

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIFTH SEMESTER
CLINICAL CARDIORESPIRATORY CONDITIONS
BPT-504(REPEAT)**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Pleurisy
a. is a common term used for all diseases of the pleura
b. is due to inflammation of the pleura
c. is made worse by deep inspiration
d. Is not present in pneumothorax.
2. Which of the following match is correct?
a. Emphysema: reduction of surface area of alveoli and bronchi
b. Pneumonia: occupational disease with asbestos
c. Silicosis: inflammation of alveoli
d. Asthma: excessive secretion of bronchial mucus
3. Which is the correct order of respiratory system?
a. Nasal passage - Trachea- Pharynx- Lungs
b. Nasal passage- Pharynx- Trachea- Lungs
c. Nasal passage- Lungs- Trachea- Pharynx
d. None of the above
4. A positive tuberculin test means?
a. Presence of active infection
b. Presence of inactive infection
c. A presence of high susceptibility to infection
d. Both a and c
5. Lungs are enclosed in
a. Perichondrium
b. Pericardium
c. Pleural membrane
d. Peritoneum
6. What will be the value of ejection fraction in heart failure?
a. Less than 38%
b. Between 50-75%
c. Less than 75%
d. Between 40-50%
7. Snake like skin rashes occurs in which disease?
a. Rheumatic fever
b. Infective endocarditis
c. Cardiomyopathy
d. None of the above
8. Name the chronic respiratory disorder caused mainly by cigarette smoking
a. Asthma
b. Respiratory acidosis
c. Respiratory alkalosis
d. Emphysema

9. *Nasopharynx* open through _____ of the larynx region into trachea
 - a. Glottis
 - b. Gullet
 - c. Epiglottis
 - d. All of the above
10. Osler nodes are characteristics of which heart disease?
 - a. Infective endocarditis
 - b. Rheumatic fever
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
11. In Pneumothorax there is presence of _____ in the pleural cavity.
 - a. Water
 - b. Exudates
 - c. Air
 - d. Both a and c
12. Which type of cardiomyopathy disease causes myocardium becoming stiff & scaring or both?
 - a. Restrictive
 - b. Dilated
 - c. Hypertrophic
 - d. Arrhythmogenic
13. In which of the following disorders there is difficulty in breathing causing wheezing due to inflammation of bronchi and bronchioles?
 - a. Emphysema
 - b. Tuberculosis
 - c. Asthma
 - d. Pleurisy
14. Which of the following doesn't happen in Tetralogy of Fallot?
 - a. Narrowing of aorta
 - b. Hole in the heart
 - c. Narrowing of pulmonary valve
 - d. Thickening of the ventricle
15. What is broken heart syndrome [Takotsubo Syndrome]?
 - a. Non ischemic cardiomyopathy
 - b. Ischemic heart disease
 - c. Type of heart failure
 - d. None of the above
16. What is the main cause of sudden cardiac arrest?
 - a. Arrhythmia
 - b. Blockage in the vessel
 - c. Embolus
 - d. All of the above
17. Lung function can be estimated in COPD patient through
 - a. Ultrasonography
 - b. Pulmonary function test
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
18. Infection with *Haemophilus influenzae*, especially in children can cause
 - a. Diphtheria
 - b. SARS
 - c. Dysentery
 - d. Pneumonia
19. Respiration is controlled by
 - a. Medulla oblongata
 - b. Cerebellum
 - c. Hypothalamus
 - d. Cerebrum
20. Which is not a symptom of heart failure?
 - a. Less urination
 - b. Coughing
 - c. Dyspnoea
 - d. Fatigue

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Discuss mechanism of ischemia & Pathophysiology of Ischemic heart disease. 5+5=10
2. Write a brief note on pediatric cardiomyopathy. Explain medical & surgical managements of adult cardiomyopathy. 2+8=10
3. What is Pneumothorax? Write down the different types of Pneumothorax. Write in detail the clinical features and medical magement of pleurisy. 5+5=10
4. What is the causative agent of pulmonary tuberculosis? Write down the medical management of TB. What are the types of pulmonary tuberculosis? 10
5. Describe the Respiratory system with a suitable diagram. What are the muscles of respiration? 8+2=10
6. What are the types of heart failure? Discuss its medical & surgical managements. 5+5=10
7. Define Cystic Fibrosis. Write down the Pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and diagnosis of CF. 10
8. List out acyanotic heart diseases & explain any one in detail. 2+8=10

= = *** = =