

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FOURTH SEMESTER
GENERAL SURGERY
BPT - 402**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which of the following conditions is a common consequence of severe atherosclerosis?
 - a. Atrial fibrillation
 - b. Coronary artery disease
 - c. Asthma
 - d. Osteoporosis
2. Which of the following is a potential complication of severe Raynaud's disease?
 - a. Kidney failure
 - b. Heart attack
 - c. Stroke
 - d. Gangrene
3. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for pulmonary embolism?
 - a. Obesity
 - b. Smoking
 - c. Regular exercise
 - d. Recent surgery or trauma
4. Barrel chest is often observed in individuals with:
 - a. Osteoporosis
 - b. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
 - c. Scoliosis
 - d. Rheumatoid arthritis
5. 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)
6. 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
7. 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
8. Varicose veins are primarily caused by:
 - a. Bacterial infection
 - b. Genetic predisposition
 - c. Vitamin deficiency
 - d. Hormonal imbalance
9. Which laboratory test is commonly used to assess kidney function?
 - a. Complete Blood Count (CBC)
 - b. Serum Creatinine
 - c. Blood Glucose
 - d. Serum Sodium

10. What is the most common cause of acute renal failure?
 - a. Chronic hypertension
 - b. Urinary tract infection
 - c. Acute tubular necrosis
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
11. Longest phase of Wound Healing is
 - a. Inflammatory
 - b. Hemostasis
 - c. Regeneration
 - d. Remodelling
12. Healing by 1st 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
13. Removal of Entire lung is known as :
 - a. Pleurectomy
 - b. Pneumonectomy
 - c. Bulbectomy
 - d. Lobectomy
14. The major cause of Death following RTA is:
 - a. Brain Damage
 - b. Abdominal Injury
 - c. Facial Injury
 - d. Chest Trauma
15. Which is the following cause of contusion?
 - a. Infection
 - b. Allergic reaction
 - c. Direct trauma
 - d. Autoimmune disease
16. Presence of Pus in Pleural Cavity is known as
 - a. Chylothorax
 - b. Hemothorax
 - c. Hydrothorax
 - d. Pyothorax
17. What is the primary symptom of Raynaud's disease?
 - a. Joint pain
 - b. Skin discoloration
 - c. Hair loss
 - d. Muscle weakness
18. False in Hemorrhagic Shock
 - a. Low Heart Rate
 - b. Cold Extremity
 - c. Due to Fluid Loss
 - d. High Vascular Resistance
19. Which type of stone typically causes haematuria?
 - a. Oxalate stone
 - b. Phosphate stone
 - c. Cystine stone
 - d. Uric acid stone
20. Hemothorax is defined as the accumulation of blood in which anatomical space?
 - a. Abdominal cavity
 - b. Pleural cavity
 - c. Pericardial cavity
 - d. Subdural space

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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.
b. Explain Types of Hemorrhage along with its management. | 5+5=10 |
| 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 features, signs and symptoms, complication and management in detail. | 10 |
| 6. a. Explain the Process of Lung Transplantation.
b. Types of Thoracotomy | 5+5=10 |
| 7. a. Explain Tetanus in detail.
b. Gas Gangrene | 5+5=10 |
| 8. Explain hand infections in detail. | 10 |

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