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IAS Mains Medical Science Papers 1998

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IAS Mains Medical Science 1998

Paper I

Section A

Anatomy, Physiology & Biochemistry

- 1. Answer any three of the following (each in about 200 words):
 - a. Discuss the morphology and manifestations of carcinoid tumour (20).
 - b. Answer any three of the following (each in about 200 words):
 - i. Explain why cyanosis does not occur in histotoxic hypoxia.
 - *ii*. Explain briefly how drinking large amounts of plain water leads to an increase in urinary output.
 - *iii*. Explain why cardiac muscle cannot be tetanized.
 - iv. Enumerate the advantages of saltatory conduction (20)
 - c. Discuss pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Amoebic liver abscess (20).
 - d. Write a note on drug management of Asthma (20).
 - e. Describe, with the aid of diagram, the metabolic changes in a case of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus. Mention the various biochemical investigations for the diagnosis and follow-up of a diabetic patient (20).
 - f. Name the different cranial nerves. Describe the anatomy of autonomic nervous system with special reference to Gastro-intestinal Tract (20).
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Why are the trace elements called so? Enumerate the various trace elements required in human nutrition and mention their biochemical role (20).
 - b. Define GFR, giving its normal value. Describe the forces determining GFR. Describe the determination of GFR based on renal clearance method (20)
 - c. Write short notes on:
 - i. Human placenta
 - *ii*. Draw and label a diagram of cross section of thorax through the angle of Louis (10 + 10 = 20).

- 3. Answer the following questions
 - a. Briefly describe the salient features of eukaryotic DNA. What is "Recombinant DNA" In your opinion, how does the recombinant DNA technology find practical application in biology and medicine (20)?
 - b. Define ECG. Describe the common leads used to record ECG. Describe a normal ECG with the help of a labelled diagram (20).
 - c. Write notes on:
 - i. Arterial supply to head and neck of femur
 - ii. Descent of testis (10 + 10 = 20)

Section B

Pathology & Microbiology

- 1. Answer the following questions
 - a. Classify glomerulonephritis. Give etiopathogenesis and pathology of kidney in rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (30).
 - b. Discuss etiology, epidemiology and pathogenesis of bacterial food poisoning (30).
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Define a granuloma. Discuss the causes and pathogenesis of granulomatous inflammation (30).
 - b. Enumerate the causes of patches in throat. How will you proceed to establish the diagnosis (30)?

Section C

Pharmacology Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

- 1. Answer the following questions
 - a. Give mechanism, of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of Methotraxate (20).
 - *b*. What are the indications, contraindications and adverse reactions of Furosemide (20)?
 - c. Discuss the mechanism of antimalarial action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of
 - Chloroquine (20).
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Write medico-legal, significance of DNA fingerprinting (20).
 - b. Define 'Rape' What are the medical findings you may get in an alleged victim aged 10 years (20)?

Paper II

- 1. Write short notes on any three of the following (each in about 200 words): $(3 \times 20 = 60)$
 - a. Dementia
 - b. Define Hematemesis Enumerate the causes of Hematemesis.
 - c. How will you diagnose and trate leucorrhea due to gonococcus and trichomonas infection?
 - d. Discuss the concept of social security.

Section A

General Medicine

- 1. Discuss Acute Stroke and the principles of its management (60).
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Describe the symptoms and signs in Diabetic Autonomic Neuropathy (20).
 - b. Describe Bundle Branch Block (20).
 - c. Describe various laboratory methods used for the diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (20).

Section B

General Surgery

- 1. Classify Lymphedema. What are the causes of Lymphedema? Give management of a case of Lymphedema due to Filariasis of leg (60).
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Discuss complications of Inguinal Hernia (20).
 - b. What is Pscedocyst of the Pancreas? Describe its management (20).
 - c. Enumerate various methods of treatment of kidney stones (20).

Section C

Obstetric and Gynecology including Family Planning

- 1. What is the etiology of high risk pregnancy? How will you diagnose and manage a multigravida with IUGR at 30 weeks of amenorrhea (60)?
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. What are the different methods of female sterilization? Describe the procedure of minilap sterilization (20).
 - b. How will you manage the third state of labour (20)?
 - c. Enumerate the advantages of vacuum extractor over out-let forceps (20).

Section D

Preventive and Social Medicine

- 1. Enumerate the various National Control Programmes against communicable diseases in India. Describe briefly the National Leprosy Control Programme (60).
- 2. Write short notes on:
 - a. Management of class III dog bite in an adult (20)
 - b. Prevention and control of Rheumatic Fever (20)
 - c. Components and uses of Health Information System (20)