Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

MICROBIOLOGY -Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1083

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify sterilization. Describe steam sterilization. 1+3+6
2. Classify immunity. Discuss in detail acquired immunity 3 + 7

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Bacterial flagella
4. Mutational drug resistance
5. Structure of Ig G
6. Type II hypersensitivity
7. Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhea
8. Diseases caused by Group A streptococci
9. Brucellosis
10. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
11. Give a brief account of Atypical mycobacteria
12. Lymphogranuloma venereum

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SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Pathogenesis of tetanus
14. Laboratory diagnosis of primary syphilis
15. Methods to enumerate viable count of bacteria
16. Adjuvants
17. Enumerate immunodeficiency diseases
18. Principle and uses of immunofluorescence test
19. Laboratory diagnosis of pneumococcal meningitis
20. Enumerate bacterial agents of food poisoning
21. DPT vaccine
22. Enumerate diseases caused by Escherichia coli

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

MICROBIOLOGY -Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1084

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Rabies. Add a note on prophylaxis of rabies in humans.
2. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Falciparum malaria.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Lung fluke
4. Laboratory diagnosis of Echinococcosis
5. River blindness
6. Laboratory diagnosis of influenza
7. Yellow fever
8. Pathogenesis of HIV infection
9. Cryptococcosis
10. Mucormycosis
11. Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infection
12. Pyrexia of unknown origin

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Feature of stool in amoebic dysentery
14. Congenital toxoplasmosis
15. Enumerate tissue nematodes along with their habitat
16. Classify leishmaniasis and list the agents causing each type of disease
17. List cytomegalovirus infections
18. Hand foot and mouth disease
19. Laboratory diagnosis of hepatitis A virus infection
20. SSPE
21. List viruses causing central nervous system infections
22. Cysticercus bovis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

FORENSIC MEDICINE
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1087

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the unnatural sexual offences. Write briefly on sexual perversions.
2. Define and classify hanging. Describe the postmortem findings in a death due to hanging.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Vicarious liability
4. Adipocere
5. Stab wounds
6. Microchemical tests for blood
7. Mental health Act
8. McNaughten's rule
9. Cannabis
10. Opium poisoning
11. Carbon monoxide poisoning
12. Features of chronic mercury poisoning

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Scalds
14. Perjury
15. Medical examiner system
16. Poroscopy
17. Hair
18. Dangerous weapons
19. Exhumation
20. Viability of a foetus
21. Signs of recent delivery in living
22. Sterilization and its medicolegal importance

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify lung tumors. Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features including paraneoplastic syndromes of squamous cell carcinoma lung. (2+2+4+2)

2. A 50 year old male presented with facial puffiness,and proteinuria 5gm/day.His serum albumin was found to be 2.0 gm/dl.His urine showed fat globules.(1+9)

   a)What is your diagnosis?

   b)Discuss in detail the causes of this clinical syndrome

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Laboratory diagnosis and consequences of myocardial infarction.
4. Aetiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer
5. Classify testicular tumors.Describe aetiology,morphology,and clinical features of most common testicular tumor.
6. Rheumatoid arthritis
7. Renal complications of Diabetes mellitus
8. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
9. Hodgkin's disease
10. Alcoholic liver disease
11. Cholelithiasis
12. Basal cell carcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Pott's spine
14. Medulloblastoma
15. Brain abscess
16. Phyllodes tumor
17. Causes of splenomegaly
18. Complications of rheumatic heart disease
19. Define emphysema. Mention the types of emphysema
20. Adenoma-carcinoma sequence in case of carcinoma colon
21. Causes of pancreatitis
22. Hyaditidiform mole

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify anemias, discuss the causes and lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia. (1+4+2.5+2.5)
2. Describe in detail formation of thrombus. What are fates a thrombus can undergo? (6+4).

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Define necrosis. Mention and define types of necrosis giving examples.
4. Explain briefly the role of tumor suppressor genes in oncogenesis.
5. Primary tuberculosis
6. Clinical criteria and laboratory diagnosis of SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus)
7. Hemophilia.
8. Laborarory diagnosis of multiple myeloma
9. Turner's syndrome
10. Exogenous and endogenous pigments
11. Chemical mediators of inflammation
12. Tumor markers

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
14. List causes of glucosuria. Name the methods for its detection
15. Enumerate transfusion reactions
16. Semen analysis in a case of suspected infertility
17. RBC indices
18. Causes of dry tap in bone marrow aspiration
19. Causes of eosinophilia
20. Physical examination of urine
21. Leukemoid reaction
22. Role of FNAC in pathology diagnosis.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

PHARMACOLOGY -Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1085

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify diuretics according to their site of action. Discuss the mechanism of action,therapeutic uses and adverse effects of frusemide. (4+1+2+3)
2. Classify opioid analgesics. Explain the pharmacological actions of morphine on central nervous system and smooth muscles with their clinical implications.(3+4+3)

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Uses and adverse effects of lisinopril
4. Objectives of preanesthetic medication
5. Low molecular weight heparins
6. Prazosin –uses and adverse effects
7. Methods to prolong drug action
8. Sodium nitroprusside
9. Imipramine
10. Therapeutic uses of beta blockers
11. Succinylcholine
12. Uses and adverse effects of phenytoin sodium

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Give an indication and explain the basis for the use of dopamine.
14. Explain the effects of atropine on eye and its clinical indication
15. Write the advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration
16. Mention two drugs used in methanol poisoning and explain the basis for their use
17. Write three advantages of Fixed Dose Combination of drugs giving examples
18. How does amlodipine produce beneficial effect in angina? Explain why it is preferred to nifedipine
19. Write briefly on nasal decongestants
20. Diazepam is preferred to phenobarbitone as hypnotic .Give reasons.
21. Name two antithrombotic agents. Explain the mechanism of action of any one
22. Give the pharmacological basis for the use of Digoxin in heart failure.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

PHARMACOLOGY -Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1086

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify cephalosporins. Describe their mechanism of action, spectrum, adverse effects and indications.
2. Classify thyroid inhibitors. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of propylthiouracil.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
4. Amphotericin B
5. Prophylactic use of antimicrobials
6. Ciprofloxacin
7. Oral contraceptives
8. H_2 receptor blockers
9. Bisphosphonates
10. Insulin secretagogues
11. Ecobolics
12. Cotrimoxazole

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Contraindications for glucocorticoid therapy
14. Albendazole
15. Explain why tetracyclines are contraindicated in children and pregnancy
16. Dimercaprol
17. Ondensetran
18. Treatment of lepra reaction
19. Letrozole
20. Shared toxicities of aminoglycoside antibiotics
21. Metoclopramide
22. Antitussives

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

MICROBIOLOGY -Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1083

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Draw neat labeled diagram of bacterial cell. Describe flagella in detail. 5 + 5
2. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of typhoid fever. 5 + 5

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Bacterial conjugation
4. Hot air oven
5. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing
6. Humoral immune response
7. Agglutination reactions
8. Type IV hypersensitivity
9. Structure of Ig M
10. Laboratory diagnosis of acute pyogenic meningitis
11. Virulence factors of Staphylococcus aureus and their disease association
12. Secondary syphilis and laboratory diagnosis

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. MHC restriction
14. Disease mechanism of acute rheumatic fever
15. Haptens
16. Natural acquired immunity
17. Various modes of transmission of infections and examples
18. Mechanisms of autoimmunity
19. Enumerate bacterial agents causing wound infection
20. Laboratory diagnosis of gonococcal urethritis
21. Cutaneous anthrax
22. Mantoux test

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka 23

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

MICROBIOLOGY -Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1084

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify Human Herpes viruses. Describe pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Herpes simplex virus. Name antiviral agents used in treatment of HSV infection.
2. Describe life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of plasmodium vivax.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Infections caused by Candida and laboratory diagnosis
4. Food poisoning
5. Nosocomial infections
6. Fungal infections of the external ear
7. Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoides
8. Pathogenesis of lymphatic filariasis
9. Free living amoebae
10. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection
11. Pathogenesis of poliomyelitis
12. Measles virus

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SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Common cell lines used for viral cultivation
14. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis A virus infection
15. Dengue hemorrhagic fever
16. Negri body
17. Teratogenic viruses
18. Laboratory diagnosis of amoebic liver abscess
19. List opportunistic parasitic infections
20. Cyclops
21. Life cycle of Enterobius vermicularis
22. Cutaneous larva migrans

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Jun 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. 45-year-old man was rushed to the hospital following the sudden onset of an episode of crushing substernal chest pain. He receives advanced life support measures. His course was marked by intractable cardiogenic shock and he died 4 days later. At autopsy, a large transmural anterolateral area of coagulative necrosis was found in the anterolateral wall of the left ventricle.
   A. What is your diagnosis?
   B. What microscopic findings are most likely to be present in this case?
   C. What are the risk factors leading to this condition?
   D. What are the complications of this disease? [2+3+3+2]
2. Classify bone tumors. Describe gross and microscopy of Giant cell tumor of bone.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
4. Hemochromatosis
5. Seminoma testis
6. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
7. Fibroadenoma of breast
8. Subacute bacterial endocarditis
9. Multiple myeloma
10. Cholelithiasis
11. Schwannoma
12. Leiomyoma of uterus

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Benign enlargement of prostate
14. Lobar pneumonia
15. Complications of bronchiectasis
16. Prognostic factors of carcinoma of breast
17. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma of thyroid
18. List the subtypes of Hodgkin's lymphoma
19. Sequestrum
20. Morphology of meningioma
21. Pleomorphic adenoma
22. Helicobacter pylori

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. 1. Define Neoplasia. Write the differences between benign and malignant tumors. Describe chemical carcinogenesis.
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features and the lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Opportunistic infections
4. Dystropic calcification
5. Turners syndrome
6. Gangrene and its types
7. Type IV hypersensitivity with example
8. Factors affecting wound healing
9. Pernicious anemia
10. CSF findings in different types of meningitis
11. LE cell
12. Methods of blood grouping

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Types of infarcts with common sites of occurrence
14. Name Three Romanowsky stains
15. Dysplasia
16. Peripheral smear findings in Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia
17. Leukocytosis
18. Chemical methods of Hemoglobin estimation
19. Significance of Reticulocytosis
20. Mean corpuscular volume
21. Factors affecting ESR
22. Indications for bone marrow examination

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – July 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

FORENSIC MEDICINE
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1087

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the procedure of recording evidence in Court. Write briefly on dying declaration.
2. Mention the early changes that occur after death. Explain rigor mortis in detail.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Objectives and formalities of medicolegal autopsy
4. Subdural haemorrhage
5. Traumatic asphyxia
6. Throttling
7. Sodomy
8. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act of 1971
9. Hydrostatic test
10. Delusion
11. Clinical features of organophosphorous poisoning
12. Clinical features of datura poisoning

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Professional secrecy
14. Embalming
15. Differences between antemortem and post mortem injuries
16. Crush syndrome
17. Joule burn
18. Dowry death
19. Defloration
20. Blood grouping in disputed paternity
21. Botulism
22. Drug dependence

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

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M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

PHARMACOLOGY -Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1085

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Classify antiepileptic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of phenytoin sodium.
2. Classify diuretics. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of furosemide.

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Drug antagonism
4. Management of hypertensive emergency
5. Uses of beta adrenergic blockers
6. Atropine substitutes used in eye
7. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
8. Mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of succinylcholine
9. Factors affecting oral absorption of drugs
10. Plasma expanders
11. Techniques of local anesthesia
12. Oral anticoagulants

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10 x 3 = 30 Marks

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Oral iron preparations
14. Prodrug
15. Seligeline
16. Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning
17. Uses and adverse effects of nitrates
18. Pharmacogenetics
19. First dose phenomenon
20. Dissociative anaesthesia
21. Nasal decongestants
22. Opiod antagonist

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

PHARMACOLOGY -Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1086

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify penicillins. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of penicillin G.
2. Classify oral antidiabetic drugs. Explain the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of sulfonylureas.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Protease inhibitors
4. Azole antifungal agents
5. Cotrimoxazole
6. Write briefly on bacterial resistance
7. Adverse effect of long term therapy with glucocorticoids
8. Pharmacological actions uses and adverse effects of H_1 blockers
9. Proton pump inhibitors
10. Vitamin D
11. Calcineurin inhibitors
12. Disease modifying antirheumatoid drugs

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Diethylcarbamazine
14. Thalidomide
15. Treatment of typhoid carriers
16. Selective estrogen receptor modulators
17. Latanoprost
18. Metoclopramide
19. L-asparginase
20. Probenecid
21. Tocolyics
22. d-penicllamine

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