

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II - (CBME)

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

**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)

1. The common human tendency to rely on the first piece of information is a feature of one of the following types of Cognitive bias
A) Anchoring Bias B) Ascertainment Bias C) Availability Bias D) Hindsight Bias
2. A harmful episode that occurs when patient is taking a drug irrespective of whether the drug is suspected of being the cause is termed
A) Side effect B) Hypersensitivity reaction C) Adverse event D) Drug toxicity
3. Which one of the following is an Autosomal recessive condition?
A) Marfan Syndrome B) Long QT Syndrome
C) Brugada Syndrome D) Pendred Syndrome
4. In which of the following conditions is Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR) increased and C reactive protein (CRP) normal?
A) Crohn's disease B) Polymyalgia Rheumatica
C) Ulcerative Colitis D) Inflammatory Arthritis
5. Which one of the following drugs is a Calcineurin Inhibitor?
A) Azathioprine B) Belatacept C) Cyclosporin D) Mycophenolate Mofetil
6. An aggregation of cases of an infectious disease that are closely grouped in time and place and may or may not exceed the expected numbers is termed as
A) Cluster B) Epidemic C) Outbreak D) Pandemic
7. Which of the following drugs is a Lincosamide group of antibiotic used primarily for skin, soft tissue, bone and joint infections
A) Azithromycin B) Clindamycin C) Clarithromycin D) Erythromycin
8. Which of the following statement is correct about Cauda Equina lesion of the spinal cord?
A) Weakness is asymmetrical B) Increased Knee Jerk
C) Decreased Ankle jerk D) Sensory loss is symmetrical in saddle distribution
9. Which one of the following is a cause of Hypoxaemia due to Ventilation -Perfusion Mismatch?
A) Lung Collapse B) Alveolar Haemorrhage
C) Silent aspiration of gastric contents D) Acute Exacerbation of Asthma

10. Which one of the following Vasoactive agents has inotropic & chronotropic actions but NO vasoconstrictor action?
A) Dobutamine B) Epinephrine C) Norepinephrine D) Vasopressin
11. One of the following is a Diethyl Organophosphorus compound
A) Dichlorvos B) Chlorpyrifos C) Methamidophos D) Malathion
12. Catecholamine storm like syndrome is classically seen after
A) Bee sting B) Wasp sting C) Scorpion sting D) Snake Bite
13. Core Temperature between 28 – 32 degree centigrade is which stage of Hypothermia?
A) Stage I B) Stage II C) Stage III D) Stage IV
14. Which one of the following organisms is the most common cause of central venous catheter infection?
A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Coagulase negative staphylococcus
C) Pseudomonas fluorescens D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
15. All of the following can cause Infectious Mononucleosis Syndrome EXCEPT
A) Cytomegalovirus B) Toxoplasmosis
C) Human Herpes virus -3 D) Human Immunodeficiency virus
16. First Heart sound is soft in
A) Anaemia B) Heart failure C) Mitral Stenosis D) Pregnancy
17. Which one of the following is true about Ventricular Tachycardia?
A) Narrow QRS complex in ECG
B) Responds to Carotid Sinus Massage
C) Intravenous Adenosine is treatment of choice
D) Atrio Ventricular Dissociation
18. Increased capillary permeability causes oedema in which of the following condition?
A) Congestive Heart Failure B) Nephrotic syndrome
C) Local inflammation D) Malignancy
19. About 65% of filtered sodium is reabsorbed in
A) Proximal Convuluted tubule B) Distal Convuluted tubule
C) Ascending limb of Loop of Henle D) Descending limb of Loop of Henle
20. Which one of the following is a relative contraindication for Renal Biopsy?
A) Thrombocytopenia B) Uncontrolled Hypertension
C) Kidneys <60% of predicted size D) Solitary kidney

11. The commonest valve affected in Rheumatic heart disease is
A) Mitral valve B) Aortic valve C) Tricuspid valve D) Pulmonary valve
12. A 30 year old farmer is brought to the emergency room with history of abdominal pain, bilateral ptosis and flaccid paralysis. On probing the history further the farmer gave a history of lying on the ground in the farm though there were no local signs of envenomation. The above symptoms are most likely due to
A) Russell's Viper Bite B) Cobra Bite C) Krait Bite D) King Cobra Bite
13. Cold environment has its effects on physiological systems. Which one of the following organs demonstrates significant change in cold environment similar in response to that seen in Haemorrhage or Sepsis
A) Heart B) Kidneys C) Lungs D) Brain
14. Post – Transplant Lymphoproliferative disorder (PTLD) is associated with which of the following?
A) Epstein -Barr Virus B) Cytomegalo Virus
C) Human Immuno Deficiency virus D) Pneumocystis jiroveci
15. A 15 year old boy presented with fever for three days associated with nausea, vomiting and rashes. He was brought to the hospital in view of persistent abdominal pain and vomiting. On examination his breath sounds are absent in Right infra axillary region and hepatomegaly of 3cms with minimal ascites. His investigations showed a rapid increase in haematocrit with fall in platelet count. According to the WHO case definition of Dengue he fits to which one of the following:
A) Probable Dengue Fever B) Dengue with warning signs
C) Severe Dengue D) Dengue Shock Syndrome
16. Abdominal distension, Splenomegaly , cough can be seen in typhoid fever by the end of
A) First week B) Second week C) Third week D) Fourth week
17. Which is NOT a feature of Benign/Innocent Heart murmur
A) Soft B) Mid-systolic
C) Radiates to other areas D) Heard at Left sternal border
18. The follows are features and Renal artery stenosis except
A) Hypertension B) FLASH pulmonary edema
C) Symmetrical kidneys D) Renal bruit
19. Cause of Euvolemic Hyponatremia is
A) Adrenocortical failure B) Hypothyroidism
C) Diuretic therapy D) Burns
20. Which one of the following drugs causes Hyperkalemic Distal Renal tubular Acidosis?
A) Amphotericin B) Amiloride C) Lithium D) Toluene

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PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

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Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. An Awareness and ability of thinking about one's own thinking is called
A) Metacognitive knowledge B) Cognitive Debias
C) Heuristic thinking D) Shared Decision making
2. Which of the following Drug causes Drug interaction with other drugs by Direct Potentiation in the same organ system?
A) Benzodiazepines B) Diuretics C) Digoxin D) Warfarin
3. Which of the following is X-Linked condition?
A) Marfan syndrome B) Brugada Syndrome
C) Gilbert Syndrome D) Alport Syndrome
4. One of the common bacterial infections that occurs in phagocyte deficiency is
A) Neisseria Meningitidis B) Hemophilus Influenzae
C) Staphylococcus Aureus D) Streptococcus Pneumoniae
5. Which one of the following drugs selectively inhibits T-cell activation through blockade of CD80/CD86?
A) Tacrolimus B) Mycophenolate Mofetil C) Belatacept D) Azathioprine
6. Which one of the following is an inactivated (killed) whole cell vaccine?
A) Varicella Zoster vaccine B) Rota virus vaccine
C) BCG (bacilli-Calmette- Guerin) vaccine D) Influenza Vaccine
7. Which one of the following drugs is a Glycopeptide reserved to be used for Hospital Acquired Pneumonia when other agents cannot be used
A) Amoxycylav B) Piperacillin and Tazobactam
C) Aminoglycosides D) Vancomycin
8. Which one of the following is the earliest biochemical marker for Tumour Lysis Syndrome
A) Elevated serum Potassium B) Elevated serum Sodium
C) Elevated serum Chloride D) Elevated serum Bicarbonate
9. A 50-year-old patient presented to the Emergency Room with Hypotension. On examination his peripheries were warm with a high-volume pulse and low venous pressure. The probable cause among the following:
A) Allergy B) Bleeding C) Chronic Heart Failure D) Dysrhythmia

10. Red Flag symptoms in Headache are all EXCEPT
A) New onset headache > 40 years B) Sudden onset headache
C) Focal Neurological symptoms D) Constitutional symptoms
11. A 25-year-old male Mr. X is brought to the Emergency Room with weakness which spread rapidly from ocular muscles to proximal limb muscles and Respiratory failure. The patient's bystanders gave a history of Organophosphorus compound ingestion three days back. What is the diagnosis?
A) Acute Cholinergic syndrome B) Acute Nicotinic syndrome
C) Intermediate syndrome D) Organophosphorus Induced Delayed Neuropathy
12. Latrodectism is caused by
A) Scorpion sting B) Spider Bite C) Bee sting D) Snake bite
13. Which one of the heat related illness presents with thirst, lethargy, headache, nausea and normal mental status
A) Heat oedema B) Heat cramps C) Heat syncope D) Heat Exhaustion
14. Which one of the following is a cause of Infectious gastroenteritis with more than six hours incubation period
A) Bacillus cereus B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Clostridium spp. Enterotoxin D) Clostridium difficile
15. A 15-year-old boy presents to the outpatient department with high grade fever for six days associated with muscle pain and tenderness especially in the calf muscles and back intense headache and photophobia. On examination he had conjunctival congestion and otherwise unremarkable physical findings. His blood investigations showed a polymorphonuclear leucocytosis with thrombocytopenia. The probable diagnosis is
A) Dengue B) Leptospirosis C) Enteric fever D) Malaria
16. Which of the following is a cause of Left Bundle Branch Block
A) Normal variant B) Hypertension C) Atrial Septal Defect D) Pulmonary Embolism
17. Heart failure due to Diastolic Dysfunction is caused by
A) Myocarditis B) Pulmonary Hypertension
C) Atrial Septal Defect D) Cardiac Tamponade
18. Which one of the following does NOT cause Rapidly Progressive Glomerulonephritis?
A) Post infectious Glomerulonephritis
B) Mesangioproliferative Glomerulonephritis
C) Anti Glomerulobasement membrane Disease
D) Small vessel vasculitis
19. Identify the drug causing Acute Tubular Necrosis among the following
A) Amphotericin B) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors
C) Ampicillin D) Amlodipine
20. Which one of the following is a cause of Secondary Hypercholesterolaemia?
A) Abdominal Obesity B) Chronic Renal Disease
C) Hepatocellular disease D) Hypothyroidism

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SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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- One of the common bacterial infections that occurs in phagocyte deficiency is
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 - Hemophilus Influenzae
 - Staphylococcus Aureus
 - Streptococcus Pneumoniae
- Which one of the following drugs selectively inhibits T-cell activation through blockade of CD80/CD86?
 - Tacrolimus
 - Mycophenolate Mofetil
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- Which one of the following is an inactivated (killed) whole cell vaccine?
 - Varicella Zoster vaccine
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- Which one of the following drugs is a Glycopeptide reserved to be used for Hospital Acquired Pneumonia when other agents cannot be used
 - Amoxyclav
 - Piperacillin and Tazobactam
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- Which one of the following is the earliest biochemical marker for Tumour Lysis Syndrome
 - Elevated serum Potassium
 - Elevated serum Sodium
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11. Which one of the following is a cause of Infectious gastroenteritis with more than six hours incubation period
A) *Bacillus cereus* B) *Staphylococcus aureus*
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SET - C

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(20 x 1 = 20)

- Which one of the following is the earliest biochemical marker for Tumour Lysis Syndrome
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PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

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SET - D

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. All are features of pneumothorax except
A) Apical impulse shift to opposite side B) Resonant note percussion same side
C) Collapse of same side of lung D) Trachea shift to same side
2. First line of drug for absence seizure
A) lamotrigine B) Sodium valproate C) Phenytoin D) Ethosuximide
3. Pseudogout is caused by
A) Monosodium urate monohydrate B) Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate
C) Basic calcium phosphate D) Calcium oxalate
4. Takayasu arteritis affects
A) Coronary artery B) Aorta and major branches
C) Cerebral artery D) Temporal artery
5. Cause of multiple fractures in infancy and childhood
A) Osteogenesis imperfecta B) Osteonecrosis
C) Osteopetrosis D) Chondrosarcoma
6. All are primary headache except
A) Migraine B) Tension C) Cluster D) Temporal arteritis
7. Features of upper motor neuron involvement are all except
A) No muscle atrophy B) Fasciculation
C) Spastic hypertonia D) Babinski sign is present
8. Syncope is not a feature of
A) Atrial myxoma B) Aortic valve stenosis
C) Massive myocardial infarction D) Mitral regurgitation
9. All are features of infective Endocarditis except
A) Clubbing B) Splenomegaly C) Petechiae D) Hepatomegaly

10. Which microorganism is not included in the HACEK organisms?
A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Haemophilus
C) Actinobacillus D) Eikenella
11. All drugs are used in thrombolytic therapy of stroke except
A) Alteplase B) Streptokinase C) Tenecteplase D) Reteplase
12. Chromosomal translocation in chronic myeloid leukaemia is
A) 9 and 20 chromosomes B) 9 and 22 chromosomes
C) 9 and 18 chromosomes D) 9 and 24 chromosomes
13. Drugs causing haemolysis in G6PD deficiency are all except
A) Dapsone B) Primaquine C) Nitrofurantoin D) Erythromycin
14. All are features of Iron Deficiency Anemia, except
A) Serum ferritin decrease B) Serum iron decrease
C) Total iron binding capacity decrease D) Microcytic hypochromic anemia
15. Drug causing chronic cough
A) Metoprolol B) Enalapril C) Clonidine D) Nifedipine
16. All of the following conditions cause ptosis, except
A) 3rd cranial nerve palsy B) 2nd cranial nerve palsy
C) Myasthenia gravis D) Horner syndrome
17. Drug safe in epilepsy during pregnancy is
A) Phenytoin B) Primidone C) Phenobarbital D) Levetiracetam
18. All are function of Dominant frontal lobe except
A) Logic B) Judgement C) Decision making D) Long term memory
19. Drug contraindicated in breast feeding
A) Methotrexate B) Hydroxy chloroquine
C) Prednisolone D) Azathioprine
20. Antibody present in drug induced lupus
A) Anti RNA polymerase B) Anti Smith antibody
C) Anti Histone antibody D) Anti-La antibody

[MBBS 0625]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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1. Cause of multiple fractures in infancy and childhood
A) Osteogenesis imperfecta B) Osteonecrosis
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2. All are primary headache except
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8. Chromosomal translocation in chronic myeloid leukaemia is
A) 9 and 20 chromosomes B) 9 and 22 chromosomes
C) 9 and 18 chromosomes D) 9 and 24 chromosomes
9. Drugs causing haemolysis in G6PD deficiency are all except
A) Dapsone B) Primaquine C) Nitrofurantoin D) Erythromycin

10. All are features of Iron Deficiency Anemia, except
A) Serum ferritin decrease B) Serum iron decrease
C) Total iron binding capacity decrease D) Microcytic hypochromic anemia
11. Drug causing chronic cough
A) Metoprolol B) Enalapril C) Clonidine D) Nifedipine
12. All of the following conditions cause ptosis, except
A) 3rd cranial nerve palsy B) 2nd cranial nerve palsy
C) Myasthenia gravis D) Horner syndrome
13. Drug safe in epilepsy during pregnancy is
A) Phenytoin B) Primidone C) Phenobarbital D) Levetiracetam
14. All are function of Dominant frontal lobe except
A) Logic B) Judgement C) Decision making D) Long term memory
15. Drug contraindicated in breast feeding
A) Methotrexate B) Hydroxy chloroquine
C) Prednisolone D) Azathioprine
16. Antibody present in drug induced lupus
A) Anti RNA polymerase B) Anti Smith antibody
C) Anti Histone antibody D) Anti-La antibody
17. All are features of pneumothorax except
A) Apical impulse shift to opposite side B) Resonant note percussion same side
C) Collapse of same side of lung D) Trachea shift to same side
18. First line of drug for absence seizure
A) lamotrigine B) Sodium valproate C) Phenytoin D) Ethosuximide
19. Pseudogout is caused by
A) Monosodium urate monohydrate B) Calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate
C) Basic calcium phosphate D) Calcium oxalate
20. Takayasu arteritis affects
A) Coronary artery B) Aorta and major branches
C) Cerebral artery D) Temporal artery

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which microorganism is not included in the HACEK organisms?
A) Staphylococcus aureus B) Haemophilus
C) Actinobacillus D) Eikenella
2. All drugs are used in thrombolytic therapy of stroke except
A) Alteplase B) Streptokinase C) Tenecteplase D) Reteplase
3. Chromosomal translocation in chronic myeloid leukaemia is
A) 9 and 20 chromosomes B) 9 and 22 chromosomes
C) 9 and 18 chromosomes D) 9 and 24 chromosomes
4. Drugs causing haemolysis in G6PD deficiency are all except
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C) Basic calcium phosphate D) Calcium oxalate
15. Takayasu arteritis affects
A) Coronary artery B) Aorta and major branches
C) Cerebral artery D) Temporal artery
16. Cause of multiple fractures in infancy and childhood
A) Osteogenesis imperfecta B) Osteonecrosis
C) Osteopetrosis D) Chondrosarcoma
17. All are primary headache except
A) Migraine B) Tension C) Cluster D) Temporal arteritis
18. Features of upper motor neuron involvement are all except
A) No muscle atrophy B) Fasciculation
C) Spastic hypertonia D) Babinski sign is present
19. Syncope is not a feature of
A) Atrial myxoma B) Aortic valve stenosis
C) Massive myocardial infarction D) Mitral regurgitation
20. All are features of infective Endocarditis except
A) Clubbing B) Splenomegaly C) Petechiae D) Hepatomegaly

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART II SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Drug causing chronic cough
A) Metoprolol B) Enalapril C) Clonidine D) Nifedipine
2. All of the following conditions cause ptosis, except
A) 3rd cranial nerve palsy B) 2nd cranial nerve palsy
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART - II

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

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

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Most Myocardial infarctions are due to lesions in which artery
A) Left anterior descending artery B) Right coronary artery
C) Posterior interventricular artery D) Left circumflex artery
2. Hormone responsible for BP regulation after a fall due to blood loss
A) Anti-diuretic Hormone B) Atrial Natriuretic Peptide
C) Epinephrine D) Aldosterone
3. A 25-year-old patient is undergoing tooth extraction for dental caries. Which of the following does not require antibiotic prophylaxis against infective endocarditis?
A) Prior history of endocarditis B) Atrial septal defect
C) Unrepaired cyanotic heart disease D) Prosthetic heart valves
4. SOFA score is used in
A) Acute Pancreatitis B) Acute cerebrovascular accident
C) Chronic liver disease D) Sepsis
5. Which is not a defining feature of Nephrotic syndrome
A) High LDL B) Hypoalbuminemia (<3.5g/dl)
C) Edema D) Proteinuria (>3.5 g/day)
6. A boy presented with fever and chills. Rapid test was positive for specific antigen HRP-2. Which of the following species of Plasmodium is the most likely causative agent?
A) Plasmodium falciparum B) Plasmodium malariae
C) Plasmodium vivax D) Plasmodium Ovale
7. A woman presents to you with fever, arthralgia, ulcers, fatigue for the past six months, and new-onset haematuria. Urine examination reveals RBC casts and proteinuria. What is the likely diagnosis?
A) Acute interstitial nephritis B) Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis
C) Lupus nephritis D) IgA nephropathy
8. Not seen in allergic pulmonary aspergillosis is
A) High IgE level B) Recurrent pneumonia
C) Occurrence in patients with old cavitory lesions D) Pleural effusion
9. Multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis shows resistance to which of the following drugs?
A) Isoniazid, rifampicin and fluoroquinolone B) Fluoroquinolone
C) Isoniazid and Rifampicin D) Isoniazid, rifampicin and kanamycin

10. A patient presents to the emergency department with a history of ingestion of ten tablets of Paracetamol. He has developed oliguria and liver function tests show deranged values. Which of the following can be used in the management of this condition?
 A) N-acetylcysteine B) Dopamine C) Ursodeoxycholic acid D) Furosemide
11. Teriparatide is a useful drug in the management of
 A) Decompensated Heart failure B) Hepatorenal syndrome
 C) Hepatic encephalopathy D) Osteoporosis
12. Alpha waves in EEG are seen during?
 A) Sleep B) REM movements
 C) Wakeful and Relaxed state D) Wakeful and Active state
13. A 56-year-old man presents with dragging pain in the abdomen. On examination, there is massive splenomegaly. Peripheral smear shows leucocytosis with increased myelocytes, metamyelocytes and basophils. Which of the following translocations will be seen in this condition?
 A) t(9;22) B) t(8;22) C) t(15;17) D) t(8;14)
14. A male patient presents with sensory loss and weakness of limbs for 3 months. He also has angular stomatitis. On examination, there is loss of proprioception, vibration sensations, UMN type of lower limb weakness, and absent ankle reflex. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 A) Extradural cord compression B) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
 C) Multiple sclerosis D) Sub-acute combined degeneration of spinal cord
15. A patient presents to you with an irregularly irregular pulse of 120/minute and a pulse deficit of 20. Which of the following would be the jugular venous pressure (JVP) finding?
 A) Absent P wave B) Absent A wave
 C) Cannon A wave D) Raised JVP with normal waveform
16. Drug of choice for chemotherapy induced vomiting is?
 A) Granisetron B) Prazosin C) Clonidine D) Dimenhydrinate
17. Laboratory investigations of a patient being evaluated for jaundice show elevated bilirubin and alkaline phosphatase levels. Levels of the remaining liver enzymes are normal. What is the likely diagnosis?
 A) Obstructive jaundice B) Hemolytic jaundice
 C) Hepatic jaundice D) Prehepatic jaundice
18. Cryoglobulinemia is seen in
 A) Hepatitis C B) Ovarian cancer C) Diabetes D) Leukaemia
19. Hepcidin inhibits?
 A) Absorption of cobalamin B) Transfer of iron into enterocytes
 C) Folic acid synthesis D) Respiratory oxidase
20. Approximate time interval between HIV infection and manifestation of AIDS is?
 A) 7.5 years B) 10 years C) 12 years D) 11 years

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART - II
PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes **Answer All Questions** **Maximum : 20 Marks**
Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions: (20 x 1 = 20)

- SOFA score is used in
 - Acute Pancreatitis
 - Acute cerebrovascular accident
 - Chronic liver disease
 - Sepsis
- Which is not a defining feature of Nephrotic syndrome
 - High LDL
 - Hypoalbuminemia (<3.5g/dl)
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- A boy presented with fever and chills. Rapid test was positive for specific antigen HRP-2. Which of the following species of Plasmodium is the most likely causative agent?
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 - IgA nephropathy
- Not seen in allergic pulmonary aspergillosis is
 - High IgE level
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 - Occurrence in patients with old cavitory lesions
 - Pleural effusion
- Multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis shows resistance to which of the following drugs?
 - Isoniazid, rifampicin and fluoroquinolone
 - Fluoroquinolone
 - Isoniazid and Rifampicin
 - Isoniazid, rifampicin and kanamycin
- A patient presents to the emergency department with a history of ingestion of ten tablets of Paracetamol. He has developed oliguria and liver function tests show deranged values. Which of the following can be used in the management of this condition?
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A) Prior history of endocarditis B) Atrial septal defect
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART - II

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

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

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Multidrug-resistant (MDR) tuberculosis shows resistance to which of the following drugs?
A) Isoniazid, rifampicin and fluoroquinolone B) Fluoroquinolone
C) Isoniazid and Rifampicin D) Isoniazid, rifampicin and kanamycin
2. A patient presents to the emergency department with a history of ingestion of ten tablets of Paracetamol. He has developed oliguria and liver function tests show deranged values. Which of the following can be used in the management of this condition?
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year
2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART - II

PAPER I - GENERAL MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526081

Time: 20 Minutes

Answer All Questions

Maximum : 20 Marks

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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 - C) t(15;17)
 - D) t(8;14)
