

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination 2019

Paper Code:-18AM0107100242

Subject- General Medicine Paper -II

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)
- MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind of repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University.
- Student can answer the question in both Hindi & English language

Q. 1 Total MCQs : 20

20 X 1/2 = 10

- Spleen has its origin in dorsal mesogastrium at about
 - 5 weeks of gestation
 - 10 weeks of gestation
 - 12 weeks of gestation
 - 16 weeks of gestation
- MELAS syndrome is not associated with
 - Mitochondrial myopathy
 - encephalopathy
 - Lactic acidosis
 - splenomegaly
- Which of the followings vaccine is associated with cancer prevention
 - Hepatitis B
 - Rubella
 - Measles
 - Typhoid
- Most common histological type of lung cancer
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Small cell carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Large cell carcinoma
- Which carcinoma is more common in female
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Cholangiocarcinoma
 - Gall bladder carcinoma
 - Lung cancer
- Which of the following is the cause of microcytosis
 - Polycythemia
 - hypoxia
 - B-thalassemia
 - All
- RDW is normal in
 - B-thalassemia
 - Hypoxic erythrocytosis
 - Polycythemia vera
 - Iron deficiency anemia
- Treatment of Lucio's phenomenon
 - Steroids
 - Thalidomide
 - Dapsone
 - Antibiotics
- Indications of aspiration of liver abscess
 - Pyogenic abscess
 - Imminent rupture
 - Size more than 10 cm
 - Right lobe of liver
- Farmers lungs is due to
 - Silicosis
 - Thermophilic actinomycetes
 - Asbestosis
 - Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Cystic fibrosis is
 - Sex linked recessive
 - Autosomal recessive
 - Autosomal dominant
 - Acquired disease

12. Which is not associated with alcoholic liver disease?
 a. AST/ALT > 2 b. Palmar Erythema c. ALT/AST > 2 d. Spider nevi
13. Which is not differential diagnosis of botulism?
 a. Myasthenia gravis b. Lambert Eaton syndrome
 c. Neuromyelitis optica d. Guillain Barre syndrome
14. Which of the followings antibiotics inhibit cell wall synthesis?
 a. Macrolids b. Vancomycin c. Sulfonamides d. Rifampicin
15. Most common presentation of adult hypopituitarism
 a. Hypothyroidism b. Hypogonadism
 c. Addison's disease d. Hyper prolactinemia
16. On MRI pituitary bright spot is due to
 a. Anterior pituitary b. Posterior pituitary
 c. Pituitary stalk d. None
17. Normally BUN: creatinine ratio is about 5:
 a. 5:1 b. 10:1 c. 15:1 d. 20:1
18. Oliguria refers to a 24 hours urine output
 a. <200ml b. <300ml c. <400ml d. <500ml
19. Which of the followings causes most of invasive aspergillosis
 a. A. fumigatus b. A. flavus c. A. fumigatus d. A. niger
20. Milreys disease is
 a. Congenital lymphedema b. Lymphedema precox
 c. Lymphedema tarda d. Bacterial lymphangitis

Q.2. Long Answer Question

4X 5 = 20

- Write the brief how tuberculosis affect central nervous system.
- Describe management of the diabetic ketoacidosis
- Describe etiology of acute kidney injury
- Write in brief about complications of malaria fever

Q.3. Short Answer Question

4X 3 = 12

- Write in brief diagnosis of cushings syndrome
- Discuss balanced diet
- Short note on obsessive compulsive disorder
- Describe neurological complications of diphtheria

Q.4. Very Short Answer Question

9X 2 = 18

- Indication of ART
- Treatment of pseudomembranous colitis
- Treatment of hyper thyroidism
- Lepra reaction
- Features of nephritic syndrome
- Differential diagnosis of erythema nodosum
- Causes of fever with relative bradycardia
- Tietz syndrome
- Treatment of herpes zoster