

Model Question Paper

QP code: xxxxxx

RegNo

III Professional Part 2 MBBS degree R/S Examinations

General Medicine 1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

- Answer all the questions to the point neatly and legibly
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(1 x 20 = 20)

Question numbers (i-v) are case scenario-based questions. Select the best answer

A 20-year-old female comes to your OP with history of symmetrical small joint pain with early morning stiffness of 2 months duration. She also gives history of hair loss, and facial rash that worsens on sun exposure

- i. Which of the following is the likely diagnosis
 - a. Reactive Arthritis
 - b. Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - c. SLE
 - d. Gout
- ii. Which of the following is the Most sensitive test in this patient
 - a. Joint fluid analysis
 - b. ANA
 - c. Serum uric acid
 - d. Anti-CCA 20 yaP
- iii. The following drug can be best used for treatment in this patient except
 - a. Colchicine
 - b. MMF
 - c. Hydroxy Chloroquine
 - d. Cyclosporine
- iv. Bouchard's nodes are seen in
 - a. Osteoarthritis
 - b. Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - c. Acute Rheumatic Fever

- d. Ochronosis
- v. What produces coffin lid shape of crystals in urine
 - a. Gouty nephropathy
 - b. Oxalate nephropathy
 - c. Struvite stones
 - d. Sulfa drug toxicity
 - e.

For Questions (vi-x), each of the questions given below, have two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the best option from the choices given below:

- a. Both A and R are true. R is the correct explanation of A
 - b. Both A and R are true. R is not the correct explanation of A
 - c. A is true but R is false
 - d. A is false but R is true, but not applicable as A by itself is false
- vi. **Assertion:** "Patients with chronic heart failure often benefit from the use of beta-blockers."
Reason: "Beta-blockers reduce heart rate and myocardial oxygen demand, which helps improve cardiac output and reduce symptoms of heart failure."
- vii. **Assertion:** "Parkinson's disease is primarily characterized by a deficiency in dopamine within the central nervous system."
Reason: "This deficiency results from the degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra."
- viii. **Assertion:** "In acute kidney injury (AKI), the use of diuretics is recommended to improve renal function."
Reason: "Diuretics help in reducing fluid overload and can improve urine output, but they do not directly enhance renal function or improve recovery from AKI."
- ix. **Assertion:** "Genetic mutations in the BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes are associated with an increased risk of breast and ovarian cancer."
Reason: "These mutations impair the body's ability to repair DNA, leading to an accumulation of genetic errors and increased cancer risk."
- x. **Assertion:** "Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is primarily an autoimmune disorder affecting the joints."
Reason: "In RA, the immune system attacks the synovial lining of the joints, leading to inflammation and damage."

Question numbers (xi –xv) Read the statements & select the best option

- a. I & II are correct
- b. I & III are correct
- c. III & IV are correct

d. II & IV are correct-

xi.

- I. Pansystolic murmur is associated with VSD
- II. Early diastolic murmur is associated with AS
- III. Mid diastolic murmur is associated with MS
- IV. Ejection systolic murmur is associated with ASD

xii.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| I. SLE | - | anti ds DNA |
| II. Ankylosing spondylitis | - | HLA B 27 |
| III. Sjogrens syndrome | - | Anti Jo antibody |
| IV. Rheumatoid arthritis | - | Anti histone antibody |

xiii.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| I. Pulsus parvus et tardus | - | Aortic stenosis |
| II. Bisferiens pulse | - | Severe AR |
| III. pulsus alternans | - | cardiac tamponade |
| IV. collapsing pulse | - | MS |

xiv.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| I. absent a waves in JVP | - | atrial fibrillation |
| II. Giant V wave | - | Tricuspid regurgitation |
| III. canon wave | - | PAH |
| IV. rapid x decent | - | AV block |

xv.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| I. ARB | - | Enalapril |
| II. ACE Inhibitor | - | Captopril |
| III. Neprilysin inhibitor | - | Sacubitril |
| IV. Aldosterone inhibitor | - | Fludrocortisone |

Question numbers (xvi-xx) select the best option.

xvi. All the following are side effects of loop diuretics, except

- a. Hypovolemia
- b. Hypokalemia
- c. Metabolic acidosis
- d. Hyperuricemia

xvii. Which of the following is not a disorder of genomic imprinting

- a. Prader Willi syndrome
- b. Angelman syndrome
- c. Pseudohypoparathyroidism
- d. Fragile x syndrome

- xviii. All the following are clinical features of SBP, except
- SAAG > 1.1
 - Ascitic fluid protein < 2.5
 - ANC in ascitic fluid in SBP > 250
 - Most common organism is klebsiella
- xix. All the following are causes of clubbing in cirrhosis, except
- Cystic fibrosis
 - HPS
 - HRS
 - Biliary Cirrhosis
- xx. Find the Discriminant function in this case of acute alcoholic hepatitis
- S. Bil 4.8
 - PT Test 12
 - PT Control 14
 - PT INR 1.8

Long Essays

(10 x 2=20 Marks)

2. Write about etiology, clinical features, complications, investigations, treatment of Pulmonary Embolism
marks (2+2+2+2+2 = 10)
3. A 30-year-old male patient comes with a blood urea of 380 and creatinine of 8.
- Enumerate the causes of acute renal failure ? (3 marks)
 - Enumerate the mechanism of anemia in chronic kidney disease? (3 marks)
 - Mention 3 systemic diseases that can lead to chronic kidney disease? (3 marks)
 - What are the techniques of Renal replacement therapy? (1 mark)

Short Essays

(6 x 6 = 36 marks)

- Management of Hepatic Encephalopathy
- Management of Acute Coronary Syndromes
- Acute Glomerulonephritis
- Sjogren's Syndrome
- Hypokalemia
- Vitamin B12 Deficiency

Short Answers

(4 x 6 = 24 marks)

10. Reactive arthritis
11. Turner syndrome
12. Evidence of embolism in Infective Endocarditis
13. Communicate the therapeutic options to a patient with Myasthenia Gravis
14. Management of Hypercalcemia
15. Child Pugh score