

C 20455

(Pages : 2 + 3 + 1 = 6)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2006

Part II

GENERAL MEDICINE—Paper I

(New Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Question I 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.

Type – 6 (Separate sheet attached).

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

III. Draw and label :

- 1 Course of the Cortico Spinal Tract.
- 2 Hook Worm Ova as seen in stools.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Write briefly on :

- 1 Gametocytes of Malaria.
- 2 Diagnostic Tests of HIV Infection.
- 3 Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis.
- 4 Hepatitis B Vaccines.
- 5 Insulin Analogues.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Widal Test. | 2 Rh Factor. |
| 3 Splenectomy. | 4 Differential Cyanosis. |
| 5 Telemedicine. | |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

2

C 20455

Section B

VI. Read this Paragraph and answer the following questions :—

A 40 year old manual labourer is admitted with Trismus :

- 1 List 2 differential diagnosis.
- 2 List 2 important points each in favour of each of these 2 diagnosis.
- 3 List 4 drugs useful in treating one of these conditions.
- 4 List 2 complications of one of these conditions.
- 5 How this condition can be prevented ?

(1 + 4 + 2 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 10 marks)

VII. Write briefly on :

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 Aminophyllene. | 2 Levodopa. |
| 3 Insulin analogues. | 4 Atropine. |
| 5 Leukotrine antagonists. | 6 Heroin. |
| 7 Medical Therapy of Enlarged Prostate. | 8 Sildenafil. |
| 9 Congenital syphilis. | 10 Scabies. |

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1 Hysteria. | 2 Paroxysmal Nocturnal Dyspnoea. |
| 3 Insulin pumps and pens. | 4 Assistive devices in chronic arthritis. |
| 5 Berry Aneurysm. | |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

- (A) Staphylococcus. (B) Pneumococcus.
(C) Clostridium. (D) Pseudomonas.
2. Which of the following is inherited in an Autosomal recessive Manner :
(A) Duchene's Type of Muscular Dystrophy.
(B) Limb-Girdle Type of Muscular Dystrophy.
(C) Facio-Scapulo-Humeral Muscular Dystrophy.
(D) Dystrophia Myotonica.
3. All of the following are TYPICAL features of Parkinsonism **except** :
(A) Cog-Wheel Rigidity. (B) Pill Rolling Tremor.
(C) Mask-like Facies. (D) Extensor Plantar Response.
4. Esophagitis as a common and important sideeffect is typically reported with :
(A) Alendronate. (B) Raloxifene.
(C) Mosapride. (D) Leflunomide.
5. Albumino-Cytological dissociation in CSF is a typical feature of :
(A) Cryptococcus meningitis. (B) Extramedullary tumours.
(C) Guillain-Barre Syndrome. (D) Sub Acute Sclerosing Pan Encephalopathy.
6. All of the following in a patient with a transient ischemic attack are pointers to involvement of Carotid Artery Territory **except** :
(A) Hemiparesis. (B) Hemianaesthesia.
(C) Dysphasia. (D) Diplopia.
7. All of the following are Mosquito-Borne Diseases **except** :
(A) Yellow fever. (B) Dengue.
(C) Japanese Encephalitis. (D) Kyasanur Forest Disease.

Turn over

2

C 20455

8. Rose-spots are typically associated with :
(A) Typhoid. (B) Bacterial endocarditis.
(C) Measles. (D) Lyme disease.
9. All of the following are typically associated with continuous murmurs **except** :
(A) Persistent Ductus Arteriosus with Reversal of Flow.
(B) Rupture of Sinus of Valsalva Aneurysm.
(C) Peripheral Pulmonary Artery Stenosis.
(D) Coronary Arterio Venous Fistula.
10. Thrombocytopenia is a typical feature of the following **except** :
(A) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia. (B) Anti-Phospholipid Antibody Syndrome.
(C) Aplastic Anemia. (D) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus.
11. Which of the following poisons could produce a clinical picture identical with acute gastroenteritis ?
(A) Organophosphorous Insecticides. (B) Formic acid.
(C) Arsenic. (D) Methyl Alcohol.
12. A lesion of the left internal capsule could produce the following **except** :
(A) Right Hemiplegia.
(B) Right Hemianaesthesia.
(C) Right Lower Motor Neuron Facial Palsy.
(D) Right Homonymous Hemianopia.
13. Which of the following anti bacterial has been recognized as hepatotoxic ?
(A) Erythromycin Stearate. (B) Erythromycin Estolate.
(C) Ciprofloxacin. (D) Cefotaxime.
14. Testing for Microalbuminuria is used as an early indicator of :
(A) Diabetic Nephropathy. (B) Analgesic Nephropathy.
(C) Ischemic Nephropathy. (D) Hypertensive Nephropathy.
15. Bilateral Lower Motor Neuron Facial Palsy is a typical feature of :
(A) Pseudo Bulbar Palsy. (B) Syringo Bulbia.
(C) Guillian-Barre Syndrome. (D) Ramsey-Hunt Syndrome.

3

C 20455

16. Which of the following will be a Curable cause for Dementia ?
- (A) Huntington's disease. (B) Alzheimer's disease.
(C) AIDS Encephalopathy. (D) Hypothyroidism.
17. Hoarse voice dysphonia is a feature of :
- (A) Palatal paralysis. (B) Perforation of palate.
(C) Congenital cleft palate. (D) Recurrent laryngeal nerve lesion.
18. All of the following are features of Sydenham's Chorea **except** :
- (A) Dementia. (B) "Jack in the Box Tongue".
(C) "Hung up knee". (D) Milkman's Grip".
19. Internuclear Ophthalmoplegia is due to a lesion of :
- (A) 3rd nerve nucleus. (B) 6th nerve nucleus.
(C) Medial longitudinal fasciculus. (D) Vestibulo nuclear fibers.
20. All of the following are classical features of a *Non-Dominant Parietal Lobe Lesion* **except** :
- (A) Neglect of contra lateral side. (B) Constructional apraxia.
(C) Contra lateral visual inattention. (D) Right-Left disorientation.

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

C 20455

GENERAL MEDICINE—Paper I

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Pendular Knee Jerk | (a) Plasmodium falciparum. |
| 2 CD4 T cells | (b) Hepatoma. |
| 3 Immunofluorescence | (c) Cerebellar syndrome. |
| 4 Hypercholesterolemia | (d) Albinism. |
| 5 Alpha Fetoprotein | (e) HIV infection. |
| 6 Backwater fever | (f) Mitral stenosis. |
| | (g) Nephrotic syndrome. |
| | (h) Anti-ds DNA. |

(i) Granuloma Inguinale.

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(6 × ½ = 3 marks)