

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF MEDICINE**  
**M.B.B.S MARCH 2021 EXAMINATION**

**Year: 3 (Part-2)**  
**Subject Code: 19100401**  
**Subject Name: Medicine - I**

**Date: 15-03-2021**  
**Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm**  
**Total Marks: 60**

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**Instructions:**

- (1) Answers should be brief and to the point.
- (2) Each section should be written in separate answer books.
- (3) Draw diagrams and flow charts whenever necessary.
- (4) MCQ section has to be completed in 15 minutes.

**SECTION-A**

**QUES: 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS)**

**10**

**(10 MCQs of 1 Mark Each, covering General Medicine)**  
**(On a separate paper)**

1. **Regulation of EPO production is linked to:**
  - (A) O<sub>2</sub>
  - (B) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - (C) Red cell mass
  - (D) Haemoglobin concentration
  
2. **Which of the following features of breathing define dyspnoea:**
  - (A) Abnormal
  - (B) Uncomfortable
  - (C) Awareness
  - (D) All of the above
  
3. **Dysphagia is defined as a sensation of sticking or obstruction of the passage of food through:**
  - (A) Mouth
  - (B) Pharynx
  - (C) Esophagus
  - (D) All of the above
  
4. **Upper gastrointestinal bleeding is said to occur, when the site of bleeding is from:**
  - (A) Esophagus
  - (B) Stomach
  - (C) Duodenum
  - (D) All of the above
  
5. **Which of the following is a cause of fasting hypoglycemia**
  - (A) Ethanol use
  - (B) Sepsis
  - (C) Renal failure
  - (D) All of the above
  
6. **Oedema is defines as clinically apparent increase in:**
  - (A) Intracellular fluid volume
  - (B) Plasma volume
  - (C) Interstitial fluid volume
  - (D) All of the above

**7. The most common etiology of Chronic Pancreatitis is:**

- (A) Gall stones
- (B) tobacco use
- (C) Ethanol use
- (D) Medications

**8. ALL ARE SEEN IN ARDS EXCEPT:**

- (A) PULMONARY OEDEMA
- (B) DECREASED TIDAL VOLUMA
- (C) HYPERCAPNIA
- (D) DECREASED COMPLIANCE

**9. "Saw tooth" appearance is seen in**

- (A) Atrial flutter
- (B) Atrial fibrillation
- (C) Ventricular tachycardia
- (D) Multifocal atrial tachycardia

**10. Covid 19 is also known as**

- (A) SARS Cov 2
- (B) SARS Cov 1
- (C) MERS
- (D) H1N1



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**SECTION-A**

**QUES: 2 WRITE SHORT NOTES (Any two of Three) 10**

1. Pathophysiology, Diagnosis and Management of Heart Failure
2. Aetiology, Clinical features and management of Gastroesophageal reflux disease
3. Clinical features, Laboratory criteria and Management for Chronic Hepatitis C

**SECTION-B**

**QUES: 3 LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (Any one of Two) 08**

1. Aetiology, clinical features and management of Non alcoholic fatty liver disease
2. Write Clinical features, Investigations and Management of arterial thrombosis

**QUES: 4 WRITE SHORT NOTES (Any Three of Four) 12**

1. Types of valvular heart disease in short and management of mitral stenosis
2. Complications of blood transfusion
3. Clinical features and Management of hypothyroidism
4. Diagnosis and Management of diabetes ketoacidosis

**SECTION-C**

**QUES: 5 WRITE SHORT NOTES (Any two of Three) 08**

1. Aetiology, Clinical features and Management of typhoid fever
2. Approach to a patient with Syncope
3. Complications of Diabetes

**QUES: 6 WRITE SHORT NOTES (Any Four of Five) 12**

1. Management of Osteoporosis
2. Clinical features and complication of Covid 19 infection
3. Draw diagram of coronary arteries AND label it
4. Treatment of falciparum malaria.
5. Diagnosis and complications of acute Pericarditis