

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Geriatric

Course Code - BPA402

\* You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.

\* Fill the following information for further process.

\* Required

1. Email \*

---

2. Name of the Student \*

---

3. Enter Full Student Code \*

---

4. Enter Roll No \*

---

5. Enter Registration No \*

---

6. Enter Course Code \*

---

7. Enter Course Name \*

---

8. \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Diploma in Pharmacy
- Bachelor of Pharmacy
- B.TECH.(CSE)
- B.TECH.(ECE)
- BCA
- B.SC.(CS)
- B.SC.(BT)
- B.SC.(ANCS)
- B.SC.(HN)
- B.Sc.(MM)
- B.A.(MW)
- BBA
- [B.COM](#)
- B.A.(JMC)
- BBA(HM)
- BBA(LLB)
- B.OPTOMETRY
- B.SC.(MB)
- B.SC.(MLT)
- B.SC.(MRIT)
- B.SC.(PA)
- LLB
- [B.SC\(IT\)-AI](#)
- B.SC.(MSJ)
- Bachelor of Physiotherapy
- B.SC.(AM)
- Dip.CSE
- Dip.ECE
- [DIP.EE](#)
- DIP.CE

- [DIP.ME](#)
- PGDHM
- MBA
- M.SC.(BT)
- M.TECH(CSE)
- LLM
- M.A.(JMC)
- M.A.(ENG)
- M.SC.(MATH)
- M.SC.(MB)
- MCA
- M.SC.(MSJ)
- M.SC.(AM)
- M.SC.CS)
- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Following are the causes of confusional state

*Mark only one oval.*

- Congestive heart failure
- Hypoglycaemia
- Broca aphasia
- All of these

10. 2. What is the most common clinical complication in a patient with advanced dementia ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Physical aggression
- Febrile episodes
- Pneumonia
- Eating problems

11. 3. With regards to oro-pharyngeal dysphagia and the institution of tube feeding, what is False ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tube feeding helps meet nutritional requirements and can shorten the time to healing of pressure ulcers
- Tube feeding provides no advantage in nutritional indices
- Tube feeding does not provide a decreased risk of aspiration
- None of these

12. 4. Successful ageing is associated most highly with which of the following factors ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Self rated mental health
- Self rated physical health
- Lack of mental illness
- None of these

13. 5. Which of the following mid life factors is most closely associated with the development of diabetes in later life ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Hypertension
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- Physical inactivity

14. 6. Which of the following is the greatest individual visual risk factor for falling

*Mark only one oval.*

- Decreased visual acuity
- Decreased glare sensitivity
- Impaired depth perception
- None of these

15. 7. Which of the following is most highly correlated with institutionlisation following hospitalisation

*Mark only one oval.*

- Being female
- Dementia
- Age>95
- Delirium

16. 8. With regards to prevalence of dementia in age groups, what is False ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 85-100,23.4%
- 100-105,95%
- 25-40yo,0.1%
- 75-84yo,6.0%

17. 9. Which of the following is not associated with a comprehensive geriatric assesment ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Increased cognition
- Increased living at home at 6 months
- Decreased living in residential care
- Decreased risk of conversion of mild cognitive impairment to Alzheimer's dementia

18. 10. which of the following drugs is most likely to cause falls in older person

*Mark only one oval.*

- beta blockers
- benzodiazepines
- antidepressants
- None of these

19. 11. which of the following is the most effective in reducing the risk of falling of community-dwelling older persons

*Mark only one oval.*

- exercise programs
- vitamin d supplements
- multifactorial interventions
- reducing medications that increase the risk of falling

20. 12. what is the highest risk factor for delirium

*Mark only one oval.*

- depression
- hearing impairment
- pre-existing cognitive impairment
- polypharmacy

21. 13. The theory behind the aging process is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Abiotrophy
- Hormonal theory
- Free radical theory
- Dysgenetic theory



22. 14. All are increased in old age except

*Mark only one oval.*

- Hematocrit
- GFR
- Impaired glucose tolerance
- Blood pressure

23. 15. An 80 year old man recovering from an elective total hip replacement. he had a past medical history of type 2 diabetes, hypertension, ischaemic heart disease and benign prostatic hypertrophy. following his surgery he was placed on treatment to prevent venous thromboembolism. which of the following best describes the most appropriate treatment to prevent venous thromboembolism following his surgery ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Aspirin 300 mg orally daily until discharge from hospital
- Rivaroxiban 10 mg Daily for 30 days
- Clexane 40 mg SC daily until discharge from hospital
- TED stockings + Rivaroxiban for 30 up to 35 days

24. 16. A 65 year old man underwent an elective open hemi colectomy for bowel cancer and was cared for on the surgical high dependency until on the first post operative day because of his history of obstructive sleep apnoea. at 9:00 p.m. on the evening following his surgery, the doctor was called because of his hypotension (80-60mmHg).The patient's past medical history comprised hypertension for which he was taking Rampril, bendroflumethiazide and obstructive sleep apnoea. The clinical examination was normal apart from hypotension and his blood results and 12 lead ECG were normal. What is the most appropriate management ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.9% sodium chloride
- 4.5% human albumin solution
- Hartmann's
- No treatment

25. 17. An 80 year old woman fell and hurt her left hip. she was normally independent for activities of daily living in her own home. her regular medication comprised Rampril 10mg bendroflumethiazide 2.5 mg and amlodipine 5mg od for hypertension. On examination of the left hip,there was no deformity, but it was painful to move and she was unable to weight bear. Antero posterior and lateral X Rays of the left hip were performed. These did not show any fracture, but a fracture was suspected clinically. What is the next best step in management ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- CT scan of the hip
- MRI scan of the hip
- No further imaging
- Radio-isotope imaging of the hip

26. 18. An 80 year old woman fell and hurt her left hip. she was normally independent for activities of daily living in her own home. her regular medication comprised Rampril 10mg bendroflumethiazide 2.5 mg and amlodipine 5mg od for hypertension. On examination of the left hip,there was no deformity, but it was painful to move and she was unable to weight bear. Antero posterior and lateral X Rays of the left hip were performed. These did not show any fracture.The sensitivity of plane X-rays in suspected hip fracture in the Emergency Department is 95%. Which of the following statements is most relevant to this case ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1:20 hip fractures will be missed on plain X-ray
- a normal plane X-ray virtually excludes a hip fracture
- A test with a high sensitivity tend to have a low specificity
- A very sensitive test will over-diagnose suspected hip fractures

27. 19. A 79 year old woman was admitted for an elective right knee replacement under general anaesthesia. She had a past medical history of type 2 diabetes and hypertension and was taking metformin and rampril. After an uneventful surgery she was found to be confused and disoriented the next day. Which of the following best predicts delirium over other causes of 'confusion' ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- general anaesthesia
- hallucinations
- history of dementia
- inattention

28. 20. An 80 year old man with history of dementia was admitted from his residential home not eating and drinking and more confused than usual. On examination he appeared underweight. The only abnormal finding was a large reddish lump in his right groin which seemed to be uncomfortable when palpated. The abdomen was otherwise soft, non tender and not distended with normal bowel sounds. His investigations were normal apart from a slightly raised white cell count, His chest X-ray showed evidence of old tuberculosis. What is the most likely diagnosis ?

*Mark only one oval.*

- incarcerated inguinal hernia
- leiomyosarcoma
- lymphoma
- tuberculosis

29. 21. vestibular department are

*Mark only one oval.*

- Mecliznie
- Rantidine
- Emoxaparin
- None of these

30. 22. In chronic dizziness, which of the following test are useful

*Mark only one oval.*

- glucose and renal function tests
- procalcitonin
- EMG
- PTA

31. 23. Which of the following has the most sidative action among these 4

*Mark only one oval.*

- diazepam
- Seopolamine
- All of these
- None of these

32. 24. Risk factors of delirium except

*Mark only one oval.*

- dementia
- smoking
- all of these
- none of these

33. 25. Due to aging, there is a reduction of renal mass. The renal man at aged

*Mark only one oval.*

- 180-220
- 140-170
- 190-240
- none of these

34. 26. In between 40 to 80 years of age, the GFR declines with age, at the rate

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1 ml/min/year
- 1 ml/hour/year
- 0.5 ml/min/hour
- 2 ml/month/year

35. 27. Functional changes in the respiratory system

*Mark only one oval.*

- VC down RV up TLC constant
- VC down RV down TLC raised
- VC down RV remain same
- VC up RV down

36. 28. The lowest value of Gcs can be for

*Mark only one oval.*

- E3V2M2
- E1V1M1
- E0VtM3
- E0V0M0

37. 29. Bright and diffuse is light used to see

*Mark only one oval.*

- occulocephalic reflex
- corneal reflex
- papillary reaction
- none of these

38. 30. In Glangow coma scale E2M4V4 mean

*Mark only one oval.*

- Eye open to pain. motor response in flexion. verbal response oriented
- Eye open two pain. motor response in withdraws. verbal response disoriented
- all of these
- none of these

39. 31. Japanese women have life expectancy of

*Mark only one oval.*

- 80
- 85
- 75
- 89

40. 32. source of extrinsic damage includes

*Mark only one oval.*

- UV imdiating
- ROS
- spontaneous hydrolysis
- environmental toxic growth

41. 33. ICMR (2010) has suggested Intakes of iron for adult men

*Mark only one oval.*

- 17 mg per day
- 25 mg per day
- 10 mg per day
- 30 mg per day

42. 34. WHO (2002) has suggested Intakes of protein of \_\_\_\_\_ for older persons

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.9-1.1 gm/kg body weight per day
- 0.3-1.0 gm/kg body weight per day
- 0.7-0.9 gm/kg body weight per day
- 1.3- 1.7 gm/kg body weight per day



43. 35. Hypokalemia means

*Mark only one oval.*

- K+ < 3.5 mEq/L
- K+ < 3.0 mEq/L
- K+ < 4.0 mEq/L
- K+ < 2.5 mEq/L

44. 36. In case of hypokalemia, ECG shows abnormality

*Mark only one oval.*

- prominent u waves
- ST depression
- QT prolongation
- all of these

45. 37. Normal concentration of sodium in serum

*Mark only one oval.*

- 135 - 145 mEq/L
- 133 - 143 mEq/L
- 145 - 155 mEq/L
- 130 - 150 mEq/L

46. 38. Normal concentration of potassium in blood

*Mark only one oval.*

- 3.5 - 4.5 mEq/L
- 3.5 - 5.5 mEq/L
- 3 - 5 mEq/L
- 4.5 - 5.5 mEq/L

47. 39. Hypothermia means

*Mark only one oval.*

- > 38.5 degree C
- > 37.5 degree C
- > 40.5 degree C
- > 40 degree C

48. 40. Hypoglycemia can be defined when

*Mark only one oval.*

- < 45 mg/dl
- < 25 mg/dl
- < 60 mg/dl
- < 15 mg/dl

49. 41. Changes that predisposes to in continence

*Mark only one oval.*

- increase in urethral closure pressure
- increased in bladder contractibility and capacity
- decrease in urethral closure pressure
- increase in night time urine output

50. 42. recommend dietary allowance for vitamin d for adults

*Mark only one oval.*

- RDA 400-800 IU/day
- RDA 300-1200 IU/day
- RDA 700-900 IU/day
- RDA 500- 1000 IU/day

51. 43. Heart weight increased due to

*Mark only one oval.*

- hypertrophy of the left ventricle
- hypertrophy of the right ventricle
- hypertrophy of the right atrium
- hypertrophy of the left atrium

52. 44. BMI of 32 is under

*Mark only one oval.*

- grade 2 obese
- grade 1 obese
- overweight
- grade 3

53. 45. Bone forming cells are called

*Mark only one oval.*

- osteoblasts
- osteoclasts
- chondrioblast
- giant cells

54. 46. A value for BMD that lies between 1 and 2.5 SD below the young adult mean value

*Mark only one oval.*

- osteopenia
- osteoporosis
- severe osteoporosis
- normal

55. 47. following lab investigation help in diagnosis of osteoporosis

*Mark only one oval.*

- CBC
- serum calcium, phosphorus, alkaline phosphatase
- serum 25 (OH), vitamin d, PTH, TSH
- all of these

56. 48. Non nitrogen contains compounds of Bisphophonats

*Mark only one oval.*

- Etidronate
- Pamidronate
- risedronate
- alendronate

57. 49. First Bisphophonats approved by FDA

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pamidronate
- alendronate
- Tilu dronate
- risedronate

58. 50. In case of elderly patients pneumonia poor prognosis is same except

*Mark only one oval.*

- WBC count 9000 to 12500 mm<sup>3</sup>
- WBC count > 13000 per mm<sup>3</sup>
- WBC count < 4000 mm<sup>3</sup>
- haematocrit < 30%

59. 51. which organism cause infective endocarditis

*Mark only one oval.*

- staphylococcus aureus
- HACEK group organism
- all of these
- none of these

60. 52. The most common symptoms of benign prostatic hypertrophy are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- chills, fever, and nausea.
- dysuria, abdominal pain, and urinary retention.
- intermittency, hesitancy, and dribbling.
- nocturia, bladder spasms, and hematuria.

61. 53. An effective way to adequately provide nourishment to a patient with moderate dementia is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- allowing the patient to choose foods from a varied menu.
- hand feeding the patient's favorite foods.
- routinely reminding the patient about the need for adequate nutrition
- serving soup in a mug, and offering finger foods.

62. 54. When teaching an independent older adult patient how to self-administer insulin, the most productive approach is to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- facilitate involvement in a small group where the skill is being taught.
- gather information about the patient's family health history.
- provide frequent, competitive skills testing to enhance learning.
- use repeated return demonstrations to promote the patient's retention of the involved tasks.

63. 55. Signs and symptoms of age-related macular degeneration include:

*Mark only one oval.*

- decreases in depth perception.
- deficits in peripheral vision.
- distortion of lines and print
- reports of flashes of light.

64. 56. A 75-year-old patient, whose marriage ended in divorce after two years, has lived alone for the past 50 years. Feeling as if life has had little meaning, the patient is terrified of living out the remaining years and of dying. The age-related issue to be resolved is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- disengagement vs. activity.
- ego integrity vs. despair.
- self-determination vs. resignation.
- self-esteem vs. self-actualization.

65. 57. A 79-year-old retired actor, who continues to pursue lifelong interests in swimming and singing, exemplifies which theory of aging?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Continuity.
- Developmental.
- Disengagement.
- Physical.

66. 58. For older adult patients who are taking neuroleptic medication, the primary concern is the development of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- lethargy.
- nausea.
- poor appetite.
- tardive dyskinesia.



67. 59. A 73-year-old man presented with a shuffling gait and increasing forgetfulness, which had been of gradual onset. He had a longstanding history of hypertension and diabetes. He had had a myocardial infarction 3 years previously and a stroke 2 years previously. What is the most likely diagnosis?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Alzheimer's disease
- cerebrovascular disease
- Lewy body disease
- Parkinson's disease

68. 60. Ageing is associated with multiple changes in the gastrointestinal system. What is the most clinically significant change in the gastrointestinal tract with ageing?

*Mark only one oval.*

- a reduction in gut motility
- a reduction in pancreatic secretions
- a reduction in small intestinal absorptive area
- an increased prevalence of atrophic gastritis

---

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms