

Sl.No. M21514

Course Code : 161323T01

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(Deemed to be University)**

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2019

Third Year

GENERAL MEDICINE

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Register Number :

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Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Instructions to the candidates

- 1. Write your Register Number and sign at the place specified on the first page of this Question Booklet.**
- 2. Do not open this question booklet until Invigilator announces the commencement of the examination.**
- 3. Answer ALL the Twenty questions. They carry equal marks. No negative marking for wrong answers.**
- 4. Answers should be marked legibly in the SHEET provided in capital letters.**
- 5. THE QUESTION BOOKLET SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
- 6. Questions should not be copied and taken out of the Examination Hall. Any one found violating this rule shall not be permitted to write the examination and shall be sent out of the Hall.**
- 7. At the end of 20 minutes, when the Invigilator announces 'STOP WRITING' you must stop writing immediately. If the candidate tries to attempt to answer the questions after the prescribed time, their answer script becomes invalid.**
- 8. Hand over the questions booklet containing answer sheet to the invigilator when you finish answering or immediately after 20 minutes.**

GENERAL MEDICINE
SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Select the most appropriate answer and answer in the answer sheet attached:

1. Which of the following test of clotting assesses the extrinsic pathway?
 - A. Bleeding Time
 - B. Partial Thromboplastin Time
 - C. Prothrombin Time
 - D. Thrombin Time

2. The drug of choice in the initial treatment of status epilepticus
 - A. Lorazepam
 - B. Sodium Valproate
 - C. Levitaracetam
 - D. Phenytoin

3. All of the following causes microcytic anaemia **EXCEPT**
 - A. Hookworm infection
 - B. Fish tapeworm infection
 - C. Iron deficiency
 - D. Sideroblastic anemia

4. Which of the following is a long acting Insulin Analogue
 - A. Aspart
 - B. Glulisine
 - C. Glargine
 - D. Lispro

5. Which of the following is a cause of massive splenomegaly
 - A. Chronic Myeloid Leukemia
 - B. Acute Malaria
 - C. Typhoid fever
 - D. Infective Endocarditis

(p.t.o.)

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6. Which of the following is a clinical manifestation of Addison's disease
 - A. Purplish striae
 - B. Easy bruisability
 - C. Buffalo Hump
 - D. Hyperpigmentation
7. Drug of choice in treatment of Trigeminal neuralgia is
 - A. Sodium Valproate
 - B. Phenytoin
 - C. Ethosuximide
 - D. Carbamazepine
8. Beri – Beri is caused by deficiency of Vitamin
 - A. B1
 - B. B2
 - C. B6
 - D. B12
9. All of the following clinical manifestations may be seen in hyperthyroidism **EXCEPT**
 - A. Tremors
 - B. Menorrhagia
 - C. Palpitations
 - D. Diarrhoea
10. Haemophilia A is due to the deficiency of which clotting Factor
 - A. Factor II
 - B. Factor V
 - C. Factor VIII
 - D. Factor IX
11. All of the following are cyanotic congenital heart diseases **EXCEPT**
 - A. Tricuspid Atresia
 - B. Patent Ductus Arteriosus
 - C. Ebstein's anomaly
 - D. Tetralogy of Fallot
12. Acromegaly is caused due to excessive secretion of
 - A. Insulin
 - B. Cortisol
 - C. Glucagon
 - D. Growth hormone

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13. Which of the following is a cause of exudative pleural effusion
- A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Cardiac failure
 - C. Liver Cirrhosis
 - D. Nephrotic syndrome
14. Which of the following conditions produces a LOUD S1
- A. Aortic Stenosis
 - B. Aortic Regurgitation
 - C. Mitral Stenosis
 - D. Mitral Regurgitation
15. Which of the following is a cause of gingival hyperplasia
- A. Penicillin
 - B. Albendazole
 - C. Ranitidine
 - D. Phenytoin
16. All of the following are signs of Portal Hypertension except
- A. Esophageal Varices
 - B. Ascites
 - C. Jaundice
 - D. Splenomegaly
17. Chickenpox is caused by infection with
- A. Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1
 - B. Varicella Zoster Virus
 - C. Human Herpes Virus Type 6
 - D. Human Papillomavirus
18. The best screening test for Systemic Lupus Erythematosus is
- A. Anti-Nuclear Antibody
 - B. Anti-Histone antibody
 - C. Anti-ds DNA
 - D. Anti-SCL 70 antibody

19. The drug of choice for treatment of anaphylactic reaction is

- A. Lignocaine
- B. Chlorpheniramine
- C. Hydrocortisone
- D. Adrenaline

20. Which of the following biomarkers rises the earliest in Acute Myocardial Infarction?

- A. Troponin – T
- B. Myoglobin
- C. LDH
- D. CPK – MB

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**BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2019
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GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes

Answer Section B& C in the same answer book

Time : 2 hours 40 minutes

SECTION – B& C

Maximum : 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on: **(1 x 10 = 10)**

1. Define Infective Endocarditis. Explain in detail the clinical features, investigations and prophylaxis of infective endocarditis. (1+4+2+3 = 10)

II. Write short notes on: **(3 x 5= 15)**

2. Oral manifestations of HIV infection
3. Drug therapy of Systemic Hypertension – Classification, Mechanism of action and examples.
4. Chronic Myeloid Leukemia.

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on: **(1 x 10 = 10)**

5. Describe in detail the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and treatment of Bronchial Asthma (3+2+2+3 = 10)

IV. Write short notes on: **(3 x 5= 15)**

6. Nephrotic syndrome
7. Vitamin D deficiency
8. Complications of diabetes mellitus