BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY FOURTH SEMESTER GENERAL MEDICINE BPT – 401 [REPEAT]

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective)

Time: 30 min.

ctive

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

2024/05

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. Dyspepsia is also known as?
 - a. Indigestion
 - c. Cramp

- b. Nausead. Giddiness
- 2. In Thalassemia which type of anemia is common?
 - a. Microcytic

b. Macrocytic

c. Megaloblastic

- d. Both a & b
- 3. Most common cause [bacteria] of UTI?
 - a. Klebsiella

b. E coli

c. Enterococcus

- d. Staphylococcus
- 4. Which hormone stimulates the uterus to contract during labor?
 - a. Prolactin

b. Luteinizing

c. Oxytocin

- d. FSH
- 5. In metabolic acidosis PaCO2 level will be?
 - a. Increase

b. Normal

c. Decrease

- d. None of the above
- 6. Cold abscess seen around neck region in which disorder?
 - a. TB

b. Typhoid

c. Osteomalacia

- d. Diabetes
- 7. In which deformity PIP flexion & DIP hyperextension seen in RA cases?
 - a. Swan neck deformity
- b. Hour glass deformity
- c. Boutonniere deformity
- d. Z deformity
- 8. Which type of psoriasis is more common in children?
 - a. Plaque

b. Guttated. Pustular

- c. Erythrodermic
- e. Liyunodeimie
- Which is not a feature of Bells palsy?a. Crocodile tear
- b. Hyperacusis

c. Dysphasia

d. Dysarthralgia

10. Which is the important feature of cataract?a. Blurry visionb. Astigmatism
a. Blurry vision b. Astigmatism c. Monocular diplopia d. All of the above
11. Which is not a feature in blood test of liver cirrhosis examination?
a. Thrombocytopenia b. Increase Prothrombin Time
c. Hyponatraemia d. High Albumin Level
12. Millet seeds distribution in lung field is a classical presentation of X ray of which disease?
a. Malaria b. Typhoid
c. TB d. None of the above
13. Acanthosis nigricans is commonly seen in which cases?
a. Hemophilia b. Diabetes mellitus
c. Thalassemia d. Hypothyroidism
14. Which one is the best source [High Content] of Vitamin D?
a. Soy milk b. Yogurt
c. Mushrooms d. Tofu
15. Spinal cord compression in rheumatoid arthritis occurs due to which reason?
a. Synovitis b. Atlanto axial subluxation
c. Tenosynovitis d. Bursitis
16. Percentage of blood made up of red blood cells are known as?
a. Mean corpuscular volume b. Hematocrit
c. Mean corpuscular hemoglobin d. Mean corpuscular hemoglobin
concentration
17. Which one is the severe form of psoriatic arthritis?
a. Symmetrical polyarthritis b. Asymmetrical oligoarthritis
c. Arthritis mutilans d. Asymmetrical polyarthritis
18. What is the name of the device used to measure intra ocular pressure?
a. Gonioscopy b. Tonometry
c. Perimetry d. Pachymetry
19. Incubation period of TB is?
a. 2-10 weeks b. 8-12 weeks
c. 6-18 weeks d. None of the above
20. Which is not an X ray feature of Ankylosing Spondylitis?
20. Which is not an X ray feature of Ankylosing Spondylitis?a. Subchondral sclerosisb. Syndesmophytes

2

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}}\right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	a. Discuss the etiopathology of jaundice.b. Describe laboratory tests of infective jaundice .	313-10
2.	Explain medical management of UTI. List out signs & symptoms of hypopituitarism.	6+4=10
3.	Compare Rickets Vs Osteomalacia in terms of features & management. Write an essay on Tetanus.	4+6=10
4.	Write down clinical features of Rheumatoid Arthritis? What are Bouchards & Heberdens nodes? What is Polyarteritis Nodosa & state its pathophysiology in brief.	4+2+4=
5.	What are Auspitz sign, Koebner Phenomena & Comedomes? Discuss clinical features & diagnosis of Hansen's disease in detail.	3+7=10
6.	Elaborate types & diagnosis of Cataract. What is Ottitis Media & write down its treatment & list out its complications.	5+5=10
7.	Write a brief note on BCG Vaccine. Write an essay on viral hepatitis.	3+7=10
8.	Discuss etioclassification of Glomerulonephritis in detail. Discuss various signs of liver cirrhosis.	5+5=10

== *** = =

3

USTM/COE/R-01