

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-I (SET – A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Cryoprecipitate contains large amount of
 - a. Factor V
 - b. Platelets
 - c. Factor IX
 - d. Fibrinogen
- 2) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 3) Imprinting disorder with chromosome 15 involvement is
 - a. Prader – Willi syndrome
 - b. Beckwith – Weidman syndrome
 - c. Down's syndrome
 - d. Turner's syndrome
- 4) Congo red staining of subcutaneous fat biopsy tissue under polarized light is used to diagnose
 - a. Sarcoidosis
 - b. Insulin resistance
 - c. Morbid obesity
 - d. Amyloidosis
- 5) Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by
 - a. Increased TIBC
 - b. Increased transferrin saturation
 - c. Decreased soluble transferrin receptor
 - d. Increased iron levels
- 6) Tenofovir is used in the treatment of
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis D

Contd ... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 7) Intermediate syndrome is seen in
 - a. Paracetamol overdose
 - b. Cannabis abuse
 - c. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - d. Methanol toxicity
- 8) Indication for renal replacement therapy are all except
 - a. Hyperkalemia
 - b. Pulmonary oedema
 - c. Uremia
 - d. Metabolic alkalosis
- 9) MDRD equation is used to calculate
 - a. eGFR
 - b. urine output
 - c. sodium correction
 - d. radiation dose
- 10) An example for Gell and Coomb's type 2 hypersensitivity reaction is
 - a. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 - b. Anaphylaxis
 - c. Serum sickness
 - d. Cryoglobulinemia
- 11) The most common side effect of Metformin is
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Gastrointestinal
 - d. Fluid overload
- 12) The first line of management of Acromegaly is
 - a. Surgery
 - b. Radiotherapy
 - c. Somatostatin
 - d. Dopamine agonist
- 13) Commonest cause of serious morbidity following transfusion is
 - a. Liver failure from hepatitis – C transmission
 - b. Transfusion related acute lung injury
 - c. Purpura
 - d. Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction

Contd 3

:: A-3 ::

- 14) Drug ideally recommended for treatment of scorpion sting world wide is
 - a. NSAIDs
 - b. Atenolol
 - c. Anti histamine
 - d. Prazosin
- 15) Which of these statements regarding Zollinger Ellison Syndrome is False
 - a. Severe peptic ulceration
 - b. Is a neuro endocrine tumor
 - c. Always malignant
 - d. Associated with MEN-1
- 16) The metabolite of ethanol that is toxic to liver is
 - a. CYP2E1
 - b. Endotoxins
 - c. Methanol
 - d. Acetaldehyde
- 17) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 18) Normal genomic variation seen in general population with no or subtle effects on gene and cell function are called
 - a. Spliceosomes
 - b. Polymorphisms
 - c. Mutations
 - d. Constitutional mutations
- 19) Which of the following drug will cause retroperitoneal fibrosis
 - a. Methysergide
 - b. Acyclovir
 - c. Lithium
 - d. Cisplatin
- 20) Which of the following is a bad prognostic indicator of glomerular disease
 - a. Female sex
 - b. Diabetes mellitus
 - c. Tubule-interstitial fibrosis
 - d. Hyperkalemia

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-I (SET-B)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Congo red staining of subcutaneous fat biopsy tissue under polarized light is use to diagnose
 - a. Sarcoidosis
 - b. Insulin resistance
 - c. Morbid obesity
 - d. Amyloidosis
- 2) Imprinting disorder with chromosome 15 involvement is
 - a. Prader – Willi syndrome
 - b. Beckwith – Weidman syndrome
 - c. Down's syndrome
 - d. Turner's syndrome
- 3) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 4) Cryoprecipitate contains large amount of
 - a. Factor V
 - b. Platelets
 - c. Factor IX
 - d. Fibrinogen
- 5) Indication for renal replacement therapy are all except
 - a. Hyperkalemia
 - b. Pulmonary oedema
 - c. Uremia
 - d. Metabolic alkalosis
- 6) Intermediate syndrome is seen in
 - a. Paracetamol overdose
 - b. Cannabis abuse
 - c. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - d. Methanol toxicity

:: B – 2 ::

- 7) Tenofovir is used in the treatment of
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis D
- 8) Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by
 - a. Increased TIBC
 - b. Increased transferrin saturation
 - c. Decreased soluble transferrin receptor
 - d. Increased iron levels
- 9) The first line of management of Acromegaly is
 - a. Surgery
 - b. Radiotherapy
 - c. Somatostatin
 - d. Dopamine agonist
- 10) The most common side effect of Metformin is
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Gastrointestinal
 - d. Fluid overload
- 11) An example for Gell and Coomb's type 2 hypersensitivity reaction is
 - a. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 - b. Anaphylaxis
 - c. Serum sickness
 - d. Cryoglobulinemia
- 12) MDRD equation is used to calculate
 - a. eGFR
 - b. urine output
 - c. sodium correction
 - d. radiation dose
- 13) The metabolite of ethanol that is toxic to liver is
 - a. CYP2E1
 - b. Endotoxins
 - c. Methanol
 - d. Acetaldehyde

Contd 3

:: B – 3 ::

- 14) Which of these statements regarding Zollinger Ellison Syndrome is False
- a. Severe peptic ulceration
 - b. Is a neuro endocrine tumor
 - c. Always malignant
 - d. Associated with MEN-1
- 15) Drug ideally recommended for treatment of scorpion sting world wide is
- a. NSAIDs
 - b. Atenolol
 - c. Anti histamine
 - d. Prazosin
- 16) Commonest cause of serious morbidity following transfusion is
- a. Liver failure from hepatitis – C transmission
 - b. Transfusion related acute lung injury
 - c. Purpura
 - d. Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction
- 17) Which of the following is a bad prognostic indicator of glomerular disease
- a. Female sex
 - b. Diabetes mellitus
 - c. Tubule-interstitial fibrosis
 - d. Hyperkalemia
- 18) Which of the following drug will cause retroperitoneal fibrosis
- a. Methysergide
 - b. Acyclovir
 - c. Lithium
 - d. Cisplatin
- 19) Normal genomic variation seen in general population with no or subtle effects on gene and cell function are called
- a. Spliceosomes
 - b. Polymorphisms
 - c. Mutations
 - d. Constitutional mutations
- 20) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
- a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-I (SET – C)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Imprinting disorder with chromosome 15 involvement is
 - a. Prader – Willi syndrome
 - b. Beckwith – Weidman syndrome
 - c. Down's syndrome
 - d. Tuner's syndrome
- 2) Cryoprecipitate contains large amount of
 - a. Factor V
 - b. Platelets
 - c. Factor IX
 - d. Fibrinogen
- 3) Congo red staining of subcutaneous fat biopsy tissue under polarized light is use to diagnose
 - a. Sarcoidosis
 - b. Insulin resistance
 - c. Morbid obesity
 - d. Amyloidosis
- 4) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 5) Intermediate syndrome is seen in
 - a. Paracetamol overdose
 - b. Cannabis abuse
 - c. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - d. Methanol toxicity
- 6) Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by
 - a. Increased TIBC
 - b. Increased transferrin saturation
 - c. Decreased soluble transferrin receptor
 - d. Increased iron levels

Contd . . . 2

:: C – 2 ::

- 7) Indication for renal replacement therapy are all except
 - a. Hyperkalemia
 - b. Pulmonary oedema
 - c. Uremia
 - d. Metabolic alkalosis
- 8) Tenofovir is used in the treatment of
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis D
- 9) The most common side effect of Metformin is
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Gastrointestinal
 - d. Fluid overload
- 10) MDRD equation is used to calculate
 - a. eGFR
 - b. urine output
 - c. sodium correction
 - d. radiation dose
- 11) The first line of management of Acromegaly is
 - a. Surgery
 - b. Radiotherapy
 - c. Somatostatin
 - d. Dopamine agonist
- 12) An example for Gell and Coomb's type 2 hypersensitivity reaction is
 - a. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 - b. Anaphylaxis
 - c. Serum sickness
 - d. Cryoglobulinemia
- 13) Which of these statements regarding Zollinger Ellison Syndrome is False
 - a. Severe peptic ulceration
 - b. Is a neuro endocrine tumor
 - c. Always malignant
 - d. Associated with MEN-1

Contd 3

:: C – 3 ::

- 14) Commonest cause of serious morbidity following transfusion is
 - a. Liver failure from hepatitis – C transmission
 - b. Transfusion related acute lung injury
 - c. Purpura
 - d. Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction
- 15) The metabolite of ethanol that is toxic to liver is
 - a. CYP2E1
 - b. Endotoxins
 - c. Methanol
 - d. Acetaldehyde
- 16) Drug ideally recommended for treatment of scorpion sting world wide is
 - a. NSAIDs
 - b. Atenolol
 - c. Anti histamine
 - d. Prazosin
- 17) Which of the following drug will cause retroperitoneal fibrosis
 - a. Methysergide
 - b. Acyclovir
 - c. Lithium
 - d. Cisplatin
- 18) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 19) Which of the following is a bad prognostic indicator of glomerular disease
 - a. Female sex
 - b. Diabetes mellitus
 - c. Tubule-interstitial fibrosis
 - d. Hyperkalemia
- 20) Normal genomic variation seen in general population with no or subtle effects on gene and cell function are called
 - a. Spliceosomes
 - b. Polymorphisms
 - c. Mutations
 - d. Constitutional mutations

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-I (SET-D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

1x20=20

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

- 1) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
 - a. Motilin
 - b. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - c. Gastrin
 - d. Glucagon like peptide-1
- 2) Congo red staining of subcutaneous fat biopsy tissue under polarized light is use to diagnose
 - a. Sarcoidosis
 - b. Insulin resistance
 - c. Morbid obesity
 - d. Amyloidosis
- 3) Cryoprecipitate contains large amount of
 - a. Factor V
 - b. Platelets
 - c. Factor IX
 - d. Fibrinogen
- 4) Imprinting disorder with chromosome 15 involvement is
 - a. Prader – Willi syndrome
 - b. Beckwith – Weidman syndrome
 - c. Down's syndrome
 - d. Turner's syndrome
- 5) Tenofovir is used in the treatment of
 - a. Hepatitis A
 - b. Hepatitis B
 - c. Hepatitis C
 - d. Hepatitis D
- 6) Indication for renal replacement therapy are all except
 - a. Hyperkalemia
 - b. Pulmonary oedema
 - c. Uremia
 - d. Metabolic alkalosis

Contd 2

:: D-2 ::

- 7) Iron deficiency anemia is characterized by
 - a. Increased TIBC
 - b. Increased transferrin saturation
 - c. Decreased soluble transferrin receptor
 - d. Increased iron levels
- 8) Intermediate syndrome is seen in
 - a. Paracetamol overdose
 - b. Cannabis abuse
 - c. Organophosphorus poisoning
 - d. Methanol toxicity
- 9) An example for Gell and Coomb's type 2 hypersensitivity reaction is
 - a. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
 - b. Anaphylaxis
 - c. Serum sickness
 - d. Cryoglobulinemia
- 10) The first line of management of Acromegaly is
 - a. Surgery
 - b. Radiotherapy
 - c. Somatostatin
 - d. Dopamine agonist
- 11) MDRD equation is used to calculate
 - a. eGFR
 - b. urine output
 - c. sodium correction
 - d. radiation dose
- 12) The most common side effect of Metformin is
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Weight gain
 - c. Gastrointestinal
 - d. Fluid overload
- 13) Drug ideally recommended for treatment of scorpion sting world wide is
 - a. NSAIDs
 - b. Atenolol
 - c. Anti histamine
 - d. Prazosin

Contd 3

:: D - 3 ::

- 14) The metabolite of ethanol that is toxic to liver is
- CYP2E1
 - Endotoxins
 - Methanol
 - Acetaldehyde
- 15) Commonest cause of serious morbidity following transfusion is
- Liver failure from hepatitis - C transmission
 - Transfusion related acute lung injury
 - Purpura
 - Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction
- 16) Which of these statements regarding Zollinger Ellison Syndrome is False
- Severe peptic ulceration
 - Is a neuro endocrine tumor
 - Always malignant
 - Associated with MEN-1
- 17) Normal genomic variation seen in general population with no or subtle effects on gene and cell function are called
- Spliceosomes
 - Polymorphisms
 - Mutations
 - Constitutional mutations
- 18) Which of the following is a bad prognostic indicator of glomerular disease
- Female sex
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Tubule-interstitial fibrosis
 - Hyperkalemia
- 19) The gut hormone which majorly influences glucose metabolism is
- Motilin
 - Vasoactive intestinal peptide
 - Gastrin
 - Glucagon like peptide-1
- 20) Which of the following drug will cause retroperitoneal fibrosis
- Methysergide
 - Acyclovir
 - Lithium
 - Cisplatin

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-II (SET-A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) In type 1 second degree AV block
 - a. Prolonged PR interval
 - b. Alternate P waves conducted
 - c. Progressive increase in PR interval with a dropped beat
 - d. AV dislocation is present
- 2) Kerley B lines in chest X ray are seen in
 - a. Pulmonary edema
 - b. Acute pulmonary embolism
 - c. Pleural effusion
 - d. Pericardial effusion
- 3) Hypercalcemia in sarcoidosis is due to
 - a. Increased secretion of 1,25 vitamin D from alveolar macrophages
 - b. Increased calcium absorption
 - c. Increased serum ACE levels
 - d. Increased PTH secretion
- 4) Features of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis are all except
 - a. Proximal bronchiectasis
 - b. Normal serum IgE levels
 - c. Eosinophilia
 - d. Positive skin test for aspergillus fumigatus
- 5) Toxic shock syndrome is caused by
 - a. Clostridium difficile
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Clostridium tetani
 - d. Vibrio cholera
- 6) Which of the following DMARD inhibit DNA synthesis and cell division
 - a. Gold
 - b. Ciclosporin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Hydroxy chloroquine

Contd 2

:: A-2 ::

- 7) Melioidosis is caused by
 - a. Burkholderia pseudomallei
 - b. Bacillus cereus
 - c. Francisella tularensis
 - d. Escherichia coli
- 8) Jarisch herseimer reaction is seen in which infection
 - a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Syphilis
 - c. Gonorrhea
 - d. Herpes
- 9) Which of the following drugs is used in chronic heart failure patients to reduce the heart rate
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Ivabradine
 - d. Frusemide
- 10) Sacubitril is a
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Aldosterone antagonist
 - d. Neprilysin inhibitor
- 11) The tablet that is given to treat influenza A pneumonia is
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Zanamivir
 - c. Oseltamivir
 - d. Ritonavir
- 12) Drug used for Mycobacterium avium complex prophylaxis is
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. Azithromycin
 - c. Streptomycin
 - d. Amikacin
- 13) MDR TB is defined as resistance to
 - a. All 4 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - b. At least 3 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - c. Any 2 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - d. At least Rifampicin and Isoniazid

:: A-3 ::

- 14) Suspended sensory loss occurs in
 - a. Syringomyelia
 - b. Brown Sequard syndrome
 - c. Medial medullary syndrome
 - d. Lateral medullary syndrome
- 15) First line drug for absence seizures is
 - a. Sodium valproate
 - b. Ethosuximide
 - c. Clobazam
 - d. Phenobarbitone
- 16) Heberden's node is seen in
 - a. Osteoarthritis
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Reactive arthritis
- 17) Arthritis mutilans is a feature of
 - a. Reactive arthritis
 - b. Psoriatic arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 18) Spider web coagulum in cerebrospinal fluid is seen in
 - a. Herpes encephalitis
 - b. Pneumococcal meningitis
 - c. Tubercular meningitis
 - d. Meningococcal meningitis
- 19) Self induced vomiting, recurrent bout of binge eating is characteristics of
 - a. Anorexia nervosa
 - b. Bulimia nervosa
 - c. Depression
 - d. Schizophrenia
- 20) Which is the biochemical assessment of vit K deficiency
 - a. Tocopherol
 - b. Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - c. D-Dimer
 - d. Prothrombin time

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023
GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-II (SET-B)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Features of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis are all except
 - a. Proximal bronchiectasis
 - b. Normal serum IgE levels
 - c. Eosinophilia
 - d. Positive skin test for aspergillus fumigatus
- 2) Hypercalcemia in sarcoidosis is due to
 - a. Increased secretion of 1,25 vitamin D from alveolar macrophages
 - b. Increased calcium absorption
 - c. Increased serum ACE levels
 - d. Increased PTH secretion
- 3) Kerley B lines in chest X ray are seen in
 - a. Pulmonary edema
 - b. Acute pulmonary embolism
 - c. Pleural effusion
 - d. Pericardial effusion
- 4) In type 1 second degree AV block
 - a. Prolonged PR interval
 - b. Alternate P waves conducted
 - c. Progressive increase in PR interval with a dropped beat
 - d. AV dis'ocation is present
- 5) Jarisch herscheimer reaction is seen in which infection
 - a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Syphilis
 - c. Gonorrhea
 - d. Herpes
- 6) Melioidosis is caused by
 - a. Burkholderia pseudomallei
 - b. Bacillus cereus
 - c. Francisella tularensis
 - d. Escherichia coli

Contd .. 2

:: B - 2 ::

- 7) Which of the following DMARD inhibit DNA synthesis and cell division
 - a. Gold
 - b. Ciclosporin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Hydroxy chloroquine
- 8) Toxic shock syndrome is caused by
 - a. Clostridium difficile
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Clostridium tetani
 - d. Vibrio cholera
- 9) Drug used for Mycobacterium avium complex prophylaxis is
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. Azithromycin
 - c. Streptomycin
 - d. Amikacin
- 10) The tablet that is given to treat influenza A pneumonia is
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Zanamivir
 - c. Oseltamivir
 - d. Ritonavir
- 11) Sacubitril is a
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Aldosterone antagonist
 - d. Neprilysin inhibitor
- 12) Which of the following drugs is used in chronic heart failure patients to reduce the heart rate
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Ivabradine
 - d. Frusemide
- 13) Heberden's node is seen in
 - a. Osteoarthritis
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Reactive arthritis

Contd 3

:: B-3 ::

- 14) First line drug for absence seizures is
 - a. Sodium valproate
 - b. Ethosuximide
 - c. Clobazam
 - d. Phenobarbitone
- 15) Suspended sensory loss occurs in
 - a. Syringomyelia
 - b. Brown Sequard syndrome
 - c. Medial medullary syndrome
 - d. Lateral medullary syndrome
- 16) MDR TB is defined as resistance to
 - a. All 4 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - b. At least 3 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - c. Any 2 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - d. At least Rifampicin and Isoniazid
- 17) Which is the biochemical assessment of vit K deficiency
 - a. Tocopherol
 - b. Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - c. D-Dimer
 - d. Prothrombin time
- 18) Self induced vomiting, recurrent bout of binge eating is characteristics of
 - a. Anorexia nervosa
 - b. Bulimia nervosa
 - c. Depression
 - d. Schizophrenia
- 19) Spider web coagulum in cerebrospinal fluid is seen in
 - a. Herpes encephalitis
 - b. Pneumococcal meningitis
 - c. Tubercular meningitis
 - d. Meningococcal meningitis
- 20) Arthritis mutilans is a feature of
 - a. Reactive arthritis
 - b. Psoriatic arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Rheumatoid arthritis

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-II (SET-C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Hypercalcemia in sarcoidosis is due to
 - a. Increased secretion of 1,25 vitamin D from alveolar macrophages
 - b. Increased calcium absorption
 - c. Increased serum ACE levels
 - d. Increased PTH secretion
- 2) In type 1 second degree AV block
 - a. Prolonged PR interval
 - b. Alternate P waves conducted
 - c. Progressive increase in PR interval with a dropped beat
 - d. AV dislocation is present
- 3) Features of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis are all except
 - a. Proximal bronchiectasis
 - b. Normal serum IgE levels
 - c. Eosinophilia
 - d. Positive skin test for aspergillus fumigatus
- 4) Kerley B lines in chest X ray are seen in
 - a. Pulmonary edema
 - b. Acute pulmonary embolism
 - c. Pleural effusion
 - d. Pericardial effusion
- 5) Melioidosis is caused by
 - a. Burkholderia pseudomallei
 - b. Bacillus cereus
 - c. Francisella tularensis
 - d. Escherichia coli
- 6) Toxic shock syndrome is caused by
 - a. Clostridium difficile
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Clostridium tetani
 - d. Vibrio cholera

Contd 2

:: C - 2 ::

- 7) Jarisch herseheimer reaction is seen in which infection
 - a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Syphilis
 - c. Gonorrhea
 - d. Herpes
- 8) Which of the following DMARD inhibit DNA synthesis and cell division
 - a. Gold
 - b. Ciclosporin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Hydroxy chloroquine
- 9) The tablet that is given to treat influenza A pneumonia is
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Zanamivir
 - c. Oseltamivir
 - d. Ritonavir
- 10) Which of the following drugs is used in chronic heart failure patients to reduce the heart rate
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Ivabradine
 - d. Frusemide
- 11) Drug used for Mycobacterium avium complex prophylaxis is
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. Azithromycin
 - c. Streptomycin
 - d. Amikacin
- 12) Sacubitril is a
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Aldosterone antagonist
 - d. Neprilysin inhibitor
- 13) First line drug for absence seizures is
 - a. Sodium valproate
 - b. Ethosuximide
 - c. Clobazam
 - d. Phenobarbitone

Contd ... 3

- 14) MDR TB is defined as resistance to
 - a. All 4 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - b. At least 3 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - c. Any 2 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - d. At least Rifampicin and Isoniazid
- 15) Heberden's node is seen in
 - a. Osteoarthritis
 - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Reactive arthritis
- 16) Suspended sensory loss occurs in
 - a. Syringomyelia
 - b. Brown Sequard syndrome
 - c. Medial medullary syndrome
 - d. Lateral medullary syndrome
- 17) Self induced vomiting, recurrent bout of binge eating is characteristics of
 - a. Anorexia nervosa
 - b. Bulimia nervosa
 - c. Depression
 - d. Schizophrenia
- 18) Arthritis mutilans is a feature of
 - a. Reactive arthritis
 - b. Psoriatic arthritis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 19) Which is the biochemical assessment of vit K deficiency
 - a. Tocopherol
 - b. Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - c. D-Dimer
 - d. Prothrombin time
- 20) Spider web coagulum in cerebrospinal fluid is seen in
 - a. Herpes encephalitis
 - b. Pneumococcal meningitis
 - c. Tubercular meningitis
 - d. Meningococcal meningitis

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL MEDICINE - PAPER-II (SET-D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Kerley B lines in chest X ray are seen in
 - a. Pulmonary edema
 - b. Acute pulmonary embolism
 - c. Pleural effusion
 - d. Pericardial effusion
- 2) Features of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis are all except
 - a. Proximal bronchiectasis
 - b. Normal serum IgE levels
 - c. Eosinophilia
 - d. Positive skin test for aspergillus fumigatus
- 3) In type 1 second degree AV block
 - a. Prolonged PR interval
 - b. Alternate P waves conducted
 - c. Progressive increase in PR interval with a dropped beat
 - d. AV dislocation is present
- 4) Hypercalcemia in sarcoidosis is due to
 - a. Increased secretion of 1,25 vitamin D from alveolar macrophages
 - b. Increased calcium absorption
 - c. Increased serum ACE levels
 - d. Increased PTH secretion
- 5) Which of the following DMARD inhibit DNA synthesis and cell division
 - a. Gold
 - b. Ciclosporin
 - c. Methotrexate
 - d. Hydroxy chloroquine
- 6) Jarisch hercheimer reaction is seen in which infection
 - a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Syphilis
 - c. Gonorrhea
 - d. Herpes

Contd ...: 2

:: D - 2 ::

- 7) Toxic shock syndrome is caused by
 - a. Clostridium difficile
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Clostridium tetani
 - d. Vibrio cholera
- 8) Melioidosis is caused by
 - a. Burkholderia pseudomallei
 - b. Bacillus cereus
 - c. Francisella tularensis
 - d. Escherichia coli
- 9) Sacubitril is a
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Aldosterone antagonist
 - d. Neprilysin inhibitor
- 10) Drug used for Mycobacterium avium complex prophylaxis is
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. Azithromycin
 - c. Streptomycin
 - d. Amikacin
- 11) Which of the following drugs is used in chronic heart failure patients to reduce the heart rate
 - a. ACE inhibitors
 - b. Angiotensin receptor blocker
 - c. Ivabradine
 - d. Frusemide
- 12) The tablet that is given to treat influenza A pneumonia is
 - a. Acyclovir
 - b. Zanamivir
 - c. Oseltamivir
 - d. Ritonavir
- 13) Suspended sensory loss occurs in
 - a. Syringomyelia
 - b. Brown Sequard syndrome
 - c. Medial medullary syndrome
 - d. Lateral medullary syndrome

Contd ... 3

- 14) Heberden's node is seen in
- Osteoarthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Ankylosing spondylitis
 - Reactive arthritis
- 15) MDR TB is defined as resistance to
- All 4 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - At least 3 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - Any 2 first line anti tuberculous drugs
 - At least Rifampicin and Isoniazid
- 16) First line drug for absence seizures is
- Sodium valproate
 - Ethosuximide
 - Clobazam
 - Phenobarbitone
- 17) Spider web coagulum in cerebrospinal fluid is seen in
- Herpes encephalitis
 - Pneumococcal meningitis
 - Tubercular meningitis
 - Meningococcal meningitis
- 18) Which is the biochemical assessment of vit K deficiency
- Tocopherol
 - Activated partial thromboplastin time
 - D-Dimer
 - Prothrombin time
- 19) Arthritis mutilans is a feature of
- Reactive arthritis
 - Psoriatic arthritis
 - Ankylosing spondylitis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
- 20) Self induced vomiting, recurrent bout of binge eating is characteristics of
- Anorexia nervosa
 - Bulimia nervosa
 - Depression
 - Schizophrenia

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023
GENERAL SURGERY - PAPER-I (SET A,B,C,D)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks : 20

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) A construction worker has slowly enlarging lesion near left inner canthus for past 2 months. He noticed bleeding from lesion for past 2 months. On examination a 3x1 cm ulcer with pearly rolled out margin. Biopsy show nuclear palisading pattern what is diagnosis
 - a. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - b. Basal cell carcinoma
 - c. Malignant melanoma
 - d. Merkel disease
- 2) Most common blood transfusion reaction is
 - a. Febrile nonhemolytic transfusion reaction
 - b. Hemolysis
 - c. Transmission of infections
 - d. Electrolyte imbalance
- 3) Nasogastric tube length is measured by
 - a. Nose to ear to midpoint between xiphisternum and umbilicus
 - b. Nose to ear to xiphoid process
 - c. Nose to umbilicus
 - d. Nose to ear to pubic symphysis
- 4) Damage control surgery is
 - a. Minimal intervention done to stabilize the patient and do the definitive surgery later
 - b. Maximum possible surgical intervention is done immediately
 - c. Done during triage procedure
 - d. Done to control damage during surgery
- 5) Seat belt causes injury to
 - a. Duodenum
 - b. Head injury due to wind screen
 - c. Thorax
 - d. All
- 6) Which of the following is not scanned by e-FAST
 - a. Pericardium
 - b. Liver bowel
 - c. Spleen
 - d. All

- 7) Following are the characteristic features of intermittent claudication except
 - a. Cramp like pain the muscle
 - b. Brought on my walking
 - c. Swelling of leg on walking
 - d. Graded by distance
- 8) Drugs used for intra arterial thrombolysis are all except
 - a. Heparin
 - b. Tissue plasminogen activator
 - c. Streptokinase
 - d. Urokinase
- 9) Clinical feature of deep vein thrombosis are all except
 - a. Swelling
 - b. High grade fever
 - c. Calf tenderness
 - d. Leg pain
- 10) Investigation of choice in varicose vein
 - a. Venography
 - b. Duplex-ultrasound
 - c. Plethysmography
 - d. Angiogram
- 11) Sweating is absent in
 - a. Heat cramp
 - b. Heat exhaustion
 - c. Classical heat stroke
 - d. Hear syncope
- 12) Which of following will be most important indicator in patient with stage I melanoma
 - a. Site
 - b. Stage
 - c. Lymph node
 - d. Depth of melanoma
- 13) Following sutures are non absorbable
 - a. Polyamide
 - b. Polypropylene
 - c. Polyester
 - d. Polyglactin

- 14) The most important cause of death in septic shock
 - a. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
 - b. Respiratory failure
 - c. Renal
 - d. Cardiac
- 15) Most common complication of total parenteral nutrition
 - a. Catheter related complication
 - b. Acidosis
 - c. Acalculous cholecystitis
 - d. Hypokalemia
- 16) What is the treatment of choice in severe flail chest
 - a. IPPV (Intermittent Positive pressure ventilation)
 - b. Strapping
 - c. Wiring
 - d. Nasal oxygen
- 17) First step in trauma
 - a. Blood transfusion
 - b. IV fluids
 - c. Reconstruction
 - d. Maintenance of airways
- 18) Which colour of triage is given the highest priority
 - a. Red
 - b. Green
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Black
- 19) What is the investigation of choice in hemodynamically stable blunt injury abdomen patient
 - a. USG
 - b. CECT abdomen
 - c. MRI
 - d. Diagnostic peritoneal lavage
- 20) A 34 year old man sustain facial burns and is planned for reconstruction with skin graft. Which type of graft should he receive a better cosmetic appearance and minimal contraction
 - a. Whole graft
 - b. Thiersch graft
 - c. Composite graft
 - d. Blair brown graft

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL SURGERY - PAPER-II (SET A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Most common congenital abnormalities of urethra is
 - a. Urethral diverticulum
 - b. Epispadiasis
 - c. Hypospadiasis
 - d. Posterior urethral valve
- 2) Chinese lantern on transillumination test seen in
 - a. Spermatocoele
 - b. Epididymal cyst
 - c. Hydrocoele of cord
 - d. Secondary hydrocoele
- 3) Thimble bladder is seen in
 - a. Acute tuberculosis
 - b. Chronic tuberculosis
 - c. Neurogenic bladder
 - d. Schistosomiasis
- 4) Renal stones <_ mm passes spontaneously
 - a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 8
- 5) The commonest site of involvement in the Crohn's disease is
 - a. Jejunum
 - b. Transverse colon
 - c. Terminal ileum
 - d. Rectum
- 6) Most common tumour of small bowel in children
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Adenocarcinoma

Contd 2

::A- 2::

- 7) Most common presenting complication of Meckel's diverticulum
 - a. Haemorrhage
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Meckel's diverticulitis
 - d. Intestinal obstruction
- 8) Most common neoplasm of appendix is
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Adenocarcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Argentaffinoma
- 9) Most common hyper mobility disorder
 - a. Nutcracker
 - b. Achalasia
 - c. Diffuse esophageal spasm
 - d. Idiopathic
- 10) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) of >_ ng/ml is diagnostic criteria of advanced prostate carcinoma
 - a. 15
 - b. 25
 - c. 35
 - d. 5
- 11) Commonest cause of acute osteomyelitis
 - a. Staph aureus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. E.Coli
 - d. Legionella
- 12) Triple deformity of knee is seen in
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Villonodular synovitis
- 13) Which among these is NOT a complication of Colle's fracture
 - a. Malunion
 - b. Non union
 - c. Sudeck's Osteodystrophy
 - d. Wrist stiffness

Contd 3

:: A-3 ::

- 14) All are components of rotator cuff Except
 - a. Subscapularis
 - b. Infraspinatus
 - c. Supraspinatus
 - d. Teres major
- 15) Treatment for anterior dislocation is
 - a. Kocher's man oeuvre
 - b. Dennis Brown splint
 - c. Barlow's man oeuvre
 - d. Surgery
- 16) Method for immobilization of femur shaft fracture
 - a. PTB cast
 - b. Thomas splint
 - c. Derogation boot
 - d. KT Brace
- 17) Scurvy is caused by deficiency of
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Vitamin A
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin B6
- 18) Elevated serum uric acid levels is seen in
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Gout
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. Volkmann's ischemia
- 19) What gait is characteristic of cerebral palsy
 - a. Trendelenburg gait
 - b. Scissoring gait
 - c. Waddling gait
 - d. High stepping gait
- 20) Which among these is a Hinge type of synovial joint
 - a. Elbow joint
 - b. PIP joint
 - c. Ankle joint
 - d. All of the above

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL SURGERY - PAPER-II (SET B)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Renal stones <_ mm passes spontaneously
 - a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 8
- 2) Thimble bladder is seen in
 - a. Acute tuberculosis
 - b. Chronic tuberculosis
 - c. Neurogenic bladder
 - d. Schistosomiasis
- 3) Chinese lantern on transillumination test seen in
 - a. Spermatocoele
 - b. Epididymal cyst
 - c. Hydrocoele of cord
 - d. Secondary hydrocoele
- 4) Most common congenital abnormalities of urethra is
 - a. Urethral diverticulum
 - b. Epispadiasis
 - c. Hypospadiasis
 - d. Posterior urethral valve
- 5) Most common neoplasm of appendix is
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Adenocarcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Argentaffinoma
- 6) Most common presenting complication of Meckel's diverticulum
 - a. Haemorrhage
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Meckel's diverticulitis
 - d. Intestinal obstruction

Contd 2

:: B- 2::

- 7) Most common tumour of small bowel in children
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Adenocarcinoma
- 8) The commonest site of involvement in the Crohn's disease is
 - a. Jejunum
 - b. Transverse colon
 - c. Terminal ileum
 - d. Rectum
- 9) Triple deformity of knee is seen in
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Villonodular synovitis
- 10) Commonest cause of acute osteomyelitis
 - a. Staph aureus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. E.Coli
 - d. Legionella
- 11) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) of >_ ng/ml is diagnostic criteria of advanced prostate carcinoma
 - a. 15
 - b. 25
 - c. 35
 - d. 5
- 12) Most common hyper mobility disorder
 - a. Nutcracker
 - b. Achalasia
 - c. Diffuse esophageal spasm
 - d. Idiopathic
- 13) Method for immobilization of femur shaft fracture
 - a. PTB cast
 - b. Thomas splint
 - c. Derogation boot
 - d. KT Brace

Contd ... 3

:: B-3 ::

- 14) Treatment for anterior dislocation is
 - a. Kocher's man oeuvre
 - b. Dennis Brown splint
 - c. Barlow's man oeuvre
 - d. Surgery
- 15) All are components of rotator cuff Except
 - a. Subscapularis
 - b. Infraspinatus
 - c. Supraspinatus
 - d. Teres major
- 16) Which among these is NOT a complication of Colle's fracture
 - a. Malunion
 - b. Non union
 - c. Sudeck's Osteodystrophy
 - d. Wrist stiffness
- 17) Which among these is a Hinge type of synovial joint
 - a. Elbow joint
 - b. PIP joint
 - c. Ankle joint
 - d. All of the above
- 18) What gait is characteristic of cerebral palsy
 - a. Trendelenburg gait
 - b. Scissoring gait
 - c. Waddling gait
 - d. High stepping gait
- 19) Elevated serum uric acid levels is seen in
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Gout
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. Volkmann's ischemia
- 20) Scurvy is caused by deficiency of
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Vitamin A
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin B6

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL SURGERY - PAPER-II (SET C)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Thimble bladder is seen in
 - a. Acute tuberculosis
 - b. Chronic tuberculosis
 - c. Neurogenic bladder
 - d. Schistosomiasis
- 2) Most common congenital abnormalities of urethra is
 - a. Urethral diverticulum
 - b. Epispadiasis
 - c. Hypospadiasis
 - d. Posterior urethral valve
- 3) Renal stones <_ mm passes spontaneously
 - a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 8
- 4) Chinese lantern on transillumination test seen in
 - a. Spermatocoele
 - b. Epididymal cyst
 - c. Hydrocoele of cord
 - d. Secondary hydrocoele
- 5) Most common presenting complication of Meckel's diverticulum
 - a. Haemorrhage
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Meckel's diverticulitis
 - d. Intestinal obstruction
- 6) The commonest site of involvement in the Crohn's disease is
 - a. Jejunum
 - b. Transverse colon
 - c. Terminal ileum
 - d. Rectum

Contd ... 2

:: C - 2 ::

- 7) Most common neoplasm of appendix is
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Adenocarcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Argentaffinoma
- 8) Most common tumour of small bowel in children
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Adenocarcinoma
- 9) Commonest cause of acute osteomyelitis
 - a. Staph aureus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. E.Coli
 - d. Legionella
- 10) Most common hyper mobility disorder
 - a. Nutcracker
 - b. Achalasia
 - c. Diffuse esophageal spasm
 - d. Idiopathic
- 11) Triple deformity of knee is seen in
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Villonodular synovitis
- 12) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) of >_ ng/ml is diagnostic criteria of advanced prostate carcinoma
 - a. 15
 - b. 25
 - c. 35
 - d. 5
- 13) Treatment for anterior dislocation is
 - a. Kocher's man oeuvre
 - b. Dennis Brown splint
 - c. Barlow's man oeuvre
 - d. Surgery

Contd 3

:: C-3 ::

- 14) Which among these is NOT a complication of Colle's fracture
- a. Malunion
 - b. Non union
 - c. Sudeck's Osteodystrophy
 - d. Wrist stiffness
- 15) Method for immobilization of femur shaft fracture
- a. PTB cast
 - b. Thomas splint
 - c. Derogation boot
 - d. KT Brace
- 16) All are components of rotator cuff Except
- a. Subscapularis
 - b. Infraspinatus
 - c. Supraspinatus
 - d. Teres major
- 17) What gait is characteristic of cerebral palsy
- a. Trendelenburg gait
 - b. Scissoring gait
 - c. Waddling gait
 - d. High stepping gait
- 18) Scurvy is caused by deficiency of
- a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Vitamin A
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin B6
- 19) Which among these is a Hinge type of synovial joint
- a. Elbow joint
 - b. PIP joint
 - c. Ankle joint
 - d. All of the above
- 20) Elevated serum uric acid levels is seen in
- a. Rickets
 - b. Gout
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. Volkmann's ischemia

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL SURGERY - PAPER-II (SET D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Chinese lantern on transillumination test seen in
 - a. Spermatocoele
 - b. Epididymal cyst
 - c. Hydrocoele of cord
 - d. Secondary hydrocoele
- 2) Renal stones <_ mm passes spontaneously
 - a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 8
- 3) Most common congenital abnormalities of urethra is
 - a. Urethral diverticulum
 - b. Epispadiasis
 - c. Hypospadiasis
 - d. Posterior urethral valve
- 4) Thimble bladder is seen in
 - a. Acute tuberculosis
 - b. Chronic tuberculosis
 - c. Neurogenic bladder
 - d. Schistosomiasis
- 5) Most common tumour of small bowel in children
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Adenocarcinoma
- 6) Most common neoplasm of appendix is
 - a. Lymphoma
 - b. Adenocarcinoma
 - c. Leiomyosarcoma
 - d. Argentaffinoma

Contd 2

:: D - 2 ::

- 7) The commonest site of involvement in the Crohn's disease is
 - a. Jejunum
 - b. Transverse colon
 - c. Terminal ileum
 - d. Rectum
- 8) Most common presenting complication of Meckel's diverticulum
 - a. Haemorrhage
 - b. Intussusception
 - c. Meckel's diverticulitis
 - d. Intestinal obstruction
- 9) Prostate specific antigen (PSA) of >_ ng/ml is diagnostic criteria of advanced prostate carcinoma
 - a. 15
 - b. 25
 - c. 35
 - d. 5
- 10) Triple deformity of knee is seen in
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - d. Villonodular synovitis
- 11) Most common hyper mobility disorder
 - a. Nutcracker
 - b. Achalasia
 - c. Diffuse esophageal spasm
 - d. Idiopathic
- 12) Commonest cause of acute osteomyelitis
 - a. Staph aureus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. E.Coli
 - d. Legionella
- 13) All are components of rotator cuff Except
 - a. Subscapularis
 - b. Infraspinatus
 - c. Supraspinatus
 - d. Teres major

Contd ... 3

- 14) Method for immobilization of femur shaft fracture
 - a. PTB cast
 - b. Thomas splint
 - c. Derogation boot
 - d. KT Brace
- 15) Which among these is NOT a complication of Colle's fracture
 - a. Malunion
 - b. Non union
 - c. Sudeck's Osteodystrophy
 - d. Wrist stiffness
- 16) Treatment for anterior dislocation is
 - a. Kocher's man oeuvre
 - b. Dennis Brown splint
 - c. Barlow's man oeuvre
 - d. Surgery
- 17) Elevated serum uric acid levels is seen in
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Gout
 - c. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d. Volkmann's ischemia
- 18) Which among these is a Hinge type of synovial joint
 - a. Elbow joint
 - b. PIP joint
 - c. Ankle joint
 - d. All of the above
- 19) Scurvy is caused by deficiency of
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Vitamin A
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin B6
- 20) What gait is characteristic of cerebral palsy
 - a. Trendelenburg gait
 - b. Scissoring gait
 - c. Waddling gait
 - d. High stepping gait

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008

FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (SET – A)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Shortest diameter of fetal skull
 - a. Suboccipito-bregmatic
 - b. Suboccipito-frontal
 - c. Bi-temporal
 - d. Bi-parietal
- 2) Daily requirement of folic acid during pregnancy
 - a. 5-100 mcg
 - b. 100-200 mcg
 - c. 300-500 mcg
 - d. 1000-1200 mcg
- 3) The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is
 - a. PPH
 - b. Pre-eclampsia
 - c. Sepsis
 - d. Diabetes
- 4) 20 year old woman with RHD becomes pregnant, which of the following not included in labour management
 - a. Prophylactic antibiotics
 - b. IV Furosemide
 - c. Outlet forceps
 - d. Methergine
- 5) Hormonal responsible for decidual reaction in ectopic pregnancy
 - a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. HCG
 - d. HPL
- 6) Gestational age is calculated from
 - a. LMP
 - b. Height of the uterus
 - c. Counting from the date of ovulation
 - d. Counting from the date of fertilization

Contd 2

:: A-2 ::

- 7) Commonest complication of hydatiform mole
 - a. Hemorrhage
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Hyperemesis
 - d. Chorion-carcinoma
- 8) Emergency contraception pill are all except
 - a. Levonorgestrel
 - b. Combined oral pills
 - c. Mifepristone
 - d. Copper bearing IUCD
- 9) The failure rate of laproscopic sterilization is
 - a. 0.1-3 percent
 - b. 0.2-0.6 percent
 - c. 1-2 percent
 - d. 2-4 percent
- 10) Lovset manoeuvre is done for
 - a. Delivery of after coming head
 - b. Delivery of legs
 - c. Delivery of arms
 - d. Placenta
- 11) Which anti-hypertensive drug is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - a. Methyl-dopa
 - b. Hydrazaline
 - c. ACE-inhibitor
 - d. Nifedipine
- 12) A women with amenorrhea of 2 months presents with lower abdomen pain and shock. What is the diagnosis
 - a. Ruptured ovarian cyst
 - b. Ruptured ectopic
 - c. Threatened abortion
 - d. Septic abortion
- 13) The drugs for induction of labour are all except
 - a. Misoprostol
 - b. PGE2 gel
 - c. PGF2 alpha
 - d. Mifepristone
- 14) Most important diameter of pelvis during labour
 - a. Interspinous diameter
 - b. Oblique diameter of inlet
 - c. AP diameter of inlet
 - d. Posterior sagittal diameter of inlet

Contd 3

:: A – 3 ::

- 15) Fetal growth restriction is defined as birth weight of
 - a. Less than 40th percentile
 - b. More than 10 percentile
 - c. Less than 10 percentile
 - d. More than 30 percentile
- 16) After delivery cardiac output returns to normal after how many weeks
 - a. First 1 week
 - b. 2 weeks
 - c. 4 weeks
 - d. 6 weeks
- 17) The most common cause of retained placenta
 - a. Uterine atonicity
 - b. Hour glass contraction
 - c. Placenta accreta
 - d. Placenta increta
- 18) Source of hemorrhage is placenta previa is
 - a. Fetal blood vessels
 - b. Maternal blood vessels
 - c. Both maternal and fetal blood vessels
 - d. Tear of lower uterine segment
- 19) The most common complications of eclampsia
 - a. Renal failure
 - b. Pulmonary edema
 - c. Cerebral hemorrhage
 - d. Psychosis
- 20) Lochia discharge at the end of 2nd week is called
 - a. Lochia Rubra
 - b. Lochia serosa
 - c. Lochia alba
 - d. Lochia mixed

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008

FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (SET – B)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) 20 year old woman with RHD becomes pregnant, which of the following not included in labour management
 - a. Prophylactic antibiotics
 - b. IV Furosemide
 - c. Outlet forceps
 - d. Methergine
- 2) The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is
 - a. PPH
 - b. Pre-eclampsia
 - c. Sepsis
 - d. Diabetes
- 3) Daily requirement of folic acid during pregnancy
 - a. 5-100 mcg
 - b. 100-200 mcg
 - c. 300-500 mcg
 - d. 1000-1200 mcg
- 4) Shortest diameter of fetal skull
 - a. Suboccipito-bregmatic
 - b. Suboccipito-frontal
 - c. Bi-temporal
 - d. Bi-parietal
- 5) Emergency contraception pill are all except
 - a. Levonorgestrel
 - b. Combined oral pills
 - c. Mifepristone
 - d. Copper bearing IUCD
- 6) Commonest complication of hydatiform mole
 - a. Hemorrhage
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Hyperemesis
 - d. Chorion-carcinoma

Contd ... 2

:: B – 2 ::

- 7) Gestational age is calculated from
 - a. LMP
 - b. Height of the uterus
 - c. Counting from the date of ovulation
 - d. Counting from the date of fertilization
- 8) Hormonal responsible for decidual reaction in ectopic pregnancy
 - a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. HCG
 - d. HPL
- 9) A women with amenorrhea of 2 months presents with lower abdomen pain and shock. What is the diagnosis
 - a. Ruptured ovarian cyst
 - b. Ruptured ectopic
 - c. Threatened abortion
 - d. Septic abortion
- 10) Which anti-hypertensive drug is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - a. Methyl-dopa
 - b. Hydrazaline
 - c. ACE-inhibitor
 - d. Nifedipine
- 11) Lovset manoeuvre is done for
 - a. Delivery of after coming head
 - b. Delivery of legs
 - c. Delivery of arms
 - d. Placenta
- 12) The failure rate of laproscopic sterilization is
 - a. 0.1-3 percent
 - b. 0.2-0.6 percent
 - c. 1-2 percent
 - d. 2-4 percent
- 13) After delivery cardiac output returns to normal after how many weeks
 - a. First 1 week
 - b. 2 weeks
 - c. 4 weeks
 - d. 6 weeks

Contd ... 3

- 14) Fetal growth restriction is defined as birth weight of
 - a. Less than 40th percentile
 - b. More than 10 percentile
 - c. Less than 10 percentile
 - d. More than 30 percentile
- 15) Most important diameter of pelvis during labour
 - a. Interspinous diameter
 - b. Oblique diameter of inlet
 - c. AP diameter of inlet
 - d. Posterior sagittal diameter of inlet
- 16) The drugs for induction of labour are all except
 - a. Misoprostol
 - b. PGE2 gel
 - c. PGF2 alpha
 - d. Mifepristone
- 17) Lochia discharge at the end of 2nd week is called
 - a. Lochia Rubra
 - b. Lochia serosa
 - c. Lochia alba
 - d. Lochia mixed
- 18) The most common complications of eclampsia
 - a. Renal failure
 - b. Pulmonary edema
 - c. Cerebral hemorrhage
 - d. Psychosis
- 19) Source of hemorrhage is placenta previa is
 - a. Fetal blood vessels
 - b. Maternal blood vessels
 - c. Both maternal and fetal blood vessels
 - d. Tear of lower uterine segment
- 20) The most common cause of retained placenta
 - a. Uterine atonicity
 - b. Hour glass contraction
 - c. Placenta accreta
 - d. Placenta increta

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (SET – C)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks : 20

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is
 - a. PPH
 - b. Pre-eclampsia
 - c. Sepsis
 - d. Diabetes
- 2) Shortest diameter of fetal skull
 - a. Suboccipito-bregmatic
 - b. Suboccipito-frontal
 - c. Bi-temporal
 - d. Bi-parietal
- 3) 20 year old woman with RHD becomes pregnant, which of the following not included in labour management
 - a. Prophylactic antibiotics
 - b. IV Furosemide
 - c. Outlet forceps
 - d. Methergine
- 4) Daily requirement of folic acid during pregnancy
 - a. 5-100 mcg
 - b. 100-200 mcg
 - c. 300-500 mcg
 - d. 1000-1200 mcg
- 5) Commonest complication of hydatiform mole
 - a. Hemorrhage
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Hyperemesis
 - d. Chorion-carcinoma
- 6) Hormonal responsible for decidual reaction in ectopic pregnancy
 - a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. HCG
 - d. HPL

Contd ... 2

:: C - 2 ::

- 7) Emergency contraception pill are all except
 - a. Levonorgestrel
 - b. Combined oral pills
 - c. Mifepristone
 - d. Copper bearing IUCD
- 8) Gestational age is calculated from
 - a. LMP
 - b. Height of the uterus
 - c. Counting from the date of ovulation
 - d. Counting from the date of fertilization
- 9) Which anti-hypertensive drug is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - a. Methyl-dopa
 - b. Hydrazaline
 - c. ACE-inhibitor
 - d. Nifedipine
- 10) The failure rate of laproscopic sterilization is
 - a. 0.1-3 percent
 - b. 0.2-0.6 percent
 - c. 1-2 percent
 - d. 2-4 percent
- 11) A women with amenorrhea of 2 months presents with lower abdomen pain and shock. What is the diagnosis
 - a. Ruptured ovarian cyst
 - b. Ruptured ectopic
 - c. Threatened abortion
 - d. Septic abortion
- 12) Lovset manoeuvre is done for
 - a. Delivery of after coming head
 - b. Delivery of legs
 - c. Delivery of arms
 - d. Placenta
- 13) Fetal growth restriction is defined as birth weight of
 - a. Less than 40th percentile
 - b. More than 10 percentile
 - c. Less than 10 percentile
 - d. More than 30 percentile

Contd ... 3

:: C - 3 ::

- 14) The drugs for induction of labour are all except
 - a. Misoprostol
 - b. PGE2 gel
 - c. PGF2 alpha
 - d. Mifepristone
- 15) After delivery cardiac output returns to normal after how many weeks
 - a. First 1 week
 - b. 2 weeks
 - c. 4 weeks
 - d. 6 weeks
- 16) Most important diameter of pelvis during labour
 - a. Interspinous diameter
 - b. Oblique diameter of inlet
 - c. AP diameter of inlet
 - d. Posterior sagittal diameter of inlet
- 17) The most common complications of eclampsia
 - a. Renal failure
 - b. Pulmonary edema
 - c. Cerebral hemorrhage
 - d. Psychosis
- 18) The most common cause of retained placenta
 - a. Uterine atonicity
 - b. Hour glass contraction
 - c. Placenta accreta
 - d. Placenta increta
- 19) Lochia discharge at the end of 2nd week is called
 - a. Lochia Rubra
 - b. Lochia serosa
 - c. Lochia alba
 - d. Lochia mixed
- 20) Source of hemorrhage is placenta previa is
 - a. Fetal blood vessels
 - b. Maternal blood vessels
 - c. Both maternal and fetal blood vessels
 - d. Tear of lower uterine segment

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008

FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (SET – D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Daily requirement of folic acid during pregnancy
 - a. 5-100 mcg
 - b. 100-200 mcg
 - c. 300-500 mcg
 - d. 1000-1200 mcg
- 2) 20 year old woman with RHD becomes pregnant, which of the following not included in labour management
 - a. Prophylactic antibiotics
 - b. IV Furosemide
 - c. Outlet forceps
 - d. Methergine
- 3) Shortest diameter of fetal skull
 - a. Suboccipito-bregmatic
 - b. Suboccipito-frontal
 - c. Bi-temporal
 - d. Bi-parietal
- 4) The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is
 - a. PPH
 - b. Pre-eclampsia
 - c. Sepsis
 - d. Diabetes
- 5) Gestational age is calculated from
 - a. LMP
 - b. Height of the uterus
 - c. Counting from the date of ovulation
 - d. Counting from the date of fertilization
- 6) Emergency contraception pill are all except
 - a. Levonorgestrel
 - b. Combined oral pills
 - c. Mifepristone
 - d. Copper bearing IUCD

Contd ... 2

:: D – 2 ::

- 7) Hormonal responsible for decidual reaction in ectopic pregnancy
 - a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. HCG
 - d. HPL
- 8) Commonest complication of hydatiform mole
 - a. Hemorrhage
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Hyperemesis
 - d. Chorion-carcinoma
- 9) Lovset manoeuvre is done for
 - a. Delivery of after coming head
 - b. Delivery of legs
 - c. Delivery of arms
 - d. Placenta
- 10) A women with amenorrhea of 2 months presents with lower abdomen pain and shock. What is the diagnosis
 - a. Ruptured ovarian cyst
 - b. Ruptured ectopic
 - c. Threatened abortion
 - d. Septic abortion
- 11) The failure rate of laproscopic sterilization is
 - a. 0.1-3 percent
 - b. 0.2-0.6 percent
 - c. 1-2 percent
 - d. 2-4 percent
- 12) Which anti-hypertensive drug is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - a. Methyl-dopa
 - b. Hydrazaline
 - c. ACE-inhibitor
 - d. Nifedipine
- 13) Most important diameter of pelvis during labour
 - a. Interspinous diameter
 - b. Oblique diameter of inlet
 - c. AP diameter of inlet
 - d. Posterior sagittal diameter of inlet
- 14) After delivery cardiac output returns to normal after how many weeks
 - a. First 1 week
 - b. 2 weeks
 - c. 4 weeks
 - d. 6 weeks

Contd 3

:: D – 3 ::

- 15) The drugs for induction of labour are all except
 - a. Misoprostol
 - b. PGE2 gel
 - c. PGF2 alpha
 - d. Mifepristone
- 16) Fetal growth restriction is defined as birth weight of
 - a. Less than 40th percentile
 - b. More than 10 percentile
 - c. Less than 10 percentile
 - d. More than 30 percentile
- 17) Source of hemorrhage is placenta previa is
 - a. Fetal blood vessels
 - b. Maternal blood vessels
 - c. Both maternal and fetal blood vessels
 - d. Tear of lower uterine segment
- 18) Lochia discharge at the end of 2nd week is called
 - a. Lochia Rubra
 - b. Lochia serosa
 - c. Lochia alba
 - d. Lochia mixed
- 19) The most common cause of retained placenta
 - a. Uterine atonicity
 - b. Hour glass contraction
 - c. Placenta accreta
 - d. Placenta increta
- 20) The most common complications of eclampsia
 - a. Renal failure
 - b. Pulmonary edema
 - c. Cerebral hemorrhage
 - d. Psychosis

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-II (SET-A)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes
Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks : 20

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Hirsutism is due to
 - a. Prolactin
 - b. Androgen
 - c. Progesterone
 - d. Estrogen
- 2) Mifepristone is
 - a. SERM
 - b. SPRM
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Androgen
- 3) Ovulation induction drugs are all except
 - a. Clomiphene citrate
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. Letrozole
 - d. Gonadotropins
- 4) Definitive criteria for diagnosis of PID includes
 - a. Histological evidence of endometriosis on biopsy
 - b. Adnexal tenderness
 - c. Laparoscopic evidence of PID
 - d. Both a and c
- 5) What is the lifespan of corpus luteum in non-conception cycle
 - a. 1-2 days
 - b. 12-14 days
 - c. 7 days
 - d. 12 weeks
- 6) What is the usual amount of blood loss in a normal menstrual cycle
 - a. 30 ml
 - b. 80 ml
 - c. 100 ml
 - d. 120 ml

Contd ... 2

:: A - 2 ::

- 7) The primary supports of the uterus are except
 - a. Broad ligament
 - b. Round ligament
 - c. Uterosacral ligament
 - d. Fallopian tubes
- 8) Commonest cause of secondary amenorrhea is
 - a. PCOD
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Genital tuberculosis
 - d. Lactation
- 9) Corpus cancer syndrome are all except
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Diabetes
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Infertility
- 10) Which variety of ovarian cyst is most likely to undergo torsion
 - a. Dermoid cyst
 - b. Serous cystadenoma
 - c. Mucinous cystadenoma
 - d. Ovarian carcinoma
- 11) Female infertility is mostly due to
 - a. Anovulation
 - b. Tubal block
 - c. Luteal phase defect
 - d. Tuberculous endometritis
- 12) Delayed puberty is
 - a. Absence of menstruation by the age of 14 years
 - b. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 14 years
 - c. Absence of secondary sexual character by the age of 12 years
 - d. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 18 years
- 13) Candidiasis is caused by
 - a. Fungal
 - b. Protozoa
 - c. Bacterial
 - d. Viral

Contd ... 3

:: A - 3 ::

- 14) Signet ring cell is diagnostic of
- Brenner tumour
 - Serous cystadenoma
 - Granulosa cell tumour
 - Kukenberg tumour
- 15) Which one is not a component of FOTHERGILLS Surgery
- Amputation of cervix
 - Anterior colporrhaphy
 - Tightening of the macenrodts ligament
 - Shortening the uterosacral ligament
- 16) Uterus is absent in which of the primary amenorrhea
- Turners syndrome
 - Testicular feminizing syndrome
 - Imperforate hymen
 - Tubercular endometriosis
- 17) To diagnose a female as metabolic syndrome, the following criteria's are required except
- Female waist circumference
 - Triglycerides > 150 mg/dl
 - HDL < 50 mg/dl
 - FBS > 110 mg/dl
- 18) Clinical features of adenomyosis are all except
- Menorrhagia
 - Dysmenorrhea
 - Infertility
 - Foul smelling discharge
- 19) A 28 year old women referred to clinic. She has been trying to conceive the last 2 years. Which one of the following is the indication for ovum donation in her case
- Turners syndrome
 - Kallmann syndrome
 - Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - Rokitansky syndrome
- 20) The kit to treat syndromic approach for non herpetic genital ulcer disease is
- Green
 - Red
 - White
 - Grey

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-II (SET-B)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Definitive criteria for diagnosis of PID includes
 - a. Histological evidence of endometriosis on biopsy
 - b. Adnexal tenderness
 - c. Laparoscopic evidence of PID
 - d. Both a and c
- 2) Ovulation induction drugs are all except
 - a. Clomiphene citrate
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. Letrozole
 - d. Gonadotropins
- 3) Mifepristone is
 - a. SERM
 - b. SPRM
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Androgen
- 4) Hirsutism is due to
 - a. Prolactin
 - b. Androgen
 - c. Progesterone
 - d. Estrogen
- 5) Commonest cause of secondary amenorrhea is
 - a. PCOD
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Genital tuberculosis
 - d. Lactation
- 6) The primary supports of the uterus are except
 - a. Broad ligament
 - b. Round ligament
 - c. Uterosacral ligament
 - d. Fallopian tubes

Contd 2

:: B – 2 ::

- 7) What is the usual amount of blood loss in a normal menstrual cycle
 - a. 30 ml
 - b. 80 ml
 - c. 100 ml
 - d. 120 ml
- 8) What is the lifespan of corpus luteum in non-conception cycle
 - a. 1-2 days
 - b. 12-14 days
 - c. 7 days
 - d. 12 weeks
- 9) Delayed puberty is
 - a. Absence of menstruation by the age of 14 years
 - b. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 14 years
 - c. Absence of secondary sexual character by the age of 12 years
 - d. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 18 years
- 10) Female infertility is mostly due to
 - a. Anovulation
 - b. Tubal block
 - c. Luteal phase defect
 - d. Tuberculous endometritis
- 11) Which variety of ovarian cyst is most likely to undergo torsion
 - a. Dermoid cyst
 - b. Serous cystadenoma
 - c. Mucinous cystadenoma
 - d. Ovarian carcinoma
- 12) Corpus cancer syndrome are all except
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Diabetes
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Infertility
- 13) Uterus is absent in which of the primary amenorrhea
 - a. Turners syndrome
 - b. Testicular feminizing syndrome
 - c. Imperforate hymen
 - d. Tubercular endometriosis
- 14) Which one is not a component of FOTHERGILLS Surgery
 - a. Amputation of cervix
 - b. Anterior colporrhaphy
 - c. Tightening of the macenrodts ligament
 - d. Shortening the uterosacral ligament

Contd 3

:: B – 3 ::

- 15) Signet ring cell is diagnostic of
- Brenner tumour
 - Serous cystadenoma
 - Granulosa cell tumour
 - Kukenberg tumour
- 16) Candidiasis is caused by
- Fungal
 - Protozoa
 - Bacterial
 - Viral
- 17) The kit to treat syndromic approach for non herpetic genital ulcer disease is
- Green
 - Red
 - White
 - Grey
- 18) A 28 year old women referred to clinic. She has been trying to conceive the last 2 years. Which one of the following is the indication for ovum donation in her case
- Turners syndrome
 - Kallmann syndrome
 - Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - Rokitansky syndrome
- 19) Clinical features of adenomyosis are all except
- Menorrhagia
 - Dysmenorrhea
 - Infertility
 - Foul smelling discharge
- 20) To diagnose a female as metabolic syndrome, the following criteria's are required except
- Female waist circumference
 - Triglycerides > 150 mg/dl
 - HDL < 50 mg/dl
 - FBS > 110 mg/dl

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-II (SET-C)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Ovulation induction drugs are all except
 - a. Clomiphene citrate
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. Letrozole
 - d. Gonadotropins
- 2) Hirsutism is due to
 - a. Prolactin
 - b. Androgen
 - c. Progesterone
 - d. Estrogen
- 3) Definitive criteria for diagnosis of PID includes
 - a. Histological evidence of endometriosis on biopsy
 - b. Adnexal tenderness
 - c. Laparoscopic evidence of PID
 - d. Both a and c
- 4) Mifepristone is
 - a. SERM
 - b. SPRM
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Androgen
- 5) The primary supports of the uterus are except
 - a. Broad ligament
 - b. Round ligament
 - c. Uterosacral ligament
 - d. Fallopian tubes
- 6) What is the lifespan of corpus luteum in non-conception cycle
 - a. 1-2 days
 - b. 12-14 days
 - c. 7 days
 - d. 12 weeks

Contd 2

:: C - 2 ::

- 7) Commonest cause of secondary amenorrhea is
 - a. PCOD
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Genital tuberculosis
 - d. Lactation
- 8) What is the usual amount of blood loss in a normal menstrual cycle
 - a. 30 ml
 - b. 80 ml
 - c. 100 ml
 - d. 120 ml
- 9) Female infertility is mostly due to
 - a. Anovulation
 - b. Tubal block
 - c. Luteal phase defect
 - d. Tuberculous endometritis
- 10) Corpus cancer syndrome are all except
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Diabetes
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Infertility
- 11) Delayed puberty is
 - a. Absence of menstruation by the age of 14 years
 - b. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 14 years
 - c. Absence of secondary sexual character by the age of 12 years
 - d. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 18 years
- 12) Which variety of ovarian cyst is most likely to undergo torsion
 - a. Dermoid cyst
 - b. Serous cystadenoma
 - c. Mucinous cystadenoma
 - d. Ovarian carcinoma
- 13) Which one is not a component of FOTHERGILLS Surgery
 - a. Amputation of cervix
 - b. Anterior colporrhaphy
 - c. Tightening of the macenrodts ligament
 - d. Shortening the uterosacral ligament
- 14) Candidiasis is caused by
 - a. Fungal
 - b. Protozoa
 - c. Bacterial
 - d. Viral

Contd 3

:: C - 3 ::

- 15) Uterus is absent in which of the primary amenorrhea
- Turners syndrome
 - Testicular feminizing syndrome
 - Imperforate hymen
 - Tubercular endometriosis
- 16) Signet ring cell is diagnostic of
- Brenner tumour
 - Serous cystadenoma
 - Granulosa cell tumour
 - Kukenberg tumour
- 17) A 28 year old women referred to clinic. She has been trying to conceive the last 2 years. Which one of the following is the indication for ovum donation in her case
- Turners syndrome
 - Kallmann syndrome
 - Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - Rokitansky syndrome
- 18) To diagnose a female as metabolic syndrome, the following criteria's are required except
- Female waist circumference
 - Triglycerides > 150 mg/dl
 - HDL < 50 mg/dl
 - FBS > 110 mg/dl
- 19) The kit to treat syndromic approach for non herpetic genital ulcer disease is
- Green
 - Red
 - White
 - Grey
- 20) Clinical features of adenomyosis are all except
- Menorrhagia
 - Dysmenorrhea
 - Infertility
 - Foul smelling discharge
-

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-II (SET-D)

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Mifepristone is
 - a. SERM
 - b. SPRM
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Androgen
- 2) Definitive criteria for diagnosis of PID includes
 - a. Histological evidence of endometriosis on biopsy
 - b. Adnexal tenderness
 - c. Laparoscopic evidence of PID
 - d. Both a and c
- 3) Hirsutism is due to
 - a. Prolactin
 - b. Androgen
 - c. Progesterone
 - d. Estrogen
- 4) Ovulation induction drugs are all except
 - a. Clomiphene citrate
 - b. Methotrexate
 - c. Letrozole
 - d. Gonadotropins
- 5) What is the usual amount of blood loss in a normal menstrual cycle
 - a. 30 ml
 - b. 80 ml
 - c. 100 ml
 - d. 120 ml
- 6) Commonest cause of secondary amenorrhea is
 - a. PCOD
 - b. Pregnancy
 - c. Genital tuberculosis
 - d. Lactation

Contd 2

:: D – 2 ::

- 7) What is the lifespan of corpus luteum in non-conception cycle
 - a. 1-2 days
 - b. 12-14 days
 - c. 7 days
 - d. 12 weeks
- 8) The primary supports of the uterus are except
 - a. Broad ligament
 - b. Round ligament
 - c. Uterosacral ligament
 - d. Fallopian tubes
- 9) Which variety of ovarian cyst is most likely to undergo torsion
 - a. Dermoid cyst
 - b. Serous cystadenoma
 - c. Mucinous cystadenoma
 - d. Ovarian carcinoma
- 10) Delayed puberty is
 - a. Absence of menstruation by the age of 14 years
 - b. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 14 years
 - c. Absence of secondary sexual character by the age of 12 years
 - d. Absence of secondary sexual characters by the age of 18 years
- 11) Corpus cancer syndrome are all except
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Diabetes
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Infertility
- 12) Female infertility is mostly due to
 - a. Anovulation
 - b. Tubal block
 - c. Luteal phase defect
 - d. Tuberculous endometritis
- 13) Signet ring cell is diagnostic of
 - a. Brenner tumour
 - b. Serous cystadenoma
 - c. Granulosa cell tumour
 - d. Krukenberg tumour
- 14) Uterus is absent in which of the primary amenorrhea
 - a. Turner's syndrome
 - b. Testicular feminizing syndrome
 - c. Imperforate hymen
 - d. Tubercular endometriosis

Contd 3

:: D - 3 ::

- 15) Candidiasis is caused by
- Fungal
 - Protozoa
 - Bacterial
 - Viral
- 16) Which one is not a component of FOTHERGILLS Surgery
- Amputation of cervix
 - Anterior colporrhaphy
 - Tightening of the macenrodts ligament
 - Shortening the uterosacral ligament
- 17) Clinical features of adenomyosis are all except
- Menorrhagia
 - Dysmenorrhea
 - Infertility
 - Foul smelling discharge
- 18) The kit to treat syndromic approach for non herpetic genital ulcer disease is
- Green
 - Red
 - White
 - Grey
- 19) To diagnose a female as metabolic syndrome, the following criteria's are required except
- Female waist circumference
 - Triglycerides > 150 mg/dl
 - HDL < 50 mg/dl
 - FBS > 110 mg/dl
- 20) A 28 year old women referred to clinic. She has been trying to conceive the last 2 years. Which one of the following is the indication for ovum donation in her case
- Turners syndrome
 - Kallmann syndrome
 - Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - Rokitansky syndrome

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

PAEDIATRICS (SET-A)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Age group commonly associated with febrile convulsion diagnosis is
 - a. 1 year – 5 years
 - b. 6 months – 5 year
 - c. 1 year – 6 year
 - d. 6 months – 8 year
- 2) Blalock – Taussig shunt is used for surgical management of which cardiac condition
 - a. Ventricular septal defect
 - b. Atrial septal defect
 - c. Tetralogy of fallot
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus
- 3) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is commonly inherited as
 - a. X – linked recessive
 - b. X – linked dominant
 - c. Autosomal recessive
 - d. Autosomal dominant
- 4) Post forceps delivery of a new born, baby is holding the right upper limb in policeman tip position. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Klumpke palsy
 - b. Phrenic nerve palsy
 - c. Erbs palsy
 - d. Krebs palsy
- 5) Baby delivered to an elderly woman found to have spina bifida, which vitamin has a protective effect on preventing above condition
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Vitamin B1
 - d. Vitamin B6

Contd ... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 6) Osmolarity of low osmolar WHO ORS is
 - a. 311
 - b. 289
 - c. 245
 - d. 300
- 7) 1 teaspoon of sugar contains
 - a. 20 kcal
 - b. 40 kcal
 - c. 60 kcal
 - d. 80 kcal
- 8) All are example of acute flaccid paralysis except
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Guillain Barre syndrome
 - c. Transverse myelitis
 - d. Cerebral palsy
- 9) Birth length doubled by what age?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 3 years
 - d. 4 years
- 10) Hemophilia A is inherited in this fashion
 - a. Autosomal dominant
 - b. Autosomal recessive
 - c. X linked recessive
 - d. X linked dominant
- 11) Fluid of choice for hypovolemic shock
 - a. 50% dextrose
 - b. Colloid
 - c. DNS
 - d. Normal saline
- 12) Contraindication for bag and mask ventilation
 - a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - b. Congenital megacolon
 - c. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - d. Congenital hypothyroidism
- 13) Most common leukemia in a child is
 - a. ALL
 - b. AML
 - c. CLL
 - d. CML

Contd ... 3

- 14) The following tooth is absent in temporary dentition
 - a. Incisor
 - b. Canine
 - c. Premolar
 - d. Molar
- 15) The protein content of human milk is
 - a. 1.1 gm/100 ml
 - b. 2.2 gm/100 ml
 - c. 3.3 gm/100 ml
 - d. 4.4 gm/100 ml
- 16) The classical symptoms of barking cough, inspiratory stridor and respiratory distress are describe for clinical diagnosis of which condition
 - a. Bronchiolitis
 - b. Bronchial asthma
 - c. Croup
 - d. Bronchiectasis
- 17) All the following are causes of short stature except
 - a. Down syndrome
 - b. Turner syndrome
 - c. Marfan syndrome
 - d. Cushing syndrome
- 18) Drug used for treatment of autonomic storm due to scorpion sting is
 - a. Adrenaline
 - b. Propranolol
 - c. Prazosin
 - d. Noradrenaline
- 19) In preterm babies with open PDA, which drug is likely to close the lesion
 - a. Indomethacin
 - b. Adenosine
 - c. Prostaglandin
 - d. Digoxin
- 20) All are signs of hydrocephalus in a neonate except
 - a. Enlarged head
 - b. Sunset sing
 - c. Crack pot sign
 - d. Bulging fontanelle

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

PAEDIATRICS (SET-B)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Post forceps delivery of a new born, baby is holding the right upper limb in policeman tip position. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Klumpke palsy
 - b. Phrenic nerve palsy
 - c. Erb's palsy
 - d. Krebs palsy
- 2) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is commonly inherited as
 - a. X – linked recessive
 - b. X – linked dominant
 - c. Autosomal recessive
 - d. Autosomal dominant
- 3) Blalock – Taussig shunt is used for surgical management of which cardiac condition
 - a. Ventricular septal defect
 - b. Atrial septal defect
 - c. Tetralogy of fallot
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus
- 4) Age group commonly associated with febrile convulsion diagnosis is
 - a. 1 year – 5 years
 - b. 6 months – 5 year
 - c. 1 year – 6 year
 - d. 6 months – 8 year
- 5) All are example of acute flaccid paralysis except
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Guillain Barre syndrome
 - c. Transverse myelitis
 - d. Cerebral palsy
- 6) 1 teaspoon of sugar contains
 - a. 20 kcal
 - b. 40 kcal
 - c. 60 kcal
 - d. 80 kcal

:: B - 2 ::

- 7) Osmolarity of low osmolar WHO ORS is
 - a. 311
 - b. 289
 - c. 245
 - d. 300
- 8) Baby delivered to an elderly woman found to have spina bifida, which vitamin has a protective effect on preventing above condition
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Vitamin B1
 - d. Vitamin B6
- 9) Contraindication for bag and mask ventilation
 - a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - b. Congenital megacolon
 - c. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - d. Congenital hypothyroidism
- 10) Fluid of choice for hypovolemic shock
 - a. 50% dextrose
 - b. Colloid
 - c. DNS
 - d. Normal saline
- 11) Hemophilia A is inherited in this fashion
 - a. Autosomal dominant
 - b. Autosomal recessive
 - c. X linked recessive
 - d. X linked dominant
- 12) Birth length doubled by what age?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 3 years
 - d. 4 years
- 13) The classical symptoms of barking cough, inspiratory stridor and respiratory distress are describe for clinical diagnosis of which condition
 - a. Bronchiolitis
 - b. Bronchial asthma
 - c. Croup
 - d. Bronchiectasis

Contd 3

:: B - 3 ::

- 14) The protein content of human milk is
 - a. 1.1 gm/100 ml
 - b. 2.2 gm/100 ml
 - c. 3.3 gm/100 ml
 - d. 4.4 gm/100 ml
- 15) The following tooth is absent in temporary dentition
 - a. Incisor
 - b. Canine
 - c. Premolar
 - d. Molar
- 16) Most common leukemia in a child is
 - a. ALL
 - b. AML
 - c. CLL
 - d. CML
- 17) All are signs of hydrocephalus in a neonate except
 - a. Enlarged head
 - b. Sunset sing
 - c. Crack pot sign
 - d. Bulging fontanelle
- 18) In preterm babies with open PDA, which drug is likely to close the lesion
 - a. Indomethacin
 - b. Adenosine
 - c. Prostaglandin
 - d. Digoxin
- 19) Drug used for treatment of autonomic storm due to scorpion sting is
 - a. Adrenaline
 - b. Propranolol
 - c. Prazosin
 - d. Noradrenaline
- 20) All the following are causes of short stature except
 - a. Down syndrome
 - b. Turner syndrome
 - c. Marfan syndrome
 - d. Cushing syndrome

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

PAEDIATRICS (SET-C)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is commonly inherited as
 - a. X – linked recessive
 - b. X – linked dominant
 - c. Autosomal recessive
 - d. Autosomal dominant
- 2) Age group commonly associated with febrile convulsion diagnosis is
 - a. 1 year – 5 years
 - b. 6 months – 5 year
 - c. 1 year – 6 year
 - d. 6 months – 8 year
- 3) Post forceps delivery of a new born, baby is holding the right upper limb in policeman tip position. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Klumpke palsy
 - b. Phrenic nerve palsy
 - c. Erbs palsy
 - d. Krebs palsy
- 4) Blalock – Taussig shunt is used for surgical management of which cardiac condition
 - a. Ventricular septal defect
 - b. Atrial septal defect
 - c. Tetralogy of fallot
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus
- 5) 1 teaspoon of sugar contains
 - a. 20 kcal
 - b. 40 kcal
 - c. 60 kcal
 - d. 80 kcal
- 6) Baby delivered to an elderly woman found to have spina bifida, which vitamin has a protective effect on preventing above condition
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Vitamin B1
 - d. Vitamin B6

Contd 2

:: C - 2 ::

- 7) All are example of acute flaccid paralysis except
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Guillain Barre syndrome
 - c. Transverse myelitis
 - d. Cerebral palsy
- 8) Osmolarity of low osmolar WHO ORS is
 - a. 311
 - b. 289
 - c. 245
 - d. 300
- 9) Fluid of choice for hypovolemic shock
 - a. 50% dextrose
 - b. Colloid
 - c. DNS
 - d. Normal saline
- 10) Birth length doubled by what age?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 3 years
 - d. 4 years
- 11) Contraindication for bag and mask ventilation
 - a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - b. Congenital megacolon
 - c. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - d. Congenital hypothyroidism
- 12) Hemophilia A is inherited in this fashion
 - a. Autosomal dominant
 - b. Autosomal recessive
 - c. X linked recessive
 - d. X linked dominant
- 13) The protein content of human milk is
 - a. 1.1 gm/100 ml
 - b. 2.2 gm/100 ml
 - c. 3.3 gm/100 ml
 - d. 4.4 gm/100 ml
- 14) Most common leukemia in a child is
 - a. ALL
 - b. AML
 - c. CLL
 - d. CML

:: C - 3 ::

- 15) The classical symptoms of barking cough, inspiratory stridor and respiratory distress are describe for clinical diagnosis of which condition
- Bronchiolitis
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Croup
 - Bronchiectasis
- 16) The following tooth is absent in temporary dentition
- Incisor
 - Canine
 - Premolar
 - Molar
- 17) In preterm babies with open PDA, which drug is likely to close the lesion
- Indomethacin
 - Adenosine
 - Prostaglandin
 - Digoxin
- 18) All the following are causes of short stature except
- Down syndrome
 - Turner syndrome
 - Marfan syndrome
 - Cushing syndrome
- 19) All are signs of hydrocephalus in a neonate except
- Enlarged head
 - Sunset sing
 - Crack pot sign
 - Bulging fontanelle
- 20) Drug used for treatment of autonomic storm due to scorpion sting is
- Adrenaline
 - Propranolol
 - Prazosin
 - Noradrenaline

CBME

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008
FINAL M.B.B.S. PART – II - DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2023

PAEDIATRICS (SET-D)
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)

1x20=20

- 1) Blalock – Taussig shunt is used for surgical management of which cardiac condition
 - a. Ventricular septal defect
 - b. Atrial septal defect
 - c. Tetralogy of fallot
 - d. Patent ductus arteriosus
- 2) Post forceps delivery of a new born, baby is holding the right upper limb in policeman tip position. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - a. Klumpke palsy
 - b. Phrenic nerve palsy
 - c. Erbs palsy
 - d. Krebs palsy
- 3) Age group commonly associated with febrile convulsion diagnosis is
 - a. 1 year – 5 years
 - b. 6 months – 5 year
 - c. 1 year – 6 year
 - d. 6 months – 8 year
- 4) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy is commonly inherited as
 - a. X – linked recessive
 - b. X – linked dominant
 - c. Autosomal recessive
 - d. Autosomal dominant
- 5) Osmolarity of low osmolar WHO ORS is
 - a. 311
 - b. 289
 - c. 245
 - d. 300
- 6) All are example of acute flaccid paralysis except
 - a. Poliomyelitis
 - b. Guillain Barre syndrome
 - c. Transverse myelitis
 - d. Cerebral palsy

Contd 2

:: D - 2 ::

- 7) Baby delivered to an elderly woman found to have spina bifida, which vitamin has a protective effect on preventing above condition
 - a. Vitamin B12
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Vitamin B1
 - d. Vitamin B6
- 8) 1 teaspoon of sugar contains
 - a. 20 kcal
 - b. 40 kcal
 - c. 60 kcal
 - d. 80 kcal
- 9) Hemophilia A is inherited in this fashion
 - a. Autosomal dominant
 - b. Autosomal recessive
 - c. X linked recessive
 - d. X linked dominant
- 10) Contraindication for bag and mask ventilation
 - a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - b. Congenital megacolon
 - c. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - d. Congenital hypothyroidism
- 11) Birth length doubled by what age?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 2 years
 - c. 3 years
 - d. 4 years
- 12) Fluid of choice for hypovolemic shock
 - a. 50% dextrose
 - b. Colloid
 - c. DNS
 - d. Normal saline
- 13) The following tooth is absent in temporary dentition
 - a. Incisor
 - b. Canine
 - c. Premolar
 - d. Molar

Contd ... 3

:: D- 3::

- 14) The classical symptoms of barking cough, inspiratory stridor and respiratory distress are describe for clinical diagnosis of which condition
- Bronchiolitis
 - Bronchial asthma
 - Croup
 - Bronchiectasis
- 15) Most common leukemia in a child is
- ALL
 - AML
 - CLL
 - CML
- 16) The protein content of human milk is
- 1.1 gm/100 ml
 - 2.2 gm/100 ml
 - 3.3 gm/100 ml
 - 4.4 gm/100 ml
- 17) Drug used for treatment of autonomic storm due to scorpion sting is
- Adrenaline
 - Propranolol
 - Prazosin
 - Noradrenaline
- 18) All are signs of hydrocephalus in a neonate except
- Enlarged head
 - Sunset sing
 - Crack pot sign
 - Bulging fontanelle
- 19) All the following are causes of short stature except
- Down syndrome
 - Turner syndrome
 - Marfan syndrome
 - Cushing syndrome
- 20) In preterm babies with open PDA, which drug is likely to close the lesion
- Indomethacin
 - Adenosine
 - Prostaglandin
 - Digoxin