
 c) Precipitation
 d) Plasmapheresis
- Q.21 Absence of pigment in skin is:
 a) Sun burn
 b) Albinism
 c) Pallor
 d) Melanism
- Q.22 Tissue death with infection with loss of vascularity can be named as:
 a) Cellulitis
 b) Avulsion
 c) Gangrene
 d) Infected gangrene
- Q.23 EXCESSIVE hair growth is:
 a) Alopecia
 b) Atrichia
 c) Hirsutism
 d) Reactive hair growth
- Q.24 An epidermal growth of viral origin is:
 a) Impetigo
 b) Cyst
 c) Melanoma
 d) Verruca
- Q.25 Outermost skin layer is called:
 a) Epidermis
 b) Dermis
 c) Hypodermis
 d) Skin cover
- Q.26 World wide spread of infection is:
 a) Epidemic
 b) Endemic
 c) Pandemic
 d) Superdemic
- Q.27 Parasite requiring a living host cell for multiplication:
 a) Virus b) Bacteria
 c) Protozoa d) Fungi
- Q.28 Small pox vaccination is credited to:
 a) Pasteur
 b) Jenner
 c) Lister
 d) Ministry of Health
- Q.11 Life span of RBC is:
 a) 120 days b) 140 days
 c) 80 days d) 100 days
- Q.12 Cellular shape is maintained by:
 a) Microtubules
 b) Plasma membrane
 c) Nucleus
 d) Centriole
- P.T.O.
- Q.13 Uncommon in Zollinger Ellison Syndrome is:
 a) Multiple ulcers.
 b) Ulcers at unusual places
 c) Increased Gastrin levels
 d) Positive UREASE breath test
- Q.14 Normal adult Hb A has polypeptide chain as:
 a) Alpha and beta
 b) Alpha and alpha
 c) Alpha and delta
 d) Alpha and Iron
- Q.15 Factor basic to limited RBC life span is:
 a) Loss of nucleus
 b) Mitochondrial loss
 c) Splenic capture
 d) Reduced haem pigment
- Q.16 Crystals able to rotate light can be best viewed with:
 a) Polarising microscopy
 b) Dark field microscopy
 c) Phasecontrast microscopy
 d) Electron microscopy
- Q.17 Iron in Haeme molecule is in form:
 a) Ferric b) Ferrous
 c) Siderin d) Apoferritin
- Q.18 Mother with blood group BO and Father with blood group AB. Unlikely blood group of offspring is:
 a) AB b) AO
 c) AA d) BB
- Q.19 Anticoagulant therapy for rheumatic atrial fibrillation, desired INR is:
 a) <1 b) >1
- Q.29 Medical treatment of BPH includes:
 a) Finasteride
 b) Testosterone
 c) Oestrogen
 d) Progesterone
- Q.30 Normal Anion Gap Metabolic acidosis is observed in:
 a) Renal Tubular Acidosis
 b) Acute Renal Failure
 c) Ketoacidosis
 d) Chronic kidney Disease