

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II - (CBME)

PAPER II - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526082

Time: 30 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

SECTION – A

1. A 25 year old female's Thyroid Function tests showed TSH – Normal, T4 low, T3 Low. What is the probable diagnosis among the following?
A) Primary Hypothyroidism
B) Secondary Hypothyroidism
C) Subclinical Hypothyroidism
D) Over treatment of Hypothyroidism with levothyroxine
2. One of the following is a cause of secondary Hyperaldosteronism (Renin High and Aldosterone high)
A) Ectopic ACTH production
B) Licorice misuse
C) Liddle syndrome
D) Diuretic therapy
3. A 15 year old child presents with ataxia, visual scotomas and mild haemolytic anaemia. This condition is due to which one of the following Vitamin deficiencies?
A) Vitamin A
B) Vitamin D
C) Vitamin E
D) Vitamin K
4. Which one of the following is secreted by oxyntic gland and stimulates acid secretion, appetite and gastric emptying?
A) Gastrin
B) Ghrelin
C) Somatostatin
D) Histamine
5. The most common cause of acute severe lower gastrointestinal bleed is
A) Angiodysplasia
B) Diverticular disease
C) Ischemia of bowel
D) Meckel's diverticulum
6. Main effect of Osteoprotegerin - a key regulator of bone remodelling is
A) Stimulates bone resorption
B) Inhibits bone resorption
C) Stimulates bone formation
D) Inhibits bone formation
7. A patient presents with focal sensory seizures, spatial disorientation, constructional & dressing apraxia, contralateral hemi sensory loss, contralateral homonymous lower quadrantanopia. Where is the lesion?
A) Parietal – Dominant
B) Parietal Non -Dominant
C) Temporal Dominant
D) Temporal Non Dominant
8. All of the following are mitochondrial disorder except
A) Kearns-Sayre syndrome
B) Chronic progressive external Ophthalmoplegia
C) MELAS (Mitochondrial Encephalomyopathy with Lactic Acidosis and Stroke-like Episodes)
D) CADASIL (Cerebral Autosomal Dominant Arteriopathy with Subcortical Infarcts and Leukoencephalopathy)

9. Adverse drug reactions accounts to upto what percentage of admissions in Geriatric age group?
 A) 10% B) 20% C) 30% D) 40%
10. Which of the following is a pre-renal cause of Acute Kidney Injury in Pregnancy
 A) Pre-eclampsia B) Septic abortion
 C) Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura D) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy

SECTION – B

11. A skin lesion which is circumscribed flat area of colour change ≤ 1 cm in diameter is termed as
 A) Macule B) Papule C) Petechia D) Purpura
12. Which one of the following is first rank symptom of acute schizophrenia?
 A) Broadcasting B) Blunted effect C) Avolition D) Alogia
13. Post partum blues occurs how many weeks after child birth?
 A) 1- 3 weeks B) 4-6 weeks C) 6-8 weeks D) 8-10 weeks
14. The first line investigation in a pregnant patient with suspected pulmonary embolism with a normal chest x-ray is
 A) D- Dimer B) Echocardiogram
 C) Ventilation perfusion scan D) CT pulmonary angiogram
15. Non metastatic Extra pulmonary manifestations of lung cancer are all except
 A) Caracinoid syndrome B) Gynacomastia
 C) Cerebellar degeneration D) Stroke
16. Fir-tree pattern on trunk is seen in
 A) Pityriasis rosea B) Psoriasis C) Atopic eczema D) Lichen planus
17. Causes of localised pruritis is
 A) Eczema B) Pediculosis C) Urticarie D) Psoriasis
18. Common presentation of conversion disorder are all except
 A) Gait disturbance B) Motor loss C) Sensory loss D) Blindness
19. First rank symptoms of Acute schizophrenia
 A) Delusional perception B) Flattered effect
 C) Apathy and loss of drive D) Poor self care
20. Vascular cause of dementia is
 A) Alzheimer's disease B) Huntington disease
 C) Amyloid angiopathy D) Multiple sclerosis

[MBBS 0324]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER II - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526082

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

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III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

SECTION – A

1. A young patient started to take a weight loss medication that acts by inhibiting fat absorption from food. After a few weeks, she developed easy bruising and increased menstrual bleeding. Deficiency of which of the following vitamins is responsible for her condition?
A) Vitamin E B) Vitamin K C) Vitamin B6 D) Vitamin D
2. Filgrastim is a medication used in treatment of:
A) Anemia B) Neutropenia C) Malaria D) Filaria
3. Sacubitril is,
A) ACE inhibitor B) Neutral endopeptidase inhibitor
C) Calcium channel inhibitor D) Beta adrenergic blocker
4. Q-T prolongation is seen in which drug?
A) Quinidine B) Amiodarone C) Magnesium Sulfate D) Lignocaine
5. With hand grip exercise, murmur due to which condition DECREASES in intensity
A) Aortic regurgitation B) Mitral regurgitation C) VSD D) HOCM
6. For patients with ST-segment elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), Fibrinolysis should ideally be initiated within
A) 30 minutes B) 60 minutes C) 90 minutes D) 120 minutes
7. A patient with a history of chronic liver disease presents with abdominal distension, jaundice, and pruritus. Ascitic fluid analysis revealed a neutrophil count >650 per cubic mm. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A) Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis B) Malignant ascites
C) Tubercular ascites D) Intestinal obstruction
8. A software engineer presented to OPD with complaints of easy fatiguability, He gives a history of sitting in front of the computer for 12-14 hrs a day and consuming junk food and less fruits and vegetables. CBC picture showed Hb concentration as 7gm%, MCV-120. What is the most likely cause of anemia?
A) Folate deficiency B) Sideroblastic anemia
C) Hemolytic Anemia D) Acute blood loss
9. A male patient presented to the emergency room with seizures. He has a history of fever, headache, and confusion. An MRI brain was done, and it showed inflammation involving the bitemporal lobe. What is the most likely aetiology for this presentation?
A) Cytomegalovirus B) Toxoplasma gondii
C) Herpes simplex virus D) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

10. Dopamine agonist drug used in Parkinson disease is
A) Pramipexole B) Selegiline C) Tolcapone D) Amantadine

SECTION - B

11. A 36 year old woman presents to the STD clinic with complaints of painless ulcer in the genital area. Non-tender inguinal adenopathy was made out on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A) Chancroid B) Syphilis C) Granuloma Inguinale D) Herpes Genitalis
12. A 30 year old woman came with flaccid bullae on her skin which were easy to rupture. Biopsy of the lesion revealed a suprabasal split. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A) Pemphigus vegetans B) Pemphigus vulgaris
C) Pemphigus foliaceus D) Erythema multiforme
13. Apnea-hypopnea index is used to indicate the severity of?
A) Emphysema B) Asthma
C) Hyaline membrane disease D) Sleep disorder
14. A patient presents to you with fever, night sweats, ptosis, and bilateral facial nerve palsy. Investigations showed leukocytosis and bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
A) Sarcoidosis B) Tuberculosis C) Lymphoma D) Hypersensitive pneumonitis
15. A patient with a previous history of myocardial infarction and ventricular arrhythmia is on treatment for a few months. He developed fatigue, dyspnea, and weight gain. He had also developed pulmonary fibrosis. Which of the following drugs is responsible for the side effects mentioned above?
A) Amiodarone B) Atenolol C) Aspirin D) Spironolactone
16. Drug of choice for Obsessive compulsive disorder is
A) Imipramine B) Fluoxetine C) Alprazolam D) Clozapine
17. A 16 year old female patient presented with over familiarity, flight of ideas, elevated mood, increased sexual desire, pseudohallucinations. What will be the diagnosis?
A) Mania B) Schizomania C) Hypomania D) Cyclothymia
18. A 22 year old female was referred to Psychiatry OPD with history of irresistible urge to eat (cravings) followed by episodes of self induced vomiting. She was also on appetite suppressants. What is the most likely diagnosis
A) Anorexia Nervosa B) Bulimia nervosa
C) PICA disorder D) Binge eating disorder.
19. A woman, who is 4 days postpartum, presented with tearfulness, mood swings, and occasional insomnia. What is the likely diagnosis?
A) Postpartum depression B) Postpartum blues
C) Postpartum psychosis D) Postpartum anxiety
20. Erythema Nodosum is an example of
A) Panniculities B) Vasculities C) Erythroderma D) Serum sickness

9. Insulin is secreted by
 A) α - cell B) β - cell C) pp cell D) Delta cell
10. A 25 year old woman who is a known case of Systemic lupus erythematosus is in her 24th week of pregnancy. She now presents with BP of 150/90 mm Hg. Her urine examination revealed Proteinuria, red cells and casts. Her liver function tests were normal. The probable diagnosis is
 A) Pre- eclampsia B) Lupus flare
 C) Gestational hypertension D) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy

SECTION – B

11. A 56 year old man is brought to the Emergency Room in an acute confusional state. History reveals that the pt is a chronic alcoholic. On Examination patient has ophthalmoplegia and ataxia. Which Vitamin needs to be supplemented?
 A) Thiamine B) Pyridoxine C) Riboflavin D) Niacin
12. Which one of the following is a cause of acquired vesicular blister?
 A) Eczema herpeticum B) Erythema multiforme
 C) Fixed drug eruption D) Lupus erythematosus
13. Repeated attacks of severe anxiety which are not restricted to any particular situation or circumstances
 A) Phobic disorder B) Panic disorder
 C) Obsessive compulsive disorder D) Generalised anxiety disorder
14. A 25 year old woman presents with irritability, labile mood and tearfulness soon after child birth. Her symptoms peaked on the fourth day and then gradually resolved in a few weeks. The probable diagnosis is
 A) Post partum blues B) Puerperal psychosis
 C) Post partum depression D) Factitious disorder
15. A 82 year old woman who is a retired school teacher is brought with progressive memory loss. Her daughter states that the patient often gets lost while going out. The probable diagnosis is
 A) Dementia B) Mild cognitive impairment
 C) Delirium D) Conversion disorder
16. The 4A test is used in the assessment of
 A) Comprehensive geriatric assessment B) Dementia C) Delirium D) Frailty
17. Which rash is not usually itchy?
 A) Urticaria B) Eczema C) Scabies D) Scarlet fever
18. Which is the causative organism in toxic shock syndrome
 A) E coli B) Staphylococcus aureus C) Streptococcus Pyogenes D) Pneumococci
19. The life-threatening features in the assessment of Acute severe asthma is
 A) PEF – 33-50% B) SpO₂ > 92% C) Silent chest D) Heart rate > 110/min
20. Risk factors for invasive Aspergillosis are all except
 A) Neutropenia B) Bronchial asthma
 C) Advanced HIV disease D) Chronic Granulomatous disease

SECTION – B

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 - B) Erythema multiforme
 - C) Fixed drug eruption
 - D) Lupus erythematosus

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Answer all the Questions in the same Answer Booklet
under separate headers Section A and Section B

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

SECTION – A

1. The clinical features of haemophilia include all except
 - A) Retroperitoneal hematoma
 - B) Hemarthrosis
 - C) Massive bruising
 - D) Bleeding gum
2. Which one of the following is a radiographic abnormality seen in Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - A) Proliferative entheses erosions
 - B) Abnormal trabecular pattern
 - C) Pseudo fractures
 - D) Periarticular osteoporosis
3. A 56-year-old man presents with contralateral homonymous upper quadrantanopia, impaired non-verbal memory & musical skills, complex hallucinations (smell, sound, vision). Which cortical lobe function is affected?
 - A) Parietal Dominant
 - B) Parietal Non Dominant
 - C) Temporal dominant
 - D) Temporal Non-Dominant
4. A 28-year-old female presents with bilateral proptosis, ptosis, headache, external and internal ophthalmoplegia, papilledema, reduced sensation in trigeminal first division. Where is the lesion?
 - A) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
 - B) Superior Sagittal Sinus thrombosis
 - C) Inferior sagittal sinus thrombosis
 - D) Transverse sinus thrombosis
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 - D) Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
7. A 25-year-old female who is a known hypothyroid patient, is now 6 weeks pregnant. She is on 50 micrograms of Levothyroxine. What is the dose adjustment needed in this patient?
 - A) Decrease by 5%-25%
 - B) Increase by 5%-25%
 - C) Decrease by 30%-50%
 - D) Increase by 30%-50%

8. The following are features of herpes Zoster except
A) Unilateral B) Painless vesicle
C) Dermatomal distribution D) Acyclovir 5 times a day is the treatment
9. The feature of Crohn's disease include all except
A) Common in smoker B) Bloody diarrhoea
C) Skip lesions D) Granuloma
10. The commonest indicator of chronic liver disease is
A) Anaemia B) Leucopenia C) Thrombocytopenia D) Thrombocytosis

SECTION – B

11. A 82 year old woman who is a retired school teacher is brought with progressive memory loss. Her daughter states that the patient often gets lost while going out. The probable diagnosis is
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SET - D

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0625]

JUNE 2025

Sub. Code :6082

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER II - GENERAL MEDICINE

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Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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SECTION – A

1. Which of the following is a prodrug
A) Amlodipine B) Clopidogrel C) Atorvastatin D) Metoprolol
2. Which of the following is the feature of X-linked recessive disorder
A) Predominantly females affected
B) Transmitted from male to male
C) Increased in consanguineous marriage
D) Predominantly males affected
3. All the following drugs have anti-arrhythmic property except
A) Amiodarone B) Atenolol C) Diltiazem D) Amlodipine
4. In heart failure, aldosterone secretion is elevated due to
A) Prolongation of biologic half-life B) Increased secretion
C) Reduced hepatic catabolism D) All of the above
5. What is the multiplication factor for women while calculating GFR by Cockcroft-Gault formula
A) 0.85 B) 0.75 C) 0.65 D) 0.55
6. All the following hormones are stored in secretory granules before release except
A) GnRH B) Insulin C) Steroid hormones D) GH
7. Length of adult esophagus is
A) 12 - 16 cm B) 14 - 20 cm C) 16 - 24 cm D) 18 - 26 cm
8. Which of the following about 'Spasticity' is false
A) Velocity-dependent B) Sudden release at maximum
C) Affects antigravity muscles D) None of the above
9. Juxta-capillary receptors are found in
A) Bronchi B) Terminal bronchiole
C) Alveolar interstitial space D) All of the above

10. Which of the following is not seen in Eisenmenger's syndrome
- A) Cyanosis B) Elevated pulmonary vascular resistance
C) Intra-cardiac communication D) Pulmonary stenosis

SECTION – B

11. Tzanck test is negative in
A) HIV B) Varicella C) Herpes zoster D) Herpes simplex
12. Nikolsky's sign is typically positive in
A) Bullous pemphigoid B) Chicken pox C) Pemphigus D) Pityriasis rosea
13. White frontal forelock is found in
A) Tuberous sclerosis B) Piebaldism C) Pityriasis alba D) Herpes simplex
14. Pitting nail is found in all except
A) Psoriasis B) alopecia areata C) Eczema D) Urticaria
15. Causes of asymmetric expansion of the chest includes
A) Endobronchial obstruction of a large airway
B) Unilateral parenchymal or pleural disease
C) Unilateral phrenic nerve paralysis
D) All of the above
16. The following are true about Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy except
A) Delayed motor milestone B) 1 in 3000 to 4000 live births
C) X-linked dominant D) Grossly elevated creatine kinase levels
17. P-pulmonale in ECG is seen in
A) Hydropneumothorax B) Cor pulmonale
C) Pulmonary tuberculosis D) Pleural effusion
18. Farmer's lung is caused by
A) Cryptospora B) Actinomyces vulgaris
C) Streptomyces griseus D) Aspergillus clavatus
19. Following are mood disorders except
A) Unipolar depression B) Bipolar depression
C) Dysthymia D) Obsessive compulsive disorder
20. Shagreen patches are classically seen in
A) Dermatomyositis B) Scleroderma
C) Tuberous sclerosis D) Discoid lupus erythematosus

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0625]

JUNE 2025

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SECTION – B

11. Nicolsky's sign is typically positive in
A) Bullous pemphigoid B) Chicken pox C) Pemphigus D) Pityriasis rosea
12. White frontal forelock is found in
A) Tuberous sclerosis B) Piebaldism C) Pityriasis alba D) Herpes simplex
13. Pitting nail is found in all except
A) Psoriasis B) alopecia areata C) Eczema D) Urticaria
14. Causes of asymmetric expansion of the chest includes
A) Endobronchial obstruction of a large airway
B) Unilateral parenchymal or pleural disease
C) Unilateral phrenic nerve paralysis
D) All of the above
15. The following are true about Duchene Muscular Dystrophy except
A) Delayed motor milestone B) 1 in 3000 to 4000 live births
C) X-linked dominant D) Grossly elevated creatine kinase levels
16. P-pulmonale in ECG is seen in
A) Hydropneumothorax B) Cor pulmonale
C) Pulmonary tuberculosis D) Pleural effusion
17. Malt worker's lung is caused by
A) Cryptospora B) Actinomyces vulgaris
C) Streptomyces griseus D) Aspergillus clavatus
18. Following are mood disorders except
A) Unipolar depression B) Bipolar depression
C) Dysthymia D) Obsessive compulsive disorder
19. Shagreen patches are classically seen in
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20. Tzanck test is negative in
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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0625]

JUNE 2025

Sub. Code :6082

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER II - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526082

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

**Answer all the Questions in the same Answer Booklet
under separate headers Section A and Section B
Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

SECTION – A

1. In heart failure, aldosterone secretion is elevated due to
A) Prolongation of biologic half-life B) Increased secretion
C) Reduced hepatic catabolism D) All of the above
2. What is the multiplication factor for women while calculating GFR by Cockcroft-Gault formula
A) 0.85 B) 0.75 C) 0.65 D) 0.55
3. All the following hormones are stored in secretory granules before release except
A) GnRH B) Insulin C) Steroid hormones D) GH
4. Length of adult esophagus is
A) 12 - 16 cm B) 14 - 20 cm C) 16 - 24 cm D) 18 - 26 cm
5. Which of the following about 'Spasticity' is false
A) Velocity-dependent B) Sudden release at maximum
C) Affects antigravity muscles D) None of the above
6. Juxtacapillary receptors are found in
A) Bronchi B) Terminal bronchiole
C) Alveolar interstitial space D) All of the above
7. Which of the following is not seen in Eisenmenger's syndrome
A) Cyanosis B) Elevated pulmonary vascular resistance
C) Intra-cardiac communication D) Pulmonary stenosis
8. Which of the following is a prodrug
A) Amlodipine B) Clopidogrel C) Atorvastatin D) Metoprolol
9. Which of the following is the feature of X-linked recessive disorder
A) Predominantly females affected
B) Transmitted from male to male
C) Increased in consanguineous marriage
D) Predominantly males affected

10. All the following drugs have anti-arrhythmic property except
A) Amiodarone B) Atenolol C) Diltiazem D) Amlodipine

SECTION – B

11. Pitting nail is found in all except
A) Psoriasis B) alopecia areata C) Eczema D) Urticaria
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(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER II - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526082

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer all the Questions in the same Answer Booklet

under separate headers Section A and Section B

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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