

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2015-16

Course Code: MBS401 Paper ID: 0314101

General Medicine - I

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes Max Marks: 45

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

Part 'B'

- What are the causes of haematemesis? Discuss the management of a patient with gastrointestinal bleeding. (8) 1.
- 2. Describe clinical features, diagnosis and management of
- Write short notes on: 3.

(3x3=9)

- Zollinger ellison syndrome
- Dumping syndrome
- c) Haematopoetic stem cell

Part 'C'

- Mention the hormones secreted by adrenal gland and their 1. function.
- Write short notes on:

(3x4=12)

- Hypercalcemia Classify dengue b)
- Fatty liver c)
- Diabetic ketoacidosis

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Roll No.		Student's Name
Student's Signature	cillo	Invigilator's Signature
Course Code: MBS401	General Medicine - I	Paper ID: 031410

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. Please tick (√) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 - 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

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Anterior wall of left ventricle FirstRanker.com b) Posterior wall of left ventricle 2Firstranker's schoir Burns are: www.FirstRanker.com a) Curling's ulcer Cushing's ulcer b) Meleney's ulcer O.12 Troponin-T is a marker of: d) Rodent ulcer a) Renal disease Muscular disease b) 0.3 Helicobactor pylori is not associated with: c) Cirrhosis of liver Myocardial infarction Gastrointestinal lymphoma a) Gastric cancer Gastric leiomyoma c) Peptic ulcer Q.13 Which of the following condition is associated with microcytic hypochromic anemia Q.4 In gastric outlet obstruction in a peptic ulcer the a) Sickle cell anemia. patient the site of obstruction is most likely to be: Thallassemia Fanconi's anemia Antrum b) Duodenum Hereditary spherocytosis c) Pylorus d) Pyloric canal Q.14 Marasmus condition seen in: Schatazki's ring is: a) Mucosal ring at squamous columnar Q.5 Malnutrition b) Infection c) Starvation d) Tuberculosis junction b) Muscular ring Q.15 Which is not a fat soluble vitamin Dysphagia is the presenting symptom Vit. C a) Vit. A b) d) Inflammatory stricture Vit. E d) Vit. K c) 0.6 Barret', soesophagus is diagnosed by: Q.16 Leukoplakia is a disorder of: Squamous metaplasia Tongue b) Kidney Liver Colummar metaplasia d) Stomach c) c) Squamous dysplasia Colummar dysplasia Which is a symptoms of diabetes: Q.17 0.7 Pulsusbisferiens is best felt in Weight gain Carotid artery a) c) Diarrhea d) Pain b) Brachial artery Radial artery c) O.18 Amoebiasis is caused by: Femoral artery Plasmodium a) b) Trypnosoma In the JVP, "a" waves are absent in: 0.8 c) E. histolitika Atrial fibrillation a) b) d) Hepatitis-A virus Mitral stenosis c) Tricupeid atresia Q.19 Megaloblastic anemia may be caused by all the Sick sinus syndrome d) following except: a) Phenytoin 0.9 Pulse pressure is: Methotrexate 1/3 diastolic +1/2 systolic B.P c) Pyrimethemine ½ diastolic + 1/3 systolic B.P Systolic – diastolic B.P b) Ámoxycilline d) c) d) Diastolic+ 1/2 systolic B.P Q.20 All are the features of hemolytic anemia except a) Thrombocytopenia Q.10 All of the following are true about s1 except: Hemosiderinuria b) a) Lower frequency than S2 Decreased heptoglobin d) Raised indirect bilirubin 18 Primaquine may cause hemolysis in a) G-6-PD deficiency 13 5 Q.21 NADP deficiency Methemoglobinreductase deficiency Crabb's disease ď) Q.22 True about aplastic anemia is all except: Splenomegaly Reticulocytopenia b) Thrombocytopenia d) Neutropenia 0.23 5-nucleotidase activity is increased in: Bone disease Prostate cancer Chronic renal failure c) Chalistatic disorder The first virologicalmarker following acute infection with HBV is: 0.24 HBsAg Anti HBsAg a) b) IgMantiHBcAg AntiHBe Ag d) Chronic liver disease is the most commonly 0.25 caused by: Hepatitis B b) Hepatitis C Hepatitis A d) Hepatitis E c) Features of alcoholic hepatitis includes all of the Q.26 following except: a) Elevated bilirubin Prolonged prothrombin time Elvated serum albumin c) d) Anemia In patients with cirrhosis of the liver the site 0.27 obstruction with portal system is in the a) Hepatic vein Post sinusoidal b) c) d) Extra-hepatic portal system Sinusoids Which of the following autosomal dominant: O.28 Achondroplasia b) Hemochromatism Wilson's disease c) d) Cystic fibrosis Q.29 Memory impairment is most commonly to occurred in: Down syndrome b) Alkaptonuria Attention of deficit disorder

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