# IAS Mains Medical Sciences 2004

## Paper-I

#### Section A

- 1. Attempt any three of the following in about 200 words for each:
  - a. Describe microscopic anatomy and fine structure of NEPHRON. Add a note on its applied anatomy (20).
  - b. Discuss boundaries and contents of superficial and deep perineal spaces (pouches). Add a note on their applied Anatomy (20).
  - c. What is the role of middle ear in hearing? Why there is need for two ears (20).
  - d. The DNA is the bearer of hereditary information was'demonstrated long time back by scientists Avery Macleod and McCarty. Describe briefly how did they do it (20).

## 2. Answer the following questions

- a. Write in brief anatomy of RIGHT ATRIUM. Discuss errors in development leading to various congenital malformations of heart (20).
- b. How sympathetic stimulation prepares the person for flight and fight reaction (20)?
- c. Describe functional components, origin, course and distribution of THIRD CRANIAL nerve (20).

## 3. Answer the following questions

- a. List arteriory pituitary hormones and their main actions in brief. What will happen in the deficiency of growth hormone (20)?
- b. What are the steps of homeostasis? Why blood clotting is abnormal in patients with Vitamin K deficiency (20)?
- c. What is Puberty? Summarise the changes that occur at Puberty in females (20).

#### 4. Answer the following questions

- a. As per the latest knowledge of the Biochemistry, how do you define a Gene? Discuss the changes that have taken place in this definition over the years (20).
- b. Describe and explain the ventilatory changes in acid-base balance (20).
- c. It is said that fatty deposits in the body represent concentrated storage forms of energy. From your knowledge of metabolic pathways, explain and substantiate the above statement (20).

#### Section B

- 5. Answer any three of the following in about 200 words for each:
  - a. What is the current histopathological classification and grading system applied in meningiomas (20)?
  - b. Define and classify bacterial food poisoning; give examples. Describe in detail the method of investigating a suspected outbreak of food poisoning in a school having midday meal programme to find the cause and source (20).

- c. What is drug? How are they absorbed and distributed in the body? Describe the factors that modify the absorption of drug (20).
- d. What are the parts of 'Medicolegal report' Describe how will you examine and prepare a medicolegal report of an injured person (20).

### 6. Answer the following questions

- a. Discuss the histopathological features that play a role in the prognosis of breast carcinomas (20).
- b. Name the STD's and their causative agents. Describe the various modes of spread of HIV. Describe the functions of VCTC and PPTCT programme (20).
- c. Classify fungi morphologically. Name the opportunistic fungi and the organ commonly affected by them. Write the general approach to the Lab diagnosis of fungal infections (20).

## 7. Answer the following questions

- a. Classify barbiturates according to their onset and duration of action. Discuss about their pharmacological actions, uses and side affects (20).
- b. Give an account of mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and side affects of antifungal drugs with special reference to grisofulvin ointment (20).
- c. Critically discuss about the pharmacological actions, uses and side affects of Ibuprofen, Fursemide and Chloro-quine (20).

## 8. Answer the following questions

- a. Enumerate the various screening tests for blood stains. Describe the tests to establish the blood group of the blood stain (20).
- b. Describe the procedures of medical examination and methods of preserve trace evidences to detect semen as a proof of sexual offence of a 18 year's old female (20).
- c. Describe how will you differentiate between suicidal and homicidal injuries on medical examination (20).