M.B.B.S Final (Annual) Examination, 2013  
(MEDICINE – B)  MULTIPLE TRUE FALSE TYPE  

"KEY"

1. Following are the management of cold sores
   a. Oral acyclovir.   T F
   b. Topical acyclovir.   T F
   c. Oral amoxicillin.   T F
   d. Antiseptic dressing.   T F
   e. Surgery.   T F

2. Which of the following disease causing hemoptysis.
   a. Asthma   T F
   b. Bronchiectasis.   T F
   c. Wegener granulomatosis.   T F
   d. COPD   T F
   e. Squamous cell carcinoma.   T F

3. Which of the following causes onycholysis.
   a. Psoriasis.   T F
   b. Streptococcal pneumonia   T F
   c. Thyrotoxicosis   T F
   d. Diabetes mellitus   T F
   e. Stroke.   T F

4. Which of the following are features of analgesic associated nephropathy.
   a. Equal gender distribution.   T F
   b. Normal sized kidneys.   T F
   c. Anemia.   T F
   d. Sterile pyuria.   T F
   e. Papillary necrosis.   T F
5. Clinical features of acute glomerulonephritis syndrome include:
   a. Hypertension. T F
   b. Hypercholesterolemia. T F
   c. RBC casts in the urinary sediment. T F
   d. Edema. T F
   e. Hypoalbuminemia. T F

6. Risk factors for radio contrast agent induced acute renal failure include:
   a. Volume depletion. T F
   b. Multiple Myeloma. T F
   c. Diabetes Mellitus. T F
   d. NSAID in chronic use. T F
   e. Anemia. T F

7. Common causes of Aplastic Anemia are:
   a. Idiopathic. T F
   b. Fanconis syndrome. T F
   c. PNH. T F
   d. HIV. T F
   e. SLE. T F

8. The management of acute painful episode in sickle cell patient includes:
   a. Hydration by oral/IV fluid. T F
   b. Judicious administration of analgesic. T F
   c. Oxygen administration. T F
   d. Search for an underlying infection. T F
   e. Judicious use of hematins. T F
13. Cranial Diabetics incipits may be associated with:
   a. Craniohayangioma
   b. Sarcoidosis.
   c. Hypocalcaemia.
   d. Hyperkalemia.
   e. Encephalitis.

14. The following conditions may be associated with Gynaecomastia:
   a. Marijuana abuse.
   b. Hyperthyroidism.
   c. Hypothyroidism.
   d. Tuberculosis.
   e. Diabetes mellitus.

15. Insulin resistance is an independent risk for:
   a. Diabetes Mellitus.
   b. Obesity.
   c. Dyslipidemia.
   d. Syndrome X.
   e. Coronary artery disease.
9. The frequent signs of adverse drug reaction to blood transfusion are
   a. Fever
   b. Nausea/Vomiting
   c. Wheezier/dyspnea.
   d. Backache
   e. Unconsciousness.

10. Which of the following plasmodium have intrahepatic chronic stage.
    a. P- Malariae.
    b. P-Ovale.
    c. P-Vivax.
    d. P-Falciparum.
    e. P-Kansasi.

11. The following cells are typically infected by HIV.
    a. CD4 Cells.
    b. Langerhans’s cells.
    c. CD8:
    d. Tissue macrophages.
    e. Dendritic cells.

12. Rheumatoid factor may be present in following condition.
    a. Adult stills disease.
    b. Sarcoidosis.
    c. Sjogren’s syndrome.
    d. Crohn disease.
    e. Sub acute bacterial endocarditis.