

C 36242

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH/APRIL 2004****Part II****Paper I—GENERAL MEDICINE**

Time : Three 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).
(20 × ½ = 10 marks)
- II. Match the following. Single response type-6 (separate sheet attached).
(6 × ½ = 3 marks)
- III. Draw and label :
- 1 Ova of round worm and hook worm.
 - 2 Gametocytes of all the 4 species of plasmodia.
- (2 × 1 = 2 marks)
- IV. Write briefly on :
- 1 Antinuclear antibodies.
 - 2 Natural killer cells.
 - 3 Typhoid vaccines.
 - 4 Norwegian scabies.
 - 5 Reactions in Leprosy.
- (5 × 1 = 5 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
- 1 Ocular lesions of Rheumatoid arthritis.
 - 2 Japanese Encephalitis.
 - 3 Drug resistance in Tuberculosis.
 - 4 Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).
 - 5 'X' linked inheritance.
- (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section B

- VI. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions :—

A 14 year old boy is brought with history of snakebite 2 hours ago.

- (a) If there is ptosis and dysarthria ? What is the most likely explanation ?
- (b) Briefly describe the first-aid measures which should have been given at the place of bite itself.

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- (c) Which are the "Parameters" to be included in observing the patient's progress with a "Progress monitoring chart".
- (d) Enumerate the complications this patient could develop.
- (e) List the steps in treatment.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

- VII. Write briefly on :

- 1 Differentiation between bacterial and amoebic dysentery.
- 2 Cerebral malaria.
- 3 Hysteria.
- 4 Antidepressants.
- 5 Drug addiction.
- 6 Formic acid poisoning.
- 7 Health hazards of smoking.
- 8 Reiter's syndrome.
- 9 Disease Modifying Anti Rheumatic Drugs (DMARDs).
- 10 Laboratory tests for syphilis.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

- VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Management of dog bite.
- 2 Complications of alcoholism.
- 3 Biological warfare.
- 4 Gene therapy.
- 5 Human genome project.

- (A) Tinea solium. (B) Tinea saginata.
(C) Tinea echinococcus. (D) Hymenolopsis nana.
3. Which of the following is *not* a "Prion disease" ?
(A) Jakob-Creutzfeldt disease. (B) Fatal familial insomnia.
(C) Bovine spongiform encephalopathy. (D) Subacute sclerosing pan encephalitis.
4. Nephrotic syndrome is a complication of :
(A) Plasmodium vivax. (B) Plasmodium falciparum.
(C) Plasmodium ovale. (D) Plasmodium malariae.
5. The type of immune reaction involved in post streptococcal Glomerulonephritis is :
(A) Type I. (B) Type II.
(C) Type III. (D) Type IV.
6. The type of cells primarily involved in "Immune surveillance of cancer" is :
(A) "T" cells. (B) "B" cells.
(C) "NK" cells. (D) Plasma cells.
7. "Fasciculations" in a patient with suspected poisoning indicates :
(A) Organophosphorus. (B) Odollum.
(C) Phenobarbitone. (D) Methyl alcohol.
8. Ankylosing spondylitis is associated with :
(A) HLA B₁₀. (B) HLA B₁₄.
(C) HLA B₂₁. (D) HLA B₂₇.
9. Heberden's nodes are a feature of :
(A) Rheumatoid arthritis. (B) Osteoarthritis.
(C) Reiter's syndrome. (D) Bacterial endocarditis.

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10. Which of the following is to be avoided during the acute phase of Gout ?
(A) Allopurinol. (B) Indomethacin.
(C) Colchicine. (D) Naproxen.
11. Abdominal cramps is a typical feature of bite by :
(A) Cobra. (B) Russel's viper.
(C) Krait. (D) Echis carinata.
12. Japanese encephalitis vector is :
(A) Aedes aegypti. (B) Culex fatigans.
(C) Anopheles culicifacies. (D) Culex vishnui.
13. "Mother-to-son" and "Mother-to-daughter" transmission without "Father-to-son" or "Father daughter" is typical of :
(A) Autosomal dominant inheritance. (B) Autosomal recessive inheritance.
(C) X-linked recessive inheritance. (D) Mitochondrial inheritance.
14. "RFLP" (Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism) is used for identification of :
(A) DNA. (B) RNA.
(C) Mitochondria. (D) Golgi bodies.
15. Naturally occurring blood group antibodies belong to class :
(A) IgA. (B) IgD.
(C) IgE. (D) IgM.
16. All of the following are selective Cox-2 inhibitors **except** :
(A) Meloxicam. (B) Celecoxib.
(C) Rofecoxib. (D) Naproxen.
17. All of the following are features of Typhoid encephalopathy **except** :—
(A) Coma Vigil. (B) Muttering Delirium.
(C) Carphology. (D) Catatonia.
18. The genetic mechanism of Down's syndrome involves the following **except** :
(A) Nondysjunction. (B) Robertsonian translocation.
(C) Reciprocal translocation. (D) Mosaicism.
19. Teratogenic risk is highest for which of the following "DMARDs" :
(A) Sulphasalazine. (B) Hydroxychloroquine.
(C) Leflunomide. (D) Auranofen.
20. All of the following are DNA viruses **except** :
(A) Hepatitis A. (B) Hepatitis B.
(C) Cytomegalovirus. (D) Herpes simplex virus.