

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
GENERAL SURGERY  
BPT – 402 [REPEAT]**  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

**( Objective )**

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

1. Removal of Entire lung is known as :
  - a. Pleurectomy
  - b. Pneumonectomy
  - c. Bulbectomy
  - d. Lobectomy
2. Longest phase of Wound Healing is
  - a. Inflammatory
  - b. Hemostasis
  - c. Regeneration
  - d. Remodelling
3. Healing by 1<sup>st</sup> Intention means:
  - a. Using Catgut
  - b. Obtaining union between two edges of an incision without subsequent breakdown
  - c. Immediate use of Protective Dressing
  - d. Using Staples
4. The major cause of Death following RTA is:
  - a. Brain Damage
  - b. Abdominal Injury
  - c. Facial Injury
  - d. Chest Trauma
5. False in Hemorrhagic Shock
  - a. Low Heart Rate
  - b. Cold Extremity
  - c. Due to Fluid Loss
  - d. High Vascular Resistance
6. Which is the following cause of contusion?
  - a. Infection
  - b. Allergic reaction
  - c. Direct trauma
  - d. Autoimmune disease
7. Hemothorax is defined as the accumulation of blood in which anatomical space?
  - a. Abdominal cavity
  - b. Pleural cavity
  - c. Pericardial cavity
  - d. Subdural space
8. Presence of Pus in Pleural Cavity is known as
  - a. Chylothorax
  - b. Hemothorax
  - c. Hydrothorax
  - d. Pyothorax
9. Which type of stone typically causes haematuria?
  - a. Oxalate stone
  - b. Phosphate stone
  - c. Cystine stone
  - d. Uric acid stone

10. What is the primary symptom of Raynaud's disease?
  - a. Joint pain
  - b. Skin discoloration
  - c. Hair loss
  - d. Muscle weakness
11. Which of the following conditions is a common consequence of severe atherosclerosis?
  - a. Atrial fibrillation
  - b. Coronary artery disease
  - c. Asthma
  - d. Osteoporosis
12. What is the most common cause of acute renal failure?
  - a. Chronic hypertension
  - b. Urinary tract infection
  - c. Acute tubular necrosis
  - d. Diabetes mellitus
13. Which laboratory test is commonly used to assess kidney function?
  - a. Complete Blood Count (CBC)
  - b. Serum Creatinine
  - c. Blood Glucose
  - d. Serum Sodium
14. Varicose veins are primarily caused by
  - a. Bacterial infection
  - b. Genetic predisposition
  - c. Vitamin deficiency
  - d. Hormonal imbalance
15. Which of the following is a potential complication of severe Raynaud's disease?
  - a. Kidney failure
  - b. Heart attack
  - c. Stroke
  - d. Gangrene
16. Which of the following is a common symptom of restrictive lung diseases?
  - a. Wheezing
  - b. Cough with sputum production
  - c. Dyspnea on exertion
  - d. Hemoptysis
17. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for pulmonary embolism?
  - a. Obesity
  - b. Smoking
  - c. Regular exercise
  - d. Recent surgery or trauma
18. Which of the following factors is a major risk factor for the development of DVT?
  - a. Regular physical activity
  - b. Smoking
  - c. Prolonged immobility
  - d. Low body mass index (BMI)
19. Which of the following is a common symptom of thrombophlebitis?
  - a. Chest pain
  - b. Shortness of breath
  - c. Warmth and tenderness along a vein
  - d. Palpitations
20. Barrel chest is often observed in individuals with:
  - a. Osteoporosis
  - b. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
  - c. Scoliosis
  - d. Rheumatoid arthritis

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**(Descriptive)**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. a. Explain Shock and its types along with management.   | 5+5=10 |
| b. Explain Types of Hemorrhage along with its management.  |        |
| 2. What is polycystic kidney? write about its pathophysiology, clinical features ,investigation and treatment in detail.                           | 10     |
| 3. Mention about the different types of chest wall disorder in detail. Also write about the difference in between pulmonary and cardiac contusion. | 10     |
| 4. Explain in detail about Renal stone and its types in detail. Also write about Robson's stages of RCC.   | 10     |
| 5. Define Arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis? write about its clinical feature, signs and symptoms, complication and management in detail.       | 10     |
| 6. a. Explain the Process of Lung Transplantation.   | 5+5=10 |
| b. Types of Thoracotomy  |        |
| 7. a. Explain Tetanus in detail.   | 5+5=10 |
| b. Gas Gangrene  |        |
| 8. Explain hand infections in detail.  | 10     |

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