

Dr NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

**PHARMACOLOGY -PAPER-I**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The following attribute of a drug tends to reduce its volume of distribution
  - a. High lipid solubility
  - b. Low ionization at physiological pH values
  - c. High plasma protein binding
  - d. High tissue binding
- 2) Transdermal drug delivery systems offer the following advantages **except**:
  - a. They produce high peak plasma concentration of the drug
  - b. They produce smooth and non-fluctuating plasma concentration of the drug
  - c. They minimize inter individual variations in the achieved plasma drug concentration
  - d. They avoid hepatic first-pass metabolism of the drug
- 3) Down regulation of receptors can occur as a consequence of:
  - a. Denervation
  - b. Continuous use of antagonists
  - c. Chronic use of CNS depressants
  - d. Continuous use of agonists
- 4) The following is an  $\alpha_2$  adrenergic agonist used as eyedrops to lower intraocular pressure
  - a. Brinzolamide
  - b. Bambuterol
  - c. Brimonidine
  - d. Latanoprost
- 5) Select the drug which can improve urinary flow rate in benign prostatic hypertrophy without affecting prostate size
  - a. Amphetamine
  - b. Terazosin
  - c. Finasteride
  - d. Goserelin
- 6) Arginine vasopressin is preferred over desmopressin in the following condition
  - a. Diabetes insipidus
  - b. Bedwetting in children
  - c. Bleeding esophageal varices
  - d. Bleeding in haemophilia

Contd ... 2

SET-A :: 2 ::

- 7) N-acetyl cysteine is beneficial in acute paracetamol poisoning because
  - a. It reacts with paracetamol to form a nontoxic complex
  - b. It inhibits generation of the toxic metabolite of paracetamol
  - c. It is a free radical scavenger
  - d. It replenishes hepatic glutathione which in turn binds the toxic metabolite of paracetamol
- 8) Select the most suitable antiarrhythmic drug for counteracting ventricular extrasystoles due to digoxin toxicity
  - a. Lignocaine
  - b. Quinidine
  - c. Verapamil
  - d. Amiodarone
- 9) Dantrolene sodium reduces skeletal muscle tone by
  - a. Reducing acetylcholine release from motor nerve endings
  - b. Suppressing spinal polysynaptic reflexes
  - c. Inhibiting the generation of muscle action potential
  - d. Reducing  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  release from sarcoplasmic reticulum in the muscle fibre
- 10) Select the antihistaminic which modulates calcium channels and has prominent labyrinthine suppressant property
  - a. Cyproheptadine
  - b. Cinnarizine
  - c. Clemastine
  - d. Cetirizine roxyzine
- 11) The calcium channel blocker used for prophylaxis of migraine but not for angina pectoris is
  - a. Verapamil
  - b. Diltiazem
  - c. Flunarizine
  - d. Amlodipine
- 12) Disease modifying antirheumatic drugs are indicated in rheumatoid arthritis
  - a. In place of NSAIDs in patients who do not tolerate the latter
  - b. Along with NSAIDs in patients with progressive disease
  - c. Only when NSAIDs fail to afford symptomatic relief
  - d. In all patients irrespective of disease status/concurrent medication
- 13) Which general anaesthetic selectively inhibits excitatory NMDA receptors
  - a. Thiopentone
  - b. Halothane
  - c. Desflurane
  - d. Ketamine

Contd ... 3

SET-A :: 2 ::

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Contd ... 3

SET-A :: 3 ::

- 14) The mechanism of action of barbiturates differs from that of benzodiazepines in that they
- Do not affect the GABA-benzodiazepine receptor-chloride channel complex
  - Act as inverse agonists at the benzodiazepine receptor
  - Increase the frequency of chloride channel opening without affecting its life time
  - Have both GABA-facilitatory as well as GABA-mimetic actions
- 15) Select the drug which is an 'inodilator' beneficial in refractory congestive heart failure
- Nicorandil
  - Amiodarone
  - Amrinone
  - Carvedilol
- 16) Which of the following drug is a potassium channel opener
- Nicorandil
  - Hydralazine
  - Glibenclamide
  - Amiloride
- 17) Which of the following is a non-sedative anxiolytic
- Chlorpromazine
  - Buspirone
  - Hydroxyzine
  - Alprazolam
- 18) The antipsychotic drug most likely to cause ocular toxicity on long-term use is
- Thioridazine
  - Haloperidol
  - Flupenthixol
  - Pimozide
- 19) Which of the following is a specific inhibitor of the enzyme alcohol dehydrogenase and is useful in the treatment of methanol poisoning
- Disulfiram
  - Ethylene glycol
  - Calcium leucovorin
  - Fomepizole
- 20) In a comatose patient suspected of poisoning, which of the following findings would be against the drug being morphine
- Mydriasis
  - Marked respiratory depression
  - Cyanosis
  - Fall in blood pressure

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**CBME**

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (**SET-A**)  
**PHARMACOLOGY** PAPER-II  
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Which of the following drug is a beta lactamase inhibitor
  - a. Clavulanic acid
  - b. Cilastatin
  - c. Nicotinic acid
  - d. Cerivastatin
- 2) Which among the following antibiotics is not bactericidal
  - a. Cefixime
  - b. Colistin
  - c. Linezolid
  - d. Gentamicin
- 3) Neutropenia is an adverse effect of
  - a. Methicillin
  - b. Ampicillin
  - c. Oxacillin
  - d. Nafcillin
- 4) Vancomycin inhibits cell wall synthesis by inhibiting
  - a. Enolpyruvate transferase
  - b. Transpeptidase
  - c. Transglucosylase
  - d. Topoisomerase
- 5) The drug of choice for primary and secondary syphilis is
  - a. Benzathine penicillin G
  - b. Penicillin V
  - c. Azithromycin
  - d. Ampicillin
- 6) Which of the following statements is **not true** regarding daptomycin
  - a. It is a lipopeptide antibiotic
  - b. It is effective against MRSA causing skin and soft tissue infections
  - c. It is effective in the treatment of pneumonia caused by VRSA
  - d. It is bactericidal

Contd ... 2

- 7) Which of the following drug is used as an alternate to rifampicin for the treatment of tuberculosis in HIV/AIDS patients who are on protease inhibitors
- Rifapentine
  - Clarithromycin
  - Rifaximin
  - Rifabutin
- 8) Which of the following statements is **not true** about bedaquiline
- Inhibits ADP synthase
  - The mean terminal half-life is 5.5 months
  - Contains FDA's black box warning
  - It is highly plasma protein bound (>99%)
- 9) What factor is multiplied to body weight and hemoglobin deficit in the formula for calculating total iron requirement for parenteral iron therapy
- 6.3
  - 3.3
  - 4.3
  - 5.3
- 10) Vitamin K acts as a cofactor for \_\_\_\_\_ of clotting factors 2,7,9 and 10
- Deamination
  - Carboxylation
  - Oxidation
  - Hydroxylation
- 11) Octreotide is used in all of the following conditions except
- Acromegaly
  - Pituitary hypogonadism
  - Secretory diarrhoea
  - Bleeding oesophageal varices
- 12) Hyperthyroidism induced due to iodide use is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- Wolff-Chaikoff effect
  - Pendred syndrome
  - Allan-Herndon-Dudley syndrome
  - Jod-Basedow Phenomenon
- 13) Which among the following preparations of insulin is **not** rapid and short acting
- Glargine
  - Lispro
  - Aspart
  - Glulisine

SET-A :: 3 ::

- 14) Which of the following glucocorticoids is available as a topical preparation for the treatment of skin disorders
- Cortisone
  - Triamcinolone
  - Prednisone
  - Paramethasone
- 15) Oral contraceptive pills have beneficial effects in all of the following conditions **except**
- Ovarian cysts
  - Endometrial cancer
  - Thrombophlebitis
  - Benign breast disease
- 16) Which among the following drugs is **not** a SERM (Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulator)
- Tamoxifen
  - Nalmefene
  - Raloxifene
  - Bazedoxifene
- 17) Which among the following antibiotics is not used for the treatment of helicobacter pylori induced peptic ulcer
- Clarithromycin
  - Amoxicillin
  - Ciprofloxacin
  - Metronidazole
- 18) The antiemetic which acts by blocking the neurokinin<sub>1</sub> (NK<sub>1</sub>) receptors in the central nervous system
- Aprepitant
  - Ondansetron
  - Doxylamine
  - Metoclopramide
- 19) Leucovorin is used to decrease the toxicity due to
- Cyclophosphamide
  - Cisplatin
  - Methotrexate
  - 5- Fluorouracil
- 20) Which among the following drugs is used orally for the management of transfusion related iron overload in patient with thalassemia
- Deferoxamine
  - Succimer
  - N-acetyl cysteine
  - Deferiprone

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

**PATHOLOGY - PAPER-I**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) The acute-phase response of inflammation consists of all **except**
  - a. Fever
  - b. Increase in C reactive protein
  - c. Increase in albumin
  - d. Leucocytosis
- 2) Grave's disease is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ hypersensitivity reaction
  - a. Type I
  - b. Type II
  - c. Type III
  - d. Type IV
- 3) Differential diagnosis of microcytic anemia includes .
  - a. Drug induced anemia
  - b. Thalassemia
  - c. Pernicious anemia
  - d. Megaloblastic anemia
- 4) Features of hypersplenism
  - a. Thrombocytosis
  - b. Leucocytosis
  - c. Mono/Bi/ Pancytopenia
  - d. Erythrocytosis
- 5) Malignant Neoplasm of Infancy and Childhood is
  - a. Angiosarcoma of liver
  - b. Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - c. Hepatoblastoma
  - d. Cholangiocarcinoma
- 6) Cytogenetic Disorders Involving Sex Chromosomes
  - a. Down syndrome
  - b. Klinefelter syndrome
  - c. Patau syndrome
  - d. Edwards syndrome

Contd .... 2

- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ a form of cell adaptation is a result of increased cellular protein production
- Hypertrophy
  - Hyperplasia
  - Metaplasia
  - Atrophy
- 8) Persistent deficiency of Vitamin A gives rise to dry eyes and are referred to as
- Myxedema
  - Xeroderma
  - Xerophthalmia
  - Xerostomia
- 9) Virchow's triad include all **except**
- Endothelial dysfunction
  - Abnormal blood flow
  - Laminar blood flow
  - Hypercoagulability
- 10) Grading of a cancer is based on
- Extent of local invasion
  - Extent of metastasis
  - Degree of differentiation of the tumor cells
  - Size of tumour
- 11) ----- is associated with hypercalcemia
- Pigment accumulation
  - Metastatic calcification
  - Dystrophic calcification
  - Hyaline change
- 12) Which is not a cellular event of inflammation
- Rolling
  - Hyperemia
  - Margination
  - Diapedesis
- 13) Energy homeostasis regulator which is involved in development of obesity is
- Spinal cord
  - Hypothalamus
  - Pons
  - Cerebellum
- 14) ----- is type of embolism
- Paradoxical
  - Deep vein thrombosis
  - Mural thrombosis
  - Arterial thrombosis

- 15) Callus is formed in healing of -----  
a. Clean wound  
b. Infected wound  
c. Fracture  
d. Surgical wound
- 16) Which is a malignant neoplasm  
a. Tuberculoma  
b. Amoeboma  
c. Lymphoma  
d. Lipoma
- 17) Example of mixed tumor-----  
a. Pleomorphic adenoma  
b. Teratoma  
c. Oncocytoma  
d. Hamartoma
- 18) Complications of blood Transfusion include all except  
a. Hemolytic reactions  
b. Allergic reactions  
c. TRALI  
d. Anemia
- 19) Prothrombin time (PT) assesses the \_\_\_\_\_ coagulation pathways  
a. Extrinsic and common  
b. Intrinsic and common  
c. Extrinsic  
d. Intrinsic
- 20) The four aspects of a disease process that form the core of pathology are all **except**  
a. Clinical manifestations  
b. Lab diagnosis  
c. Pathogenesis  
d. Morphology
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

**PATHOLOGY- PAPER-II**  
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks: 20

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Acute Plaque Change includes-----
  - a. Ulceration of atheroma
  - b. Fatty dot
  - c. Fatty streak
  - d. Fibrous plaque
- 2) Multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN syndrome) type I includes all **except**
  - a. Primary hyperparathyroidism
  - b. Insulinomas
  - c. Prolactinoma
  - d. Pheochromocytomas
- 3) Malignant neoplasm of skin which does not metastasize to lymph nodes
  - a. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - b. Melanoma
  - c. Basal cell carcinoma
  - d. All of the above
- 4) Alcoholic liver disease includes -----
  - a. Hepatic steatosis
  - b. Steatohepatitis
  - c. Laennec cirrhosis
  - d. All of the above
- 5) Which of the following is **not** complication of Myocardial infarction-----
  - a. Myocardial rupture
  - b. Arrhythmias
  - c. Rheumatic heart disease
  - d. Ventricular aneurysm
- 6) Complication of pneumonia include
  - a. Asthma
  - b. Empyema
  - c. Emphysema
  - d. Chronic bronchitis

Contd ... 2

- 7) Diabetic Macrovascular Disease is
  - a. Gangrene of lower extremities
  - b. Diabetic nephropathy
  - c. Diabetic retinopathy
  - d. None of them
- 8) Distinctive lesions in the heart—called Aschoff bodies—are composed of foci of T lymphocytes, occasional plasma cells, and plump activated macrophages are seen in-----
  - a. Congenital heart disease
  - b. Infective endocarditis
  - c. Left heart failure
  - d. Rheumatic heart disease
- 9) The current classification of cervical precursor lesions is-----
  - a. Dysplasia/carcinoma in situ
  - b. CIN I, CIN II, CIN III
  - c. LSIL & HSIL
  - d. None of the above
- 10) Type 2 Diabetes may develop hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state due to---
  - a. Increase in free fatty acids
  - b. Hyperinsulinaemia
  - c. Excess of ketone bodies
  - d. Severe dehydration resulting from sustained osmotic diuresis
- 11) Impaired mineralization of bone is seen in
  - a. Osteoporosis
  - b. Osteomalacia
  - c. Hyperparathyroidism
  - d. Paget's disease of bone
- 12) Apical blebs or bullae are characteristic of
  - a. Emphysema
  - b. Consolidation
  - c. Asthma
  - d. Chronic Bronchitis
- 13) Vegetations on heart valves are the classic hallmark of -----
  - a. Infective endocarditis
  - b. Rheumatic heart disease
  - c. Myocardial infarction
  - d. Congenital heart disease
- 14) Most common cause of nephrotic syndrome-----
  - a. Minimal change disease
  - b. Crescentic glomerulonephritis
  - c. Diffuse endocapillary proliferative glomerulonephritis
  - d. Mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis

- 15) Noninflammatory collections of serous fluid within the pleural cavities are called-----
- Pneumothorax
  - Hemothorax
  - Pyothorax
  - Hydrothorax
- 16) The hallmark of diabetic macrovascular disease is -----
- Thick basement membrane
  - Ketoacidosis
  - Accelerated atherosclerosis
  - None of the above
- 17) All are consequences of portal hypertension **except**
- Ascites
  - Congestive splenomegaly
  - Testicular atrophy
  - Gastroesophageal varices
- 18) The thyroid follicular cells with abundant eosinophilic, granular cytoplasm, which represent a metaplastic response of the normally low cuboidal follicular epithelium to chronic injury in Hashimoto's thyroiditis are called—
- Tall columnar cells
  - Microfollicular cells
  - Macrofollicular cells
  - Hurthle cells
- 19) Kimmelstiel-Wilson disease is -----
- Diffuse Mesangial Sclerosis
  - Pyelonephritis
  - Nodular Glomerulosclerosis
  - Capillary Basement Membrane Thickening
- 20) The classic adenoma-carcinoma sequence accounts for up to 80% of sporadic cancers and typically includes mutation of \_\_\_\_\_ gene early in the neoplastic process
- APC gene
  - Mismatch repair
  - K-RAS
  - TP53

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2025

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION (SET-A)

**MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER-I**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Gram positive branching, filamentous bacilli are seen in
  - a. Actinomyces israelii
  - b. Bacillus anthracis
  - c. Clostridium perfringens
  - d. Listeria monocytogenes
- 2) One of the following medium is used to isolate Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
  - c. Deoxycholatecitrate agar medium
  - d. Potassium tellurite agar medium
- 3) Oxidase positive bacterium is
  - a. Escherichia coli
  - b. Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - c. Proteus mirabilis
  - d. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 4) Viral inclusion bodies with Owl's eye appearance are seen in
  - a. Rabies virus
  - b. Herpes simplex virus
  - c. Cytomegalovirus
  - d. Yellow fever virus
- 5) The secretory Antibody that mediates mucosal immunity
  - a. IgG
  - b. IgA
  - c. IgM
  - d. IgD
- 6) Neisseria and other pyogenic infections are associated with
  - a. Disorders of Complement
  - b. Humoral immunodeficiency
  - c. Cellular immunodeficiency
  - d. Disorders of phagocytosis

Contd .... 2

- 7) False about type 1 hypersensitivity reaction is
- Result of excess formation of immune complexes
  - Mediated by IgE antibody
  - Mast cell degranulation
  - Manifests in minutes
- 8) Graft rejection due to preformed antibodies is seen in
- Chronic rejection
  - Subacute rejection
  - Acute rejection
  - Hyperacute rejection
- 9) One of the following is **not** a high level disinfectant
- Chlorhexidine gluconate
  - Gluteraldehyde
  - Hydrogen peroxide
  - Peracetic acid
- 10) Antibodies to the following antigen are useful in identifying typhoid carrier
- Surface envelope Vi antigen
  - Flagellar H antigen
  - Somatic O antigen
  - Capsular antigen
- 11) Flea borne typhus fever is caused by
- Rickettsia prowazekii
  - Rickettsia typhi
  - Rickettsia rickettsii
  - Rickettsia conorii
- 12) Which of the following diagnostic method can detect HIV infection at the earliest during the window period
- Viral RNA detection
  - Antibody detection
  - P24 antigen detection
  - Viral culture
- 13) One of the following feature is **not** commonly associated with Chikungunya fever
- Acute onset
  - Polyarthrititis
  - Thrombocytopenia
  - Aedes aegypti

- 14) Food poisoning that results within few hours of consumption of the food due to preformed toxins in the food is usually associated with
- Vibrio cholerae
  - Clostridium perfringens
  - Campylobacter jejuni
  - Staphylococcus aureus
- 15) One of the following is **not** associated with pseudomembranous colitis
- Disruption of normal colonic flora is not seen
  - Prolonged hospital stay
  - Prolonged antimicrobial use
  - Pathogenesis is toxin mediated
- 16) Chronic, persistent, profuse, watery diarrhea in AIDS patients is commonly seen in
- Intestinal amoebiasis
  - Ascariasis
  - Cryptosporidiosis
  - Giardiasis
- 17) One of the following is **not** a feature of Ascariasis
- Filariform larva is the infective form
  - Allergic manifestations
  - Intestinal obstruction
  - Growth retardation
- 18) Excellent prognosis, high secondary attack rate, no oncogenic potential are associated with infection by
- Hepatitis A virus
  - Hepatitis E virus
  - Hepatitis B virus
  - Hepatitis C virus
- 19) Neurons are the site of latency with infection by
- Epstein-Barr virus
  - Herpes simplex virus
  - Cytomegalovirus
  - Human herpes virus 8
- 20) One of the following is **not** associated with Nocardiosis
- Penicillin is the drug of choice
  - Gram positive branching filamentous bacilli
  - Kinyoun stain is useful in diagnosis
  - Common in immunocompromised individuals

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions.

**SECTION – I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Which of the following is **false** regarding cryptococcus neoformans
  - a. It is capsulated
  - b. It is a yeast like fungi
  - c. Pigeon droppings can be source of infection
  - d. It stains Gram positive in Gram's staining
- 2) The following are the properties of Acinetobacter **except**
  - a. It is a gram negative coccobacilli
  - b. It is a non-glucose fermenter
  - c. It can cause healthcare associated infections
  - d. It is a normal flora in the colon of human
- 3) Causative agents of Neonatal meningitis are all **except**
  - a. Hemophilus influenzae
  - b. Streptococcus agalactiae
  - c. Listeria monocytogenes
  - d. Escherichia coli
- 4) The following parasites cause lung infections **except**
  - a. Paragonimus westermani
  - b. Ascaris lumbricoides
  - c. Ancylostoma duodenale
  - d. Taenia saginata
- 5) Slow viral disease is the one which has all these **except**
  - a. Invariably fatal
  - b. Has long incubation period
  - c. Strong genetic predisposition
  - d. Doesn't produce cytopathic effects invitro
- 6) Decontamination of prions can be done by
  - a. Autoclaving at 134°C for 1-1.5 hour
  - b. Treatment with 1 N NaOH for 1 hour
  - c. 0.5% sodium hypochlorite for 2 hours
  - d. All of the above

Contd ... 2

- 7) Both intracellular and intranuclear inclusion bodies are seen in
- Measles virus
  - Rabies virus
  - Herpes virus
  - Polio virus
- 8) Rabies immunoglobulin? Tick the right answer
- It only manufactured as a human immunoglobulin
  - At least half the dose should be infiltrated around the wound
  - Can only be given within 1 week of a bite
  - If you are really concerned can be given IV in very high risk cases
- 9) Which of the following statement is **not correct** about 'congenital syphilis'
- The spirochetes are transferred from mother to fetus across the placenta
  - The early manifestations occur in children during the birth
  - Five to ten percent of infected children can develop cutaneous lesions
  - The infection can led to still birth
- 10) The culture medium for *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* is
- Loeffler's serum slope
  - McConkey agar
  - Sabouraud's agar
  - Lowenstein-Jensen medium
- 11) Which of the following test is/are used to identify *Helicobacter pylori*
- Warthin- Starry silver staining
  - Biopsy urease test
  - Urea breath test
  - All of the above
- 12) Antigenic drift in influenza viruses results from mutations in
- Haemagglutinating genes
  - Neuraminidase genes
  - Both of the above
  - None of the above
- 13) An indication for insertion of an indwelling urinary catheter is
- Acute urinary retention
  - Intraoperative monitoring of urinary output
  - Wound healing promotion in patients with sacral or perineal wound
  - All of the above

- 14) Fish tank granuloma is caused by
- M. kansasii
  - M. fortuitum
  - M. marinum
  - M. ulcerans
- 15) Haemophilus influenzae grows on all of the following media **except**
- Chocolate agar
  - Filde's agar
  - Nutrient agar
  - Blood agar with S. aureus streak line
- 16) Crushed ping-pong ball appearance is seen in
- Chromoblastomycosis
  - PCP
  - Eumycotic mycetoma
  - Rhinosporidiosis
- 17) Which of the following organisms can cause aseptic meningitis
- Neisseria gonorrhoea
  - Leptospira
  - Streptococcus pneumonia
  - Bordetella pertussis
- 18) Which of the following fungi can cause aseptic meningitis
- Aspergillus
  - Fonsecaea pedrosoi
  - Cryptococcus
  - Fusarium
- 19) Satellitism is a property of H.influenzae demonstrated on blood agar by using
- Listeria
  - Group B streptococcus
  - Staphylococcus
  - Streptococcus pyogenes
- 20) Weil's disease is caused by
- Leptospira interrogans
  - Borrelia Recurrentis
  - Treponema pallidum
  - Borrelia vincentii
-

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**PHARMACOLOGY -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) Volume of distribution of a drug relates to the .....
  - a. Amount of drug in the body to the plasma concentration
  - b. Amount of drug cleared from the body per unit time
  - c. Volume of plasma in which the drug is distributed
  - d. Amount of drug metabolized per unit time
- 2) Which of the following statements is **True** about plasma protein binding of drugs
  - a. Acidic drugs binds to  $\alpha_1$ - acid glycoprotein
  - b. Drugs with high plasma protein binding have high volume of distribution
  - c. Dialysis is not useful in poisoning of drugs with high plasma protein binding
  - d. Drugs with high plasma protein binding have short duration of action
- 3) Which of the following enzyme is induced by Rifampicin
  - a. CYP3A
  - b. CYP2D
  - c. CYP2C
  - d. CYP2C
- 4) Glomerular filtration for a drug depends on which of the following
  - a. Lipid solubility
  - b. Renal blood flow
  - c. Efflux pumps
  - d. Membrane transporters
- 5) Neostigmine does not cross the blood brain barrier because it is a
  - a. Primary amine
  - b. Secondary amine
  - c. Tertiary amine
  - d. Quaternary amine
- 6) Which among the following beta blockers is safe in an asthmatic patient with glaucoma
  - a. Betaxolol
  - b. Timolol
  - c. Propranolol
  - d. Nadolol

Contd .... 2

:: A – 2 ::

- 7) Why acetylcholine is not used therapeutically
  - a. Highly toxic
  - b. Drug interactions are more
  - c. Short duration of action
  - d. Long duration of action
- 8) Vasomotor reversal of dale phenomena is due to
  - a. Stimulation of  $\alpha_1$  receptor
  - b. Blockade of  $\alpha_1$  receptor
  - c. Stimulation of  $\alpha_2$  receptor
  - d. Blockade of  $\alpha_2$  receptor
- 9) Drug used for the treatment of Morphine overdose
  - a. Naltrexone
  - b. Clonidine
  - c. Neostigmine
  - d. Pethidine
- 10) Which of the following adverse effects is seen at toxic concentrations in a patient on treatment with phenytoin
  - a. Gum hypertrophy
  - b. Hirsutism
  - c. Ataxia
  - d. Osteomalacia
- 11) The antiviral drug which is also useful to treat Parkinson's disease
  - a. Velpatasvir
  - b. Amantadine
  - c. Oseltamivir
  - d. Nevirapine
- 12) Which of the following drugs is preferred for a 22 year old male patient with absence seizures and concomitant generalized tonic clonic seizures
  - a. Valproate
  - b. Ethosuximide
  - c. Gabapentin
  - d. Phenobarbitone
- 13) A patient on imipramine for the treatment of depression suddenly presents with dry mouth and blurred vision. The adverse effects are due to blockade of which among the following receptors
  - a. M1 muscarinic receptors
  - b. M2 muscarinic receptors
  - c. M3 muscarinic receptors
  - d. 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptors

Contd ..... 3

- 14) Which of the following drugs used in heart failure may cause hyperkalemia
- Digoxin
  - Spironolactone
  - Nifedipine
  - Furosemide
- 15) which among the following antihypertensives requires dosage reduction in slow acetylators?
- Hydralazine
  - Labetalol
  - Clonidine
  - Esmolol
- 16) Coronary steal phenomenon is seen with which of the following drugs
- Diltiazem
  - Dipyridamole
  - Atenolol
  - Nifedipine
- 17) Which of the following antiarrhythmic drugs produces the adverse effect of corneal microdeposits?
- Lidocaine
  - Esmolol
  - Amiodarone
  - Adenosine
- 18) Which of the following factors is associated with increased risk of digoxin toxicity
- Hyperkalemia
  - Hypokalemia
  - Hypermagnesemia
  - Hypothyroidism
- 19) Fexofenadine is an active metabolite of \_\_\_\_
- Terbutaline
  - Salbutamol
  - Terfenadine
  - Cyproheptadine
- 20) Which of the following drugs when used in pregnancy leads to Phocomelia
- Thalidomide
  - Misoprostol
  - Doxylamine
  - Ondansetron

**CBME**

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PHARMACOLOGY PAPER-II**  
(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET-A)**

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

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**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Which of the following antibiotic acts by inhibiting protein synthesis?
  - a. Cefazolin
  - b. Methicillin
  - c. Doxycycline
  - d. Ciprofloxacin
- 2) Which among the following antibiotic is not an inhibitor of cell wall synthesis?
  - a. Netilmicin
  - b. Fosfomycin
  - c. Bacitracin
  - d. Cycloserine
- 3) Which of the following antibiotics is given orally for the treatment of pseudomembranous colitis caused by *Clostridium difficile*?
  - a. Vancomycin
  - b. Ampicillin
  - c. Doxycycline
  - d. Clindamycin
- 4) Which of the following drugs is combined with imipenem to increase its half-life?
  - a. Sulbactam
  - b. Cilastatin
  - c. Avibactam
  - d. Pravastatin
- 5) The antibiotic of choice for surgical prophylaxis is
  - a. Cefuroxime axetil
  - b. Cefixime
  - c. Cefazolin
  - d. Oritavancin
- 6) Which among the following beta lactam antibiotics does not show cross allergenicity in patients allergic to penicillin
  - a. Aztreonam
  - b. Meropenem
  - c. Imipenem
  - d. Methicillin

Contd .... 2

:: A – 2 ::

- 7) Cotrimoxazole contains sulfamethoxazole to trimethoprim in the ratio of
- 4 : 1
  - 5 : 1
  - 1 : 4
  - 1 : 5
- 8) Mechanism of action of Ketoconazole
- Forming pores in fungal cell membrane
  - Blocking glucan synthase
  - Interfering with fungal ergosterol synthesis
  - Inhibiting epoxidation of squalene
- 9) Filgrastim is indicated for the treatment of
- Anemia
  - Neutropenia
  - Polycythemia
  - Eosinophilia
- 10) All of the following statements are true about heparin **except**
- Contraindicated in pregnancy
  - Protamine is the antidote for overdose
  - Alopecia is an adverse effect
  - Intramuscular route is contraindicated
- 11) Which among the following drugs can be used for the treatment of a 26 year old woman with infertility and hyperprolactinemia?
- Levodopa
  - Bromocriptine
  - Methylergometrine
  - Misoprostol
- 12) Which among the following drugs is used for the management of acute symptoms associated with hyperthyroidism such as tachycardia and palpitations
- Carbimazole
  - Lugol's iodine
  - Propranolol
  - Methimazole
- 13) Which among the following antidiabetic drugs can cause megaloblastic anemia due to vitamin B12 deficiency
- Glibenclamide
  - Metformin
  - Acarbose
  - Rosiglitazone

Contd ... 3

:: A – 3 ::

- 14) Which among the following conditions is a contraindication for use of glucocorticoids
- Renal transplant recipients
  - Inflammatory bowel disease
  - Acute uveitis
  - Varicella infection
- 15) Tamoxifen is a \_\_\_\_\_
- Selective progesterone receptor modulator
  - Selective estrogen receptor modulator
  - Selective androgen receptor modulator
  - Selective glucocorticoid receptor modulator
- 16) The drug useful in early first trimester abortion is
- Clomiphene citrate
  - Leuprolide
  - Oxytocin
  - Mifepristone
- 17) Which of the following statements is **true** about misoprostol
- It is a methyl analogue of PGF<sub>2</sub>
  - It is teratogenic in humans
  - It requires single daily dosing for NSAID induced peptic ulcer
  - It has both acid inhibitory and mucosal protective properties
- 18) Sucralfate is a salt of \_\_\_\_\_
- Sucrose complexed to sulphated aluminium sulphate
  - Sucrose complexed to sulphated aluminium phosphate
  - Sucrose complexed to sulphated aluminium hydroxide
  - Sucrose complexed to sulphated aluminium carbonate
- 19) Which among the given anticancer drugs is **not** an alkylating agent
- Lomustine
  - Busulfan
  - Fludarabine
  - Carmustine
- 20) Which among the following chelating agents is known popularly as "British anti-lewisite"
- Succimer
  - Unithiol
  - Edette calcium disodium
  - Dimercaprol

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**CBME**

Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PATHOLOGY- 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) Cystic medial necrosis is seen in
  - a. Atherosclerosis
  - b. Dissecting aneurysm
  - c. Varicose veins
  - d. Hemangioma
- 2) Triphenyl Tetra Chloride (TTC) is used in the diagnosis of
  - a. Myocardial infarction
  - b. Rheumatic heart disease
  - c. Infective endocarditis
  - d. Atrial myxoma
- 3) Lecithin sphingomyelin ratio is important in the pathogenesis of
  - a. Bronchiectasis
  - b. Chronic bronchitis
  - c. Bronchial asthma
  - d. Hyaline membrane disease
- 4) Rokitansky Aschoff sinuses are seen in
  - a. Rheumatic heart disease
  - b. Chronic cholecystitis
  - c. Actinomycosis
  - d. Ulcerative colitis
- 5) Necrotizing papillitis (Renal papillary necrosis) is seen in
  - a. Tuberculosis
  - b. Renal hypertension
  - c. Diabetes mellitus
  - d. Fungal infection

Contd .... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 6) Serum amylase is massively increased in
  - a. Viral hepatitis
  - b. Acute pancreatitis
  - c. Chronic atrophic gastritis
  - d. Chronic bronchitis
- 7) Paget's disease of the bone can lead to this as a complication
  - a. Ewing's sarcoma
  - b. Osteoblastoma
  - c. Chondrosarcoma
  - d. Osteosarcoma
- 8) Orphan Annie nucleus is a histological hallmark of this tumour of thyroid
  - a. Follicular carcinoma
  - b. Papillary carcinoma
  - c. Medullary carcinoma
  - d. Anaplastic carcinoma
- 9) All are features of Crohn's disease EXCEPT
  - a. Skip lesions
  - b. Creeping fat
  - c. Pseudo-polyps
  - d. String sign
- 10) Which of the following is a sex cord stromal tumour ?
  - a. Leydig cell tumour
  - b. Seminoma
  - c. Teratoma
  - d. Choriocarcinoma
- 11) Indian file appearance is a histological feature of this breast tumour
  - a. Fibroadenoma
  - b. Intra-ductal carcinoma
  - c. Infiltrating lobular carcinoma
  - d. Phyllodes tumour
- 12) The cause of hepatocellular carcinoma is
  - a. Vinyl chloride
  - b. Benzidine
  - c. Nitrosamine
  - d. Benzopyrene
- 13) Left ventricular hypertrophy of heart is seen in
  - a. Mitral stenosis
  - b. Aortic stenosis
  - c. Constrictive pericarditis
  - d. Hypotension

Contd .... 3

:: A – 3 ::

- 14) Zell Ballen pattern of arrangement of cells is seen in
  - a. Medullary carcinoma thyroid
  - b. Renal cell carcinoma
  - c. Pheochromocytoma
  - d. Wilm's tumour
- 15) Soap bubble appearance in a X-ray is classical of
  - a. Osteoblastoma
  - b. Chondroblastoma
  - c. Ewing sarcoma
  - d. Osteosarcoma
- 16) Sequestrum and involucrum are terms associated with
  - a. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - b. Gouty tophus
  - c. Osteoporosis
  - d. Osteomyelitis
- 17) Small round cell forming Flexner Winter Steiner rosettes are seen in
  - a. Meningioma
  - b. Fibrosarcoma
  - c. Retinoblastoma
  - d. Neurofibroma
- 18)  $\beta$  Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin is a marker for
  - a. Choriocarcinoma
  - b. Dysgerminoma
  - c. Serous cystadenocarcinoma
  - d. Teratoma
- 19) Staghorn calculus is located in
  - a. Ureter
  - b. Urethra
  - c. Urinary bladder
  - d. Renal pelvis
- 20) India ink stain in cerebrospinal fluid is used in the diagnosis of
  - a. Cryptococcus neoformans
  - b. Candida albicans
  - c. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - d. Staphylococcus

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**CBME**

Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PATHOLOGY - 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) Non-union is a complication seen in
  - a. Healing of ulcers
  - b. Tuberculous lymph node
  - c. Extensive burns
  - d. Healing of fractures
- 2) The stain used to demonstrate fat in a fatty liver is
  - a. Congo red
  - b. Oil red O
  - c. Methyl red
  - d. Alizarin red
- 3) Decompression sickness results in this type of embolism
  - a. Fat embolism
  - b. Thromboembolism
  - c. Foreign body embolism
  - d. Air embolism
- 4) Initiators and promoters are complicated in
  - a. Thrombogenesis
  - b. Carcinogenesis
  - c. Spread of malignant tumour
  - d. Apoptosis
- 5) The histological hall-mark of squamous cell carcinoma is
  - a. Epithelial pearls
  - b. Palisading nuclei
  - c. Psammoma body
  - d. Signet ring cell

Contd .... 2

:: A-2 ::

- 6) Streak ovaries are a feature of this genetic disorder
  - a. Down's syndrome
  - b. Turner's syndrome
  - c. Klinefelter's syndrome
  - d. Marfan's syndrome
- 7) Wade Fite Faracco stain is used to demonstrate
  - a. Tubercle bacilli
  - b. Staphylococci
  - c. Lepra bacilli
  - d. Spirochetes in syphilis
- 8) The most definite diagnosis of malignancy is
  - a. Rapid growth
  - b. Functional activity
  - c. Capsular and vascular invasion
  - d. Increased mitoses
- 9) Which of these is called an ageing or wear and tear pigment
  - a. Lipofuscin
  - b. Melanin
  - c. Hemosiderin
  - d. Bile pigment
- 10) The types of necrosis is seen in acute pancreatitis
  - a. Caseous necrosis
  - b. Fat necrosis
  - c. Coagulative necrosis
  - d. Liquefactive necrosis
- 11) The definite indication for bone marrow aspiration is
  - a. Aplastic anemia
  - b. Sick cell anemia
  - c. Thalassemia
  - d. Spherocytosis
- 12) Increased number of hypersegmented neutrophils are seen in the peripheral blood in
  - a. Iron deficiency anemia
  - b. Megaloblastic anemia
  - c. Severe bacterial infections
  - d. Aplastic anemia
- 13) FIGLU test is done in the diagnosis of
  - a. Acute myeloid leukemia
  - b. Iron deficiency anemia
  - c. Megaloblastic anemia
  - d. Polycythemia

::A – 3::

- 14) The normal percentage of reticulocytes in adults is
- 2-6%
  - 8-10%
  - 10-20%
  - 0.2-2%
- 15) Sickle cell anemia can be confirmed by this test
- Osmotic fragility test
  - Schilling test
  - Sodium metabisulphite reduction test
  - Benzidine test
- 16) The percentage of blasts in the peripheral blood for a definite diagnosis of Acute Myeloid leukemia is
- 20%
  - 40%
  - 10%
  - 5%
- 17) Starry sky pattern in the histology of an affected lymph node is classically seen in
- Infectious mononucleosis
  - Hodgkin lymphoma
  - Burkitt lymphoma
  - Tuberculous lymphadenitis
- 18) The anticoagulant used for Westergren's method of ESR is
- EDTA
  - Heparin
  - Double oxalate
  - Tri-sodium citrate
- 19) The cytoplasmic inclusions seen in plasma cells in a case of multiple myeloma are
- Howell Jolly bodies
  - Russel's bodies
  - Auer rods
  - Siderotic granules
- 20) Massive proteinuria and generalized oedema are seen in cases of
- Nephrotic syndrome
  - Tuberculosis
  - Hypertension
  - Severe dehydration

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Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions.

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Acute rheumatic fever is a complication of infection by
  - a. Streptococcus pyogenes
  - b. Legionella pneumophila
  - c. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
  - d. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 2) Melioidosis is caused by
  - a. Burkholderia mallei
  - b. Burkholderia pseudomallei
  - c. Acinetobacter baumannii
  - d. Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- 3) H1N1 2009 flu originated by genetic reassortment of
  - a. 1 human strain +1 swine strain + 1 avian strain
  - b. 1 human strain +3 swine strains
  - c. 1 human strain +1 swine strain + 1 avian strain
  - d. 1 human strain +2 swine strains
- 4) Pathogen associated with Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - a. Cytomegalovirus
  - b. Epstein + Barr virus
  - c. Adeno virus
  - d. Rhino virus
- 5) The drug of choice for zygomycosis
  - a. Amphotericin B
  - b. Cotrimoxazole
  - c. Itraconazole
  - d. Voriconazole
- 6) CSF analysis reveals elevated leukocyte count with predominant lymphocytes, decreased glucose levels and markedly increased protein levels. Cobweb coagulum demonstrated when CSF kept in a test tube for 12 hours. The presentation most likely refers to
  - a. Normal CSF analysis
  - b. Tuberculous meningitis
  - c. Viral meningitis
  - d. Pyogenic meningitis

Contd ... 2

- 7) Neonatal meningitis acquired through infected birth canal is associated with
  - a. Streptococcus agalactiae
  - b. Streptococcus pneumoniae
  - c. Streptococcus pyogenes
  - d. Viridans streptococci
- 8) One of the following is not a feature of prion diseases
  - a. Strong genetic predisposition
  - b. Short incubation period
  - c. Predilection to CNS
  - d. Invariably fatal
- 9) Inclusion bodies with Owl's eye appearance are seen in which of the following viral infection
  - a. Cytomegalovirus
  - b. Rabies virus
  - c. Herpes simplex virus
  - d. Yellow fever virus
- 10) CSF sample collected from a patient presented with meningitis shows capsulated budding yeast cells on India ink stain is suggestive of infection by
  - a. Streptococcus pneumoniae
  - b. Cryptococcus neoformans
  - c. Haemophilus influenzae
  - d. Neisseria meningitidis
- 11) Short and stout gram negative bacilli along with pus cells were seen in a urine sample collected from a patient presented with urinary tract infection. Culture of urine sample reveals large, mucoid and lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkey agar. It was oxidase negative, catalase positive, indole production negative, methyl red reaction negative, Voges-Proskauer reaction positive, citrate utilization positive and urease positive. The pathogen is most likely
  - a. Escherichia coli
  - b. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - c. Proteus vulgaris
  - d. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 12) Drug of choice for Gonorrhea is
  - a. Ceftriaxone
  - b. Ciprofloxacin
  - c. Penicillin
  - d. Azithromycin

- 13) Pear shaped, motile trophozoites in thin, profuse, frothy, foul smelling vaginal discharge are suggestive of
- Vaginal candidiasis
  - Bacterial vaginosis
  - Trichomoniasis
  - Giardiasis
- 14) Donovanosis is caused by
- Klebsiella granulomatis
  - Mycoplasma hominis
  - Chlamydia trachomatis
  - Haemophilus ducreyi
- 15) A 25 year old sexually active male with history of promiscuous behavior presents with genital ulcers which are painful, multiple, tiny and vesicular in nature. He gives a history of similar episode in the past 1 year. The most likely disease is
- Gonorrhea
  - Lymphogranuloma venereum
  - Genital herpes
  - Chancroid
- 16) Necrotizing chorioretinitis is mainly caused by
- Acanthamoeba species
  - Trypanosoma cruzi
  - Toxoplasma gondii
  - Onchocerca volvulus
- 17) One of the following is not a common congenital defect seen in congenital cytomegalo virus infection
- Petechiae
  - Hepatosplenomegaly
  - Jaundice
  - Inguinal hernia
- 18) One of the following is not associated with malignancy
- Epstein barr virus
  - Varicella zoster virus
  - Hepatitis B virus
  - Human papilloma virus
- 19) The drug of choice for tularemia is
- Gentamicin
  - Cotrimoxazole
  - Ceftriaxone
  - Azithromycin
- 20) Antibiotics not recommended in plague
- Gentamicin
  - Erythromycin
  - Streptomycin
  - Levofloxacin

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER-I**(Multiple Choice Questions) **(SET – A)**

Time 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Gram positive bacilli arranged in Chinese letter pattern
  - a. Actinomyces Israeli
  - b. Bacillus anthracis
  - c. Clostridium tetani
  - d. Corynebacterium diphtheria
- 2) Selective medium to isolate vibrio species
  - a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
  - c. Xylose lysine deoxycholate agar medium
  - d. Potassium tellurite agar medium
- 3) Urease positive bacteria
  - a. Escherichia coli
  - b. Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - c. Salmonella typhi
  - d. Vibrio cholerae
- 4) Intracellular gene transfer between chromosome and plasmids by jumping genes is called as
  - a. Transformation
  - b. Conjugation
  - c. Transduction
  - d. Transposition
- 5) Antibody that is elevated in acute infection
  - a. IgG
  - b. IgA
  - c. IgM
  - d. IgD
- 6) First complement component that is activated in alternative pathway is
  - a. C1
  - b. C3b
  - c. C4
  - d. C2

Contd .... 2

:: A – 2 ::

- 7) Granuloma formation in Tuberculosis is a manifestation of
  - a. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
  - b. Type II hypersensitivity reaction
  - c. Type III hypersensitivity reaction
  - d. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
- 8) One of the following vaccine is not given at birth
  - a. DPT vaccine
  - b. Oral polio vaccine
  - c. Hepatitis B vaccine
  - d. BCG vaccine
- 9) Endoscopes and cystoscopes are sterilized by
  - a. Glutaraldehyde
  - b. Autoclave
  - c. Hot air oven
  - d. Hypochlorite
- 10) Drug of choice for scrub typhus is
  - a. Doxycycline
  - b. Ciprofloxacin
  - c. Amoxicillin
  - d. Cotrimoxazole
- 11) A young rice field farmer develops high grade fever, jaundice and oliguria. Physical examination reveals conjunctival hemorrhage, petechiae and purpura. Renal and liver function tests were found to be abnormal. The most likely diagnosis is
  - a. Relapsing fever
  - b. Leptospirosis
  - c. Lyme disease
  - d. Brucellosis
- 12) More than 90% risk of transmission of HIV is associated with
  - a. Blood transfusion
  - b. Sexual intercourse
  - c. Parent to child
  - d. Injection drug abuse
- 13) A young child presents with febrile episodes, anemia and splenomegaly, peripheral blood smear examination reveals RBC with small and multi ring forms, banana shaped gametocytes which are larger than RBC. The most likely pathogen is
  - a. Plasmodium falciparum
  - b. Plasmodium vivax
  - c. Plasmodium ovale
  - d. Plasmodium malariae

Contd.... 3

:: A – 3 ::

- 14) Fever, abdomen cramps and bloody diarrhea developing after more than 16 hours of consumption of undercooked chicken is most likely caused by
- Staphylococcus aureus
  - Bacillus cereus
  - Clostridium perfringens
  - Campylobacter jejuni
- 15) Pathogen associated with adenocarcinoma of the stomach is
- Helicobacter pylori
  - Campylobacter jejuni
  - Clostridium difficile
  - Shigella dysenteries
- 16) Steatorrhea is associated with
- Intestinal amoebiasis
  - Ascariasis
  - Giardiasis
  - Cryptosporidiosis
- 17) Visceral larva migrans is frequently caused by
- Toxocara canis
  - Ascaris lumbricoides
  - Ancylostoma duodenale
  - Strongyloides stercoralis
- 18) A 10 year old boy presents with red sores on the face covered by honeycomb like crusts. The lesions are painless and there is no fever. The most likely clinical diagnosis is
- Impetigo
  - Erysipelas
  - Carbuncle
  - Furuncle
- 19) One of the following is not a feature of tuberculoid leprosy
- Normal cell mediated immunity
  - Lepromin test negative
  - Bacilli are few in number in the lesions
  - Skin lesions are few
- 20) Painless, slow growing hard mass with multiple cutaneous fistulae discharging pus is associated with
- Actinomycosis
  - Nocardiosis
  - Anthrax
  - Leprosy

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Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions.

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Pigs act as amplifier hosts in one of the following arboviral infection
  - a. Dengue
  - b. Japanese encephalitis
  - c. Yellow fever
  - d. West Nile encephalitis
- 2) Drug of choice for chancroid is
  - a. Penicillin
  - b. Ciprofloxacin
  - c. Ceftriaxone
  - d. Azithromycin
- 3) Endemic typhus is transmitted by
  - a. Sand fly
  - b. Rat flea
  - c. Hard tick
  - d. Soft tick
- 4) A 20 year old sexually active male presents with genital ulcers which are painful, multiple, tiny and vesicular in nature. He gives history of similar episodes in the past. The most likely etiological agent is
  - a. Klebsiella granulomatis
  - b. Chlamydia trachomatis
  - c. Herpes simplex virus
  - d. Haemophilus ducreyi
- 5) A 25 year old male HIV positive patient presents with white hairy plaque like lesion on the tongue. The lesion could not be easily scraped. The most likely etiological agent is
  - a. Cytomegalovirus
  - b. Epstein-Barr virus
  - c. Adeno virus
  - d. Varicella zoster virus
- 6) Kaposi's sarcoma is associated with
  - a. Epstein barr virus
  - b. Cytomegalo virus
  - c. Human herpes virus 8
  - d. Human papilloma virus

:: A-2 ::

- 7) A 30 year old female presents with vaginal discharge with fishy odor. Clue cells were found on wet mount examination of the discharge. The most likely diagnosis is
- Vaginal candidiasis
  - Trichomonal vaginitis
  - Bacterial vaginosis
  - Chancroid
- 8) Most common manifestation of *Toxoplasma gondii* infection in immunocompetent adults is
- Cervical Lymphadenopathy
  - Encephalitis
  - Chorioretinitis
  - Pneumonia
- 9) Q fever is caused by
- Coxiella burnetii*
  - Legionella pneumophila*
  - Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
  - Chlamydiae pneumoniae*
- 10) Acute suppurative otitis media is commonly caused by
- Staphylococcus aureus*
  - Klebsiella pneumoniae*
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
  - Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- 11) Epidemic myalgia or Pleurodynia is caused by
- Coxsackie virus
  - Polio virus
  - Dengue virus
  - Echovirus
- 12) The drug of choice in pasteurellosis is
- Penicillin G
  - Ciprofloxacin
  - Ceftriaxone
  - Azithromycin
- 13) The drug of choice for zygomycosis is
- Cotrimoxazole
  - Amphotericin B
  - Itraconazole
  - Flucytosine

Contd ... 3

:: A-3 ::

- 14) One of the following pathogen is associated with respiratory tract infections in patients suffering from cystic fibrosis
- Staphylococcus aureus
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - Acinetobacter baumannii
  - Streptococcus pneumoniae
- 15) A short and stout Gram negative bacillus with mucoid and lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkey agar was isolated from a patient presented with urinary tract infection. It was oxidase negative, catalase positive, indole production negative, methyl red reaction negative, Voges- Proskauer test positive, citrate utilization positive. The most likely pathogen is
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - Proteus vulgaris
  - Escherichia coli
- 16) Jerky motile trophozoites in wet mount examination of vaginal discharge are suggestive of infection with
- Trichomonas vaginalis
  - Mycoplasma hominis
  - Gardnerella vaginalis
  - Candida albicans
- 17) CSF analysis reveals moderately elevated leukocyte count with predominant lymphocytes, decreased glucose levels and increased protein levels. CSF kept in a tube for 12 hours demonstrated cobweb like coagulum. The presentation most likely refers to
- Normal CSF analysis
  - Pyogenic meningitis
  - Viral meningitis
  - Tuberculous meningitis
- 18) Keratitis associated with the use of contact lenses is usually caused by
- Toxoplasma gondii
  - Trypanosoma cruzi
  - Acanthamoeba species
  - Onchocerca volvulus
- 19) One of the following does not belong to Paramyxoviridae family
- Measles virus
  - Mumps virus
  - Rubella virus
  - Nipah virus
- 20) Postmortem diagnosis of Rabies is confirmed by detection of
- Negri bodies
  - Guarnieri bodies
  - Molluscum bodies
  - Torres body

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER-I (Set – A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) One of the following is a transport medium
  - a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
  - c. Amies medium
  - d. Deoxycholate citrate agar medium
- 2) Example of Precipitation reaction is
  - a. Coombs test
  - b. Rapid Plasma Reagin test
  - c. Widal test
  - d. Paul Bunnell test
- 3) A 35 year old rice field farmer presents with complaints of high grade fever, jaundice and oliguria. Physical examination reveals conjunctival hemorrhage, petechiae and purpura. Renal and liver function tests were found to be abnormal. The provisional diagnosis is
  - a. Relapsing fever
  - b. Leptospirosis
  - c. Lyme disease
  - d. Brucellosis
- 4) Infantile diarrhea is commonly caused by
  - a. Enteropathogenic E.coli
  - b. Enterohaemorrhagic E.coli
  - c. Enterotoxigenic E.coli
  - d. Enteroinvasive E.coli
- 5) A 5 year old boy presents with complaints of recurrent episodes of foul smelling diarrhea, foul smelling flatus, sulfurous belching and profound weight loss. Stool examination reveals pear shaped trophozoites with falling leaf like motility. The most likely etiological agent is
  - a. Cyclospora
  - b. Cryptosporidium
  - c. Cystoisospora
  - d. Giardia
- 6) A 20 year old male presents with complaints of fever, splenomegaly, hepatomegaly and weight loss. Blood test reveals pancytopenia and examination of bone marrow aspirate by Giemsa stain reveals amastigote forms inside macrophages. The most likely etiological agent is
  - a. Leishmania donovani
  - b. Trypanosoma brucei
  - c. Trypanosome cruzi
  - d. Babesia microti

- 7) Indole is not produced by
  - a. *Escherichia coli*
  - b. *Proteus mirabilis*
  - c. *Proteus vulgaris*
  - d. *Vibrio cholerae*
- 8) A 30 year old female presents with pain in right hypochondrium. Ultrasound examination revealed a single space occupying cystic lesion in the right lobe of the liver. The cyst was removed surgically. Histological examination of the cyst wall showed brood capsules. The most likely etiological agent is
  - a. *Entamoeba histolytica*
  - b. *Echinococcus granulosus*
  - c. *Fasciola hepatica*
  - d. *Clonorchis sinensis*
- 9) ABO incompatibility is a manifestation of
  - a. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
  - b. Type II hypersensitivity reaction
  - c. Type III hypersensitivity reaction
  - d. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
- 10) Gas Plasma sterilization is done by
  - a. Hydrogen peroxide
  - b. Glutaraldehyde
  - c. Formaldehyde
  - d. Ethylene
- 11) Example of Gram positive bacilli arranged in Chinese letter or cuneiform pattern
  - a. *Actinomyces israelii*
  - b. *Bacillus anthracis*
  - c. *Nocardia asteroides*
  - d. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- 12) Drug of choice for enteric fever is
  - a. Ceftriaxone
  - b. Ciprofloxacin
  - c. Piperacillin
  - d. Cotrimoxazole
- 13) Risk of HIV transmission is highest during
  - a. Blood transfusion
  - b. Needle stick injury
  - c. Sexual intercourse
  - d. Mother to child during breast feeding
- 14) Beta 2 microglobulin levels are elevated in
  - a. Hepatoma
  - b. Colon cancer
  - c. Prostate cancer
  - d. Multiple myeloma

::A- 3 ::

- 15) A 12 year old boy presents with red sores on the back of neck. The lesions are painless and are not associated with fever. They are covered with thin, papery honeycomb-like crusts on their surface. The most likely clinical diagnosis is
- Erysipelas
  - Impetigo
  - Carbuncle
  - Furuncle
- 16) Mucosal immunity is mediated by
- IgG
  - IgA
  - IgM
  - IgD
- 17) Oncogenic potential is not associated with
- Hepatitis D virus
  - Hepatitis B virus
  - Hepatitis A virus
  - Hepatitis C virus
- 18) Bacillary dysentery is commonly caused by
- Escherichia coli
  - Shigella flexneri
  - Vibrio parahaemolyticus
  - Campylobacter jejuni
- 19) Drug of choice in Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus [MRSA] infections is
- Vancomycin
  - Penicillin G
  - Cloxacillin
  - Meropenem
- 20) Direct transfer of free DNA is seen in
- Transformation
  - Conjugation
  - Transduction
  - Transposition
-

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES::AP::VIJAYAWADA-520 008  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PHARMACOLOGY -PAPER-I (SET – A)**  
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks : 20

Note : Answer all questions

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x2=20

- 1) Alkalinization of urine hastens the excretion of
  - a. Weakly basic drugs
  - b. Weakly acidic drugs
  - c. Strong electrolytes
  - d. Nonpolar drugs
- 2) Which of the following constitutes 'drug abuse'
  - a. Physician prescribe use of penicillin G for the cure of viral fever
  - b. Self administration of aspirin to relieve headache
  - c. Repeated self administration of morphine to derive euphoria
  - d. All of the same
- 3) If the effect of combination of two drugs is equal to the sum of their individual effects, the two drugs are exhibiting
  - a. Potentiation
  - b. Synergism
  - c. Cross tolerance
  - d. Antagonism
- 4) Which of the following is always true
  - a. A more potent drug is more efficacious
  - b. A more potent drug is safer
  - c. A more potent drug is clinically superior
  - d. A more potent drug can produce the same response at lower doses
- 5) Down regulation of receptors can occur as a consequence of:
  - a. Continuous use of agonists
  - b. Continuous use of antagonists
  - c. Chronic use of CNS depressants
  - d. Denervation
- 6) Which of the following organs is innervated only by parasympathetic nerves
  - a. Iris muscles
  - b. Ciliary muscle
  - c. Sweat glands
  - d. Splenic capsule

Contd ... 2

- 7) Pyridostigmine differs from neostigmine in that
  - a. It is more potent orally
  - b. It is longer acting
  - c. It produces less muscarinic side effects
  - d. It does not have any direct action on NM receptors
- 8) The following mydriatic does not produce cycloplegia
  - a. Phenylephrine
  - b. Tropicamide
  - c. Cyclopentolate
  - d. Homatropine
- 9) Which of the following is a selective alpha 1A receptor blocker that affords symptomatic relief in benign prostatic hypertrophy without producing significant fall in blood pressure
  - a. Terazosin
  - b. Doxazosin
  - c. Trimazosin
  - d. Tamsulosin
- 10) Allopurinol is indicated in the following category of chronic gout patients
  - a. Over producers of uric acid
  - b. Under excretor of uric acid
  - c. Those with tophi and /or renal urate stones
  - d. All of the above
- 11) For a patient of peptic ulcer, the safest nonopioid analgesic is
  - a. Celecoxib
  - b. Diclofenac sodium
  - c. Paracetamol
  - d. Ibuprofen
- 12) The following general anaesthetic has poor muscle relaxant action
  - a. Ether
  - b. Nitrous oxide
  - c. Halothane
  - d. Isoflurane
- 13) Select the drug that has been found to reduce alcohol craving and chances of resume heavy drinking by alcoholics after they have undergone a detoxification programme
  - a. Chlordiazepoxide
  - b. Chlorpromazine
  - c. Methadone
  - d. Naltrexone

- 14) Select the correct statement about benzodiazepines (BZDs)
- a. All BZDs facilitate GABA mediated  $Cl^-$  influx into neurons
  - b. Different BZDs exert the same degrees of hypnotic, anxiolytic and anticonvulsant actions
  - c. The BZD receptor is homogeneous at all neuronal sites
  - d. The muscle relaxant action of BZDs is not blocked by flumazenil
- 15) The following drug displaces plasma protein bound phenytoin as well as decreases its metabolism
- a. Carbamazepine
  - b. Sodium valproate
  - c. Cimetidine
  - d. Chloramphenicol
- 16) Indications of desmopressin include the following except
- a. Neurogenic diabetes insipidus
  - b. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
  - c. Bedwetting in children
  - d. Bleeding due to haemophilia
- 17) Losartan differs from enalapril in the following respect
- a. It does not potentiate bradykinin
  - b. It depresses cardiovascular reflexes
  - c. It impairs carbohydrate tolerance
  - d. It does not have fetopathic potential
- 18) Which of the following drug is a potassium channel opener
- a. Nicorandil
  - b. Hydralazine
  - c. Glibenclamide
  - d. Amiloride
- 19) Thiazide diuretics are the preferred first anti-hypertensives for the following category of patients
- a. Young hypertensives
  - b. Physically and sexually active male hypertensives
  - c. Elderly obese hypertensives
  - d. Diabetic hypertensives
- 20) The following antianginal drug is most likely to produce tachycardia as a side effect
- a. Amlodipine
  - b. Nifedipine
  - c. Diltiazem
  - d. Verapamil

Dr. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PHARMACOLOGY PAPER-II (SET – A)**  
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes  
Note : Answer all questions

Max. Marks : 20

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**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x2=2

- 1) Antitussive act by
  - a. Liquifying bronchial secretions
  - b. Raising the threshold of cough centre
  - c. Reducing cough inducing impulses from the lungs
  - d. Both 'B' and 'C' are correct
- 2) Choose the drug which blocks basal as well as stimulated gastric acid secretion without affecting cholinergic, histaminergic or gastrin receptors
  - a. Famotidine
  - b. Loxatidine
  - c. Omeprazole
  - d. Pirenzepine
- 3) Institution of oral rehydration therapy has the following beneficial effect in diarrhoea
  - a. Stops further diarrhoea
  - b. Restores hydration and electrolyte balance without affecting diarrhoea
  - c. Hastens clearance of the enteropathogen
  - d. Obviates the need for specific antimicrobial therapy
- 4) Biological response modifiers like GM-CSF are used in conjunction with anticancer drugs for the following purpose(s)
  - a. To enhance antitumour activity of the drug
  - b. To prevent hypersensitivity reactions to the drug
  - c. To hasten recovery from drug induced myelosuppression
  - d. Both 'A' and 'C' are correct
- 5) The following cytotoxic drug acts by inhibiting depolymerization of tubulin and thus producing abnormal arrays of microtubules
  - a. Vinblastine
  - b. Etoposide
  - c. Mitoxantrone
  - d. Paclitaxel
- 6) Indications of somatostatin include
  - a. Macroprolactinoma
  - b. Zollinger Ellison syndrome
  - c. Bleeding esophageal varices
  - d. Steatorrhoea

- 7) The following thyroid inhibitor does not produce goiter when given in over dose
  - a. Propylthiouracil
  - b. Carbimazole
  - c. Radioactive iodine
  - d. Sodium thiocyanate
- 8) There is no alternative to insulin therapy for
  - a. All type 1 diabetes mellitus patients
  - b. All type 2 diabetes mellitus patients
  - c. Type 2 diabetes patients not controlled by a sulfonylurea drug
  - d. Type 2 diabetes patients not controlled by a biguanide drug
- 9) The following glucocorticoid has significant mineralocorticoid activity also
  - a. Hydrocortisone
  - b. Triamcinolone
  - c. Dexamethasone
  - d. Betamethasone
- 10) The primary mechanism by which heparin prevents coagulation of blood is
  - a. Direct inhibition of prothrombin to thrombin conversion
  - b. Facilitation of antithrombin III mediated inhibition of factor Xa and thrombin
  - c. Activation of antithrombin III to inhibit factors IX and XI
  - d. Inhibition of factors XIIa and XIIIa
- 11) The most important complication of streptokinase therapy is
  - a. Hypotension
  - b. Bleeding
  - c. Fever
  - d. Anaphylaxis
- 12) Select the most appropriate hypolipidemic drug for a patient with raised LDL-cholesterol level but normal triglyceride level
  - a. A fibric acid derivative
  - b. Gugulipid
  - c. Nicotinic acid
  - d. HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor
- 13) High molecular weight, pharmacodynamically inert, nonantigenic substances which form colloidal solution are used as
  - a. Osmotic purgatives
  - b. Osmotic diuretics
  - c. Plasma expanders
  - d. All of the above

- 14) Select the drug combination which does not exhibit supra-additive synergism
- Nalidixic acid + Nitrofurantoin
  - Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid
  - Pyrimethamine + Sulfadoxine
  - Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim
- 15) The penicillin G preparation with the longest duration of action is
- Benzathine penicillin
  - Sodium penicillin
  - Potassium penicillin
  - Procaine penicillin
- 16) The most important mechanism by which tetracycline antibiotics exert antimicrobial action is
- They chelate  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  ions and alter permeability of bacterial cell membrane
  - They bind to 30S ribosomes and inhibit bacterial protein synthesis
  - They bind to 50S ribosomes and interfere with translocation of the growing peptide chain in the bacteria
  - They interfere with DNA mediated RNA synthesis in bacteria
- 17) In the multidrug therapy of leprosy, rifampicin is given
- Daily
  - On alternate days
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
- 18) Indicate the antifungal antibiotic which is used intravenously for systemic mycosis
- Griseofulvin
  - Nystatin
  - Amphotericin B
  - Hamycin
- 19) The virus directed reverse transcriptase enzyme is inhibited by
- Amantadine
  - Zidovudine
  - Vidarabine
  - Acyclovir
- 20) Erythrocytic schizonticide antimalarial drugs are used as
- Suppressive prophylactic
  - Clinical curative
  - Radical curative for *P.vivax*
  - Both 'A' and 'B'

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**PATHOLOGY - PAPER-I (SET-A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

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**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Psammoma body is a microscopic feature of
  - a. Amyloid deposit
  - b. Pathological calcification
  - c. Hyaline change
  - d. Intra-cytoplasmic viral inclusion
- 2) The most definite feature of malignancy is
  - a. Haemorrhage and necrosis
  - b. Increased mitoses
  - c. Capsular and vascular invasion
  - d. Increase in size
- 3) The special stain used to demonstrate amyloid is
  - a. Periodic Acid Schiff(PAS)
  - b. Leishman
  - c. Oil red O
  - d. Congo red
- 4) Fat embolism is more common in
  - a. Fracture femur
  - b. Myocardial infarction
  - c. Caisson's disease
  - d. Ruptured placenta
- 5) Cigar bundle appearance is to describe
  - a. Lepra bacilli
  - b. Cryptococcus
  - c. Actinomycosis
  - d. Candidia albicans
- 6) The para-neoplastic syndrome associated with Renal cell carcinoma is
  - a. Hypercalcemia
  - b. Acanthosis nigricans
  - c. Myasthenia gravis
  - d. Polycythemia

Contd .... 2

:: A- 2 ::

- 7) Coomb's test is used in the diagnosis of
  - a. Erythroblastosis fetalis
  - b. Beta thalassemia
  - c. Megaloblastic anaemia
  - d. Chronic myeloid leukemia
- 8) BCR/ABL fusion gene is associated with the pathogenesis of
  - a. Acute Myeloid leukaemia
  - b. Multiple Myeloma
  - c. Acute Lymphoblastic leukaemia
  - d. Chronic Myeloid leukaemia
- 9) Caspase 8 and Caspase 9 are important in the pathogenesis of
  - a. Fat necrosis
  - b. Dry gangrene
  - c. Dystrophic calcification
  - d. Apoptosis
- 10) Gamna Gandy bodies are classically seen in
  - a. Amyloidosis spleen
  - b. Alcoholic liver disease
  - c. Chronic Venous Congestion spleen
  - d. Fat necrosis pancreas
- 11) A dry tap in a bone marrow aspiration is usually seen in cases of
  - a. Hemolytic anaemia
  - b. Aplastic anaemia
  - c. Iron deficiency anaemia
  - d. Metastatic deposits in bone
- 12) The percentage of myeloblast in a peripheral smear to diagnose an acute myeloid leukemia should be more than
  - a. 10%
  - b. 20%
  - c. 30%
  - d. 40%
- 13) Spoon shaped nails with longitudinal ridges are seen in
  - a. Pulmonary osteo-arthritis
  - b. Megaloblastic anaemia
  - c. Iron Deficiency anaemia
  - d. Sideroblastic anaemia

Contd ... 3

- 14) A thirty year male with meningococcal infection presented with wide-spread bleeding in the skin and abdominal viscera. The probable diagnosis is
  - a. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
  - b. Severe peritonitis
  - c. Haemophilia
  - d. Von Willebrand's disease
- 15) A fifty year male presented with punched out skull lesions on X-ray, rouleaux formation in peripheral blood and an ESR of 100mm/hour. The most probable diagnosis is
  - a. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia
  - b. Tuberculous Meningitis
  - c. Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - d. Multiple Myeloma
- 16) A crumpled tissue paper appearance of the cytoplasm of histiocytes seen in cases of
  - a. Infectious mononucleosis
  - b. Gaucher's disease
  - c. Niemann Pick disease
  - d. Chediak Hihashi syndrome
- 17) The anti-coagulant used for Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate test by Westergren's method is
  - a. EDTA
  - b. Double oxalate mixture
  - c. Heparin
  - d. Tri-sodium citrate
- 18) Which of these conditions is associated with massive proteinuria?
  - a. Nephrotic syndrome
  - b. Pregnancy
  - c. Hypertension
  - d. Renal calculi
- 19) The CSF in a patient with tuberculous meningitis presents with
  - a. Increased neutrophils
  - b. Fibrin strands
  - c. Increased glucose
  - d. Haemolysis
- 20) Drabkin's solution is used for the estimation of
  - a. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
  - b. Absolute Eosinophil count
  - c. Haemoglobin estimation
  - d. Packed cell volumes

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**PATHOLOGY- PAPER-II (SET – A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

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**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Barrett's oesophagus is an example of
  - a. Squamous metaplasia
  - b. Glandular metaplasia
  - c. Osseous metaplasia
  - d. Dysplasia
- 2) Lecithin/ sphingomyelin ratio is important in the pathology of
  - a. Bronchiectasis
  - b. Lobar pneumonia
  - c. Broncho-pneumonia
  - d. Hyaline membrane disease
- 3) Large bulky and friable vegetations in the heart are seen in
  - a. Infective endocarditis
  - b. Rheumatic heart disease
  - c. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
  - d. Marantic (cachexic) endocarditis
- 4) Dissecting aneurysm and barrel-shaped aorta are classical of
  - a. Atherosclerosis
  - b. Marfan's syndrome
  - c. Polyarteritis nodosa
  - d. Alzheimer's disease
- 5) Macro-nodular cirrhosis is seen in
  - a. Alcoholic liver disease
  - b. Viral hepatitis
  - c. Wilson's disease
  - d. Amoebic liver abscess

Contd .... 2

- 6) Carl-Exner body is characteristic of
  - a. Mucinous cystadenoma
  - b. Teratoma
  - c. Chorio-carcinoma
  - d. Granulosa cell tumour
- 7) Alpha feto-protein is a tumour marker for
  - a. Seminoma
  - b. Chorio-carcinoma
  - c. Pheochromocytoma
  - d. Renal cell carcinoma
- 8) The gross cut surface of a Fibroadenoma breast is described as
  - a. Cut potato appearance
  - b. Cut cabbage appearance
  - c. Fish flesh appearance
  - d. Cheese-like appearance
- 9) A 50 year male presented with polycythemia and haematuria. An abdominal tumour was removed which showed a variegated appearance. The diagnosis is
  - a. Pheochromocytoma
  - b. Liposarcoma
  - c. Fibrosarcoma
  - d. Renal cell carcinoma
- 10) Bi-phasic pattern is characteristic of this lung tumour
  - a. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - b. Basal cell carcinoma
  - c. Mesothelioma
  - d. Small cell carcinoma
- 11) WAGR syndrome is an association found in cases of
  - a. Wilm's tumour
  - b. Renal cell carcinoma
  - c. Transitional cell carcinoma
  - d. Metastatic hepato cellular carcinoma
- 12) The Paediatric surgeon sent a resected specimen of a distended large intestine in a new born child which revealed absence of ganglion cells.  
The diagnosis is:
  - a. Carcinoid tumour
  - b. Hirschsprung's disease
  - c. Cerative colitis
  - d. Helicobacter infection

- 13) Radiological appearance of the giant cell tumour of bone is
  - a. Sun-ray appearance
  - b. Moth-eaten appearance
  - c. Soap bubble appearance
  - d. Crew-cut appearance
- 14) Psammoma bodies and Orphan Annie nuclei are pathognomonic of
  - a. Medullary carcinoma
  - b. Follicular carcinoma
  - c. Papillary carcinoma
  - d. Anaplastic carcinoma
- 15) All are features noticed in Crohn's disease EXCEPT
  - a. Skip lesions
  - b. Creeping fat
  - c. String sign
  - d. Pseudo-polyps
- 16) Pannus is a feature of
  - a. Rheumatic heart disease
  - b. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - c. Acute osteomyelitis
  - d. Paget's disease of bone
- 17) Peripheral palisading arrangement of nuclei is seen in
  - a. Basal cell carcinoma
  - b. Malignant melanoma
  - c. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - d. Teratoma
- 18) Lacunar cells are seen in this variant of Hodgkin's disease
  - a. Lymphocyte rich
  - b. Lymphocyte depleted
  - c. Mixed cellularity
  - d. Nodular sclerosing
- 19) The disorder associated with multiple malignancies is
  - a. Xeroderma pigmentosum
  - b. Leukoplakia
  - c. Squamous papilloma
  - d. Squamous metaplasia
- 20) Curschmann's spirals in the sputum are seen in cases of
  - a. Bronchiectasis
  - b. Bronchogenic carcinoma
  - c. Lobar pneumonia
  - d. Bronchial asthma

**CBME**

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**PHARMACOLOGY -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) Which of the following drugs has a black box warning of fulminant hepatic failure
  - a. Entacapone
  - b. Tolcapone
  - c. Selegiline
  - d. Rasagiline
- 2) Which of the following drugs is a competitive cholinesterase inhibitor used in the treatment of mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease
  - a. Donepezil
  - b. Rivastigmine
  - c. Tacrine
  - d. Galantamine
- 3) Which of the following antihypertensive drug is avoided in patients with high serum uric acid levels
  - a. Prazosin
  - b. Atenolol
  - c. Enalapril
  - d. Hydrochlorothiazide
- 4) Which of the following drugs is an arteriolar dilator
  - a. Hydralazine
  - b. Aliskiren
  - c. Amiloride
  - d. Indapamide
- 5) The most predominant subtype of muscarinic receptor in the CNS is
  - a. M1
  - b. M2
  - c. M3
  - d. M4
- 6) Which among the following drugs is highly bound to albumin
  - a. Prazosin
  - b. Lidocaine
  - c. Verapamil
  - d. Warfarin

Contd ... 2

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 7) Akathisia is seen with the use of
- Clozapine
  - Benztropine
  - Aripiprazole
  - Haloperidol
- 8) Calcium channel blocker approved for prevention and treatment of cerebral vasospasm following subarachnoid hemorrhage is
- Nifedipine
  - Nitrendipine
  - Nimodipine
  - Lercanidipine
- 9) Therapeutic index is used to evaluate a drug's
- Absorption
  - Elimination
  - Safety
  - Bioavailability
- 10) The drug of choice in drug induced Parkinsonism is
- Levodopa
  - Ropinirole
  - Amantadine
  - Benzhexol
- 11) In heart failure, Sacubitril is given in combination with
- Enalapril
  - Nesiritide
  - Valsartan
  - Omapatrilat
- 12) Methylphenidate is drug of choice for
- Obsessive compulsive disorder
  - ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperkinetic Disorder)
  - Enuresis
  - Autism
- 13) Which among the following drug metabolizing reactions is entirely Nonmicrosomal
- Oxidation
  - Glucuronidation
  - Acetylation
  - Reduction

Contd .... 3

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 14) Which of the following drugs if given with terfenadine, can cause ventricular arrhythmias
- Ketoconazole
  - Griseofulvin
  - Ampicillin
  - Sparfloxacin
- 15) A 50 year old female with rheumatoid arthritis is being considered for infliximab therapy. Which of the following tests should be performed before beginning the treatment
- Liver function test
  - Tuberculin test
  - Pulmonary function test
  - Visual examination
- 16) After taking some drug for acute attack of migraine, a patient developed nausea and vomiting. He also developed tingling and numbness in the tip of the finger that also turned blue. Which of the following is the most likely drug implicated in causing the above findings
- Dihydroergotamine
  - Sumatriptan
  - Aspirin
  - Butorphanol
- 17) A truck driver presented to the hospital with a minor soft tissue injury. Which of the following NSAID should not be prescribed to him
- Celecoxib
  - Indomethacin
  - Naproxen
  - Diclofenac sodium
- 18) The phosphodiesterase inhibitor approved for treatment of COPD is
- Zileuton
  - Roflumilast
  - Azelastine
  - Albuterol
- 19) A 50 yr old patient on Tab. Aspirin will have increase in which of the following parameter
- Prothrombin time
  - Activated partial thromboplastin time
  - Bleeding time
  - Clotting time
- 20) Which of the following prostaglandin analogue is used in the treatment of erectile dysfunction
- Iloprost
  - Alprostadil
  - Epoprostenol
  - Enprostil

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DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**PHARMACOLOGY - 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) All of the following antimalarial drugs are 4-aminoquinoline derivatives EXCEPT
  - a. Chloroquine
  - b. Piperaquine
  - c. Primaquine
  - d. Amodiaquine
- 2) Which of the following combination is the current gold standard treatment for HIV associated cryptococcal meningitis
  - a. Flucytosine + Amphotericin B
  - b. Fluconazole + Amphotericin B
  - c. Voriconazole + Flucytosine
  - d. Fluconazole + Caspofungin
- 3) Which of the following antimicrotubular agent is used in the treatment of prostate cancer
  - a. Paclitaxel
  - b. Docetaxel
  - c. Estramustine
  - d. Vincristine
- 4) Which of the following amphotericin formulations is least likely to cause infusion – related reactions
  - a. Amphotericin B deoxycholate
  - b. Amphotericin B colloidal dispersion
  - c. Amphotericin B lipid complex
  - d. Liposomal amphotericin B
- 5) Cephalosporin used in MRSA infection
  - a. Ceftaroline
  - b. Ceftazidime
  - c. Cefotaxime
  - d. Ceftriaxone

Contd ..... 2

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 6) The thiazolidinedione withdrawn from the market due to hepatotoxicity is
- Pioglitazone
  - Rosiglitazone
  - Troglitazone
  - Lobeglitazone
- 7) Synthetic levothyroxine is stored in dark bottles to
- Minimize spontaneous deiodination
  - Avoid changes in brand bioavailability
  - Improve efficacy
  - Reduce product antigenicity
- 8) Drugs inhibiting 5' – deiodinase and decreasing T3 level include all of the following EXCEPT
- Lithium
  - Amiodarone
  - Beta-blockers
  - Propylthiouracil
- 9) The Selective Estrogen Receptor Modular (SERM) that is approved for the treatment of menopausal symptoms and for prophylaxis of postmenopausal osteoporosis in combination with conjugated estrogen is
- Lasofloxifene
  - Raloxifene
  - Bazedoxifene
  - Toremifene
- 10) Antacid combinations for well sustained effect are most likely composed of
- Calcium and magnesium salts
  - Calcium and aluminum salts
  - Aluminum and magnesium salts
  - Sodium bicarbonate and magnesium salts
- 11) QT interval prolongation occurs as an adverse effect of
- Domperidone
  - Metoclopramide
  - Cisapride
  - Omeprazole
- 12) Atropine is added to commercial preparations containing diphenoxylate to
- Potentiate us anti-spasmodic effect
  - To reduce excretion of salt and water
  - To prevent overdosage and discourage opioid dependence
  - To prolong its duration of action

Contd .... 3

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 13) Which of the following metabolic adverse effect is caused by cyclosporine
- Hypokalemia
  - Hyperkalemia
  - Hypercalcemia
  - Hypocalcemia
- 14) Which of the following has immunostimulant action
- Prednisolone
  - Levamisole
  - Cyclosporine
  - Thalidomide
- 15) An Ectoparasiticide which induce CYP isoenzymes and produce cardiac arrhythmias is
- Permethrin
  - Sulfur
  - Crotamiton
  - Lindane
- 16) Which of the following type of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is used for prevention of cervical cancers in female
- Bivalent vaccine (HPV2)
  - Quadrivalent vaccine (HPV4)
  - Pentavalent vaccine (HPV5)
  - 9 valent vaccine (HPV9)
- 17) The following anti-epileptic can also be used in the management of obesity
- Valproate
  - Lamotrigine
  - Lacosamide
  - Topiramate
- 
- 18) Which of the following is given to treat chemotherapy induced thrombocytopenia
- Epoetin alfa
  - Plerixafor
  - Filgrastim
  - Oprelvekin
- 
- 19) Which of the following GP IIB/IIIa antagonist is a peptide
- Abciximab
  - Tirofiban
  - Eptifibatide
  - Ticagrelor
- 20) Anticoagulant that can be given in Heparin induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) is
- Dalteparin
  - Warfarin
  - Fondaparinux
  - Enoxaparin

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022

SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION

**MICROBIOLOGY - PAPER-I (Set – A)**

(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time 20 Minutes

Marks: 20

Note : Answer all questions

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Example of Gram positive bacilli arranged in chains with a bamboo stick appearance
  - a. Actinomyces israelii
  - b. Bacillus anthracis
  - c. Nocardia asteroides
  - d. Corynebacterium diphtheria
- 2) One of the following is a transport medium
  - a. Lowenstein Jensen medium
  - b. Thiosulfate citrate bile salt sucrose agar medium
  - c. Cary Blair medium
  - d. Potassium tellurite agar medium
- 3) Indole negative is
  - a. Escherichia coli
  - b. Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - c. Proteus vulgaris
  - d. Vibrio cholerae
- 4) Toxigenicity to Corynebacterium diphtheria is imparted by
  - a. Transformation
  - b. Conjugation
  - c. Transduction
  - d. Transposition
- 5) Antibody that crosses placenta is
  - a. IgG
  - b. IgA
  - c. IgM
  - d. IgD
- 6) Example of Precipitation reaction is
  - a. Widal test
  - b. VDRL test
  - c. Weil Felix reaction
  - d. Paul Bunnell test
- 7) Asthma is a manifestation of
  - a. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
  - b. Type II hypersensitivity reaction
  - c. Type III hypersensitivity reaction
  - d. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction

Contd ... 2

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 8) Alpha fetoprotein levels are elevated in
  - a. Hepatoma
  - b. Colon cancer
  - c. Prostate cancer
  - d. Tongue cancer
- 9) Cold sterilization is done by
  - a. Gamma rays
  - b. Infrared rays
  - c. Steam sterilization
  - d. Ultraviolet rays
- 10) Drug of choice for enteric fever is
  - a. Ceftriaxone
  - b. Ciprofloxacin
  - c. Amoxicillin
  - d. Cotrimoxazole
- 11) A young rice field farmer develops high grade fever, jaundice and oliguria. Physical examination reveals conjunctival hemorrhage, petechiae and purpura. Renal and liver function tests were found to be abnormal. The presentation is most likely caused by
  - a. *Treponema pallidum*
  - b. *Leptospira interrogans*
  - c. *Borrelia recurrentis*
  - d. *Brucella melitensis*
- 12) Best prognostic indicator in HIV infection is
  - a. HIV RNA load
  - b. CD4 T cell count
  - c. CD8 T cell count
  - d. p24 antigen
- 13) A 25 year old male presents with fever, splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, weight loss. Blood test reveals pancytopenia and examination of bone marrow aspirate by Giemsa stain reveals amastigote forms inside macrophages. The most likely diagnosis is
  - a. Visceral leishmaniasis
  - b. African sleeping sickness
  - c. Chaga's disease
  - d. Babesiosis
- 14) Contaminated fried rice is associated with food poisoning with onset within 1 – 6 hours is caused by
  - a. *Staphylococcus aureus*
  - b. *Bacillus cereus*
  - c. *Clostridium perfringens*
  - d. *Campylobacter jejuni*

Contd ... 3

- 15) Bacillary dysentery in India is commonly caused by
- Shigella flexneri*
  - Shigella boydii*
  - Shigella sonnei*
  - Shigella dysenteriae*
- 16) Highest mortality in pregnancy is associated with
- Hepatitis A
  - Hepatitis B
  - Hepatitis E
  - Hepatitis C
- 17) Scalded skin syndrome is mediated by
- Epidermolytic toxin
  - Hemolysin
  - Enterotoxin
  - Deoxyribonuclease
- 18) A 10 year old boy presents with a tender, bright red, subcutaneous swelling on right cheek. The lesion is indurated with peau d'orange texture of the involved skin and is associated with fever and chills. The most likely clinical diagnosis is
- Erysipelas
  - Impetigo
  - Carbuncle
  - Furuncle
- 19) A HIV positive patient develops persistent, profuse diarrhea. Stool examination by acid fast stain by Kinyoun's method reveals round, uniformly stained oocyst which is 4 -6 microns size. The most likely etiological agent is
- Cyclospora*
  - Cryptosporidium*
  - Cystoisospora*
  - Giardia*
- 20) A 30 year old male presents with acute pain in right hypochondrium associated with high grade fever. Ultrasound guided liver aspiration revealed thick chocolate brown colored pus. Last portion of the aspirated pus demonstrated actively motile trophozoites with pseudopodia. The most likely etiological agent is
- Entamoeba histolytica*
  - Echinococcus granulosus*
  - Fasciola hepatica*
  - Clonorchis sinensis*

Time : 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions.

**SECTION-I (MCQs- 20 MARKS)**

1x20=20

- 1) Atherosclerosis of coronary arteries is associated with infection by
  - a. Chlamydiae pneumoniae
  - b. Legionella pneumophila
  - c. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
  - d. Klebsiella pneumoniae
- 2) Malignant otitis externa in elderly diabetic patients is caused by
  - a. Burkholderia pseudomallei
  - b. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - c. Acinetobacter baumannii
  - d. Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
- 3) The composition of Trivalent influenza vaccine does not include
  - a. A/H1N1 strain
  - b. A/H3N2 strain
  - c. A/H5N1 strain
  - d. Influenza B strain
- 4) A 20 year old female college student presents with fever, sore throat and cervical lymphadenopathy. Paul Bunnell test was positive and peripheral blood examination reveals atypical lymphocytosis. The presentation is most likely caused by
  - a. Cytomegalovirus
  - b. Epstein-Barr virus
  - c. Adeno virus
  - d. Rhino virus
- 5) The drug of choice for pneumonia caused by Pneumocystis jirovecii is
  - a. Cotrimoxazole
  - b. Amphotericin B
  - c. Itraconazole
  - d. Flucytosine
- 6) CSF analysis reveals elevated leukocyte count with predominant neutrophils, decreased glucose levels and increased protein levels. The presentation most likely refers to
  - a. Normal CSF analysis
  - b. Pyogenic meningitis
  - c. Viral meningitis
  - d. Tuberculous meningitis

Contd .. 2

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 7) The etiological agent of Hand foot and mouth disease is
- Coxsackie virus
  - Polio virus
  - Herpes simplex virus
  - Enterovirus 72
- 8) One of the following Arboviral infection is not seen in India
- Dengue
  - Japanese encephalitis
  - Yellow fever
  - West Nile encephalitis
- 9) Pathognomonic feature of Rabies is
- Negri bodies
  - Guarnieri bodies
  - Molluscum bodies
  - Torres body
- 10) Toxoplasma gondii infection in AIDS patients usually presents as
- Lymphadenopathy
  - Encephalitis
  - Chorioretinitis
  - Pneumonia
- 11) A Gram negative bacillus with lactose fermenting colonies on MacConkey agar was isolated from a patient presented with urinary tract infection. It was oxidase negative, catalase positive, indole positive, methyl red reaction positive. The pathogen is most likely
- Klebsiella pneumoniae
  - Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - Proteus vulgaris
  - Escherichia coli
- 
- 12) Drug of choice for Syphilis is
- Penicillin
  - Ciprofloxacin
  - Ceftriaxone
  - Azithromycin
- 13) Clue cells are useful in diagnosis of
- Vaginal candidiasis
  - Trichomonal vaginitis
  - Bacterial vaginosis
  - Chancroid

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 14) Most common cause of non gonococcal urethritis is
- Chlamydia trachomatis
  - Mycoplasma hominis
  - Ureaplasma urealyticum
  - Candida albicans
- 15) A 25 year old sexually active male presents with genital ulcers which are painful, multiple, tiny and vesicular in nature. He gives a history of similar episode in the past 1 year. The most likely disease is
- Donovanosis
  - Lymphogranuloma venereum
  - Genital herpes
  - Chancroid
- 16) A 20 year old male presents with keratitis. Wet mount examination of Corneal scrapings reveals trophozoites with spine like pseudopodia. The most likely pathogen is
- Toxoplasma gondii
  - Trypanosome cruzi
  - Acanthamoeba species
  - Onchocerca volvulus
- 17) The classic triad of congenital rubella syndrome does not include
- Ear defect
  - Ocular defects
  - Cardiac defects
  - CNS defects
- 18) One of the following is not a oncogenic virus
- Epstein barr virus
  - Cytomegalo virus
  - Human herpes virus 8
  - Human papilloma virus
- 19) The drug of choice for rat bite fever is
- Penicillin
  - Ciprofloxacin
  - Ceftriaxone
  - Azithromycin
- 20) Plague is transmitted by
- Sand fly
  - Rat flea
  - Hard tick
  - Soft tick

DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PATHOLOGY - 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) Sure sign of malignancy is
  - a. Mitosis
  - b. Polychromasia
  - c. Nuclear pleomorphism
  - d. Metastasis
- 2) Tumor suppressor gene P53 induces cell arrest at
  - a. G<sub>2</sub> – M phase
  - b. S – G<sub>2</sub> phase
  - c. G<sub>1</sub> – S phase
  - d. G<sub>0</sub> - phase
- 3) Li Fraumeni syndrome is due to mutation in
  - a. P 21
  - b. P 53
  - c. P 41
  - d. P 43
- 4) Skin cancers develop due to sunlight exposure induced by
  - a. UVA rays
  - b. UVB rays
  - c. UVC rays
  - d. UVD rays
- 5) The following interleukin is characteristically produced in Th1 response
  - a. I L – 2
  - b. I L – 4
  - c. I L – 5
  - d. I L – 10
- 6) Antigen presenting cells present in skin are called
  - a. Kupffer cells
  - b. Microglia
  - c. Longer hon cells
  - d. Melanocytes

Contd .... 2

- 7) Birbeck granules are present in
- Merkel cell
  - Langerhans cell
  - Lang hen cell
  - Melanocyte
- 8) Immunoglobulin involved in type I hypersensitivity reaction is
- Ig G
  - Ig D
  - Ig E
  - Ig M
- 9) A 40 year old man has chronic cough with fever for several months. The chest radiographer reveals a diffuse reticulonodular pattern microscopically on transbronchial biopsy, there are epithelioid granulomas, long hen giant cells and lymphocytes. The pathogenesis of the above condition is based on which section pattern
- Type I
  - Type IV
  - Type II
  - Type III
- 10) Counter of tubercular granuloma is formed by
- T – lymphocytes
  - B – lymphocytes
  - Lang hen grant cells
  - Necrotic gene
- 
- 11) Clue cells are seen in which infection
- Candida
  - Trichomonas
  - Genito urinary TB
  - Bacterial vaginosis
- 
- 12) CD 3 is expressed by
- B – cells
  - T – cells
  - NK – cells
  - RBC
- 13) Warthin – Finkeldey cells are seen in
- Mumps
  - Influenza
  - Measles
  - Rubella

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 14) Bitot's spots are seen in deficiency of vitamin
- A
  - B
  - C
  - D
- 15) All of the following are signs of inflammation except
- Pain
  - Smelling
  - Redness
  - Absence of function loss
- 16) Which of the following stains is used to detect lipid in frozen section biopsy in histopathology
- PAS
  - Oil Red O
  - NSE
  - Silver methenamine
- 17) Alizarin red S is for demonstrating
- Iron
  - Calcium
  - Copper
  - Selenium
- 18) Keratin pearls are seen in
- Malignant melanoma
  - Basal cell carcinoma
  - Squamous cell carcinoma
  - Histiocytosis
- 
- 19) Transudate is
- Protein - rich, all - poor fluid
  - Protein - poor, cell - rich fluid
  - Protein - poor, cell - poor fluid
  - Protein - rich, cell - rich fluid
- 20) Leiden mutation is
- Factor III mutation
  - Factor VI mutation
  - Factor VII mutation
  - Factor V mutation

**CBME**

DR NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA - 8  
M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY, 2022  
SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION  
**PATHOLOGY- 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) BRCAI gene is located on chromosome
  - a. 13
  - b. 11
  - c. 17
  - d. 22
- 2) A lady presented with abdominal mass. On surgery she was found to have bilateral ovarian masses with smooth surface. On microscopy they revealed mucin secreting cells with signet ring shape. What is the most likely diagnosis
  - a. Dysgerminoma
  - b. Mucinous adenocarcinoma of ovaries
  - c. Dermoid cyst
  - d. Krukenberg tumors
- 3) All are true about Dandy Walker Syndrome except
  - a. Dilated 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle
  - b. Hydrocephalus
  - c. Small vermis
  - d. Agenesis of corpus callosum
- 4) Tau protein is associated with
  - a. Prion disease
  - b. Parkinson disease
  - c. Alzheimer's disease
  - d. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- 5) Psammoma bodies are seen in
  - a. Ependymoma
  - b. Meningioma
  - c. Medulloblastoma
  - d. Glioblastoma multiforme

Contd .... 2

SET – A :: 2 ::

- 6) PRWRI includes
- DNA and RNA
  - Only RNA
  - Prions
  - Only DNA
- 7) Delta Cells of pancreas secrete
- Insulin
  - Glucagon
  - Somatostatin
  - Amylin
- 8) The common cause of painless thyroid is
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - Riedel's thyroiditis
  - Subacute granulomatous thyroiditis
  - Grave's thyroiditis
- 9) Orphan Annie Nuclei is seen in which thyroid carcinoma
- Medullary
  - Anaplastic
  - Papillary
  - Follicular
- 10) Plunging goiter is
- Sanitary module
  - Colloid goiter
  - Retro-sternal goiter
  - Medullary carcinoma
- 
- 11) Dystrophin gene mutation leads to
- Myasthenia gravis
  - Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
  - Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
  - Multiple sclerosis
- 12) Most common site for myeloma in heart is
- Right atrium
  - Left ventricle
  - Right ventricle
  - Left atrium

Contd ..... 3

SET – A :: 3 ::

- 13) Defective synthesis of fibrillin protein will leads to
- Ehlers – Danlos syndrome
  - Loeys-Dietz syndrome
  - Marfan's syndrome
  - Osteogenesis imperfecta
- 14) Libman-Sack's endocarditis is found in
- Rheumatic arthritis
  - SLE
  - Syphilis
  - Lymphoma
- 15) Which protein is defective in dilated cardiomyopathy
- Myosin
  - Tropomyosin
  - Dystrophin
  - Troponin
- 16) The tubercular bacilli mostly residents in apical lobe of lung. The reason is
- Both ventilation and perfusion / unit by volume is maximum at apex
  - Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at apical region
  - Both ventilation and perfusion is maximum at base of lung
  - Ventilation perfusion ratio is maximum at the base of lung
- 17) Reid index is increased in
- Asthma
  - Emphysema
  - Chronic Bronchitis
  - Pneumonia
- 
- 18) All are component of Horner Syndrome except
- Ptosis
  - Miosis
  - Corneal ulceration
  - Anhidrosis
- 
- 19) Collapse of lung is caused
- Atelectasis
  - Bronchiectasis
  - Emphysema
  - Bronchitis
- 20) Micro albuminuria means daily excretion of which range of albumin
- 300- 500 mg/24 hours
  - 500-1000 mg/24 hours
  - 30- 300 mg/24 hours
  - 10 – 30 mg/ 24 hours

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