

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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – July 2021

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 hepatitis can be prevented by vaccination?
 - A. Hepatitis B
 - B. Hepatitis D
 - C. Hepatitis A
 - D. Hepatitis C

2. Bleeding time is prolonged in
 - A. Anemia
 - B. Thrombocytopenia
 - C. Leukemia
 - D. Leucopenia

3. The commonest causative agent for infective endocarditis is
 - A. Staphylococcus aureus
 - B. Pneumococci
 - C. Enterococcus
 - D. Streptococcus

4. Modified Jones criteria is for diagnosis of
 - A. Congestive heart failure
 - B. Infective endocarditis
 - C. Rheumatic fever
 - D. Pericarditis

5. Massive splenomegaly occurs in all except
 - A. Chronic myeloid leukemia
 - B. Myelofibrosis
 - C. Chronic malaria
 - D. Acute lymphatic leukemia

6. Kussmal's sign occurs in
 - A. Myocarditis
 - B. Pericarditis
 - C. Pericardial tamponade
 - D. Endocarditis

(p.t.o.)

7. Endocrine disorder associated with atrial fibrillation is
- A. Hyperparathyroidism
 - B. Hyperthyroidism
 - C. Hypothyroidism
 - D. Hypopituitarism
8. Liver function test includes all except
- A. Bilirubin
 - B. Alkaline Phosphatase
 - C. Globulin
 - D. Creatinine
9. The drug used to treat tremors in hyperthyroidism is
- A. amlodipine
 - B. enalapril
 - C. propranolol
 - D. all of the above
10. Painful membranous ulceration in the throat is due to
- A. Diphtheria
 - B. Staphylococcal infection
 - C. Syphilis
 - D. Viral infection
11. Reed-sternberg cells are histological hallmark of
- A. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
 - B. Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - C. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - D. All of the above
12. The active form of vitamin D is
- A. 1,25 dihydroxy vitamin D
 - B. 25 -hydroxy vitamin D
 - C. 7- dehydrocholesterol
 - D. Cholecalciferol
13. Pseudo tumor cerebri is a feature of
- A. Vitamin A deficiency
 - B. Vitamin A toxicity
 - C. Vitamin D deficiency
 - D. Vitamin D toxicity

14. Vitamin K deficiency results in prolongation of
- A. Thrombin time
 - B. Prothrombin time
 - C. APTT
 - D. Bleeding time
15. Ataxia is an important feature of deficiency of
- A. Vitamin A
 - B. Vitamin B
 - C. Vitamin C
 - D. Vitamin E
16. Most useful investigations in diagnosis of DKA
- A. Serum ketones
 - B. Urine protein
 - C. Urinary sugar
 - D. Blood sugar
17. The two most important complications of typhoid fever are
- A. Haemorrhage and Perforation of Small intestine
 - B. Hepatomegaly and splenomegaly
 - C. Constipation and Diarrhoea
 - D. None of the above
18. Which is not a feature of Insulin resistance syndrome
- A. Hyperinsulinemia
 - B. Decreased insulin levels
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Visceral obesity
19. KF ring is a feature of
- A. Alcoholic cirrhosis
 - B. Wilson's disease
 - C. Biliary cirrhosis
 - D. Alpha 1 anti trypsin deficiency
20. Alcoholic cirrhosis is
- A. Macronodular cirrhosis
 - B. Micronodular cirrhosis
 - C. Both a & b are correct
 - D. Both a & b are wrong

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BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – July 2021

Third Year

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 cardiac failure. Discuss the pathogenesis, types, clinical features, investigations and treatment of cardiac failure . (10)

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

2. Clinical features of Leukemias
3. Investigations for Tuberculosis
4. Antimalarial Drugs

SECTION – C

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

5. Define bell's palsy. Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and treatment of bell's palsy.

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

6. Clinical features of hypothyroidism.
7. Investigations for obesity
8. Treatment of acute kidney injury.
