

PAPER CODE: MB2019132**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: MAY, 2024****GENERAL MEDICINE****PAPER - II****Time: 3 Hours.****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions.

Answer **Part-A & B** Questions in two **separate answer books**. Questions in **Part “A”** should not be answered in **Part “B”** and **vice versa**. Otherwise, they will **not Evaluated**. Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

PART – A (50 Marks)**Multiple Choice Questions:****5 X 1 = 5**

1. A middle-aged person is rushed to the emergency department with a history of weakness of left upper and lower limbs for the last 30 minutes. The imaging modality of choice to plan appropriate treatment will be
 - a) Non-Contrast CT of the brain
 - b) MRI of the brain
 - c) Carotid Doppler study
 - d) EEG
2. The site of lesion in Korsakoff's psychosis is
 - a) Frontal lobe
 - b) Corpus striatum
 - c) Mamillary body
 - d) Cingulate gyrus
3. Night sweats are common with
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Dengue fever
 - c) Typhoid fever
 - d) All of the above
4. Typhoid fever is best diagnosed by
 - a) Widal test
 - b) Urine culture
 - c) Blood culture
 - d) Ultrasound abdomen
5. SUB acute combined degeneration of spinal cord is seen in
 - a) Vitamin B1 deficiency
 - b) Vitamin B6 deficiency
 - c) Vitamin B12 deficiency
 - d) Vitamin D deficiency

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**1 X 15 = 15**

6. Describe the etiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Guillain Barre Syndrome.

Short Answer Questions:**3 X 6 = 18**

7. HAART.
8. Toxic Shock Syndrome.
9. Pellagra.

Very Short Answer Questions:**4 X 3 = 12**

10. Atrial Flutter.
 11. Lupus nephritis.
 12. Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis.
 13. Haematuria.
-

PART – B (50 Marks)**Multiple Choice Questions:****5 X 1 = 5**

14. A 40-year-old man presents in a clinic with a history of chronic productive cough that is worse in the morning and brought on by changes in posture. Sputum is copious and yellow. The most likely diagnosis in this patient is:
- a) Bronchial asthma. b) Bronchiectasis.
c) Bronchogenic carcinoma d) Chronic bronchitis
15. One of the following is a diagnostic sign of psoriasis
- a) Buttonhole sign b) Shawl sign
c) Auspitz sign d) Leser-trelat sign
16. Which mood stabilizer among the following has a therapeutic window phenomenon?
- a) Valproate b) Lithium
c) Oxcarbazepine d) Carbamazepine
17. In Felty's syndrome, the triad includes all except
- a) Granulocytopenia b) Splenomegaly
c) Rheumatoid Arthritis d) Conjunctivitis
18. The common cause of COPD in women in India is
- a) Smoking b) Biomass fuel exposure
c) Occupational exposure d) Chewing of tobacco

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**1 X 15 = 15**

19. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, investigation and management of Community Acquired Pneumonia.

Short Answer Questions:**3 X 6 = 18**

20. Guttate Psoriasis.
21. Alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
22. Bronchoscopy.

Very Short Answer Questions:**4 X 3 = 12**

23. Occupational Asthma.
24. CSF in TB Meningitis.
25. Anxiety Disorders.
26. Dermatitis Herpetiformis.
