



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(OTT)-2022/B.Sc.(OTT)-2023

Course Name – Medicine

Course Code - BOTTC302

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

(i) Pyrrodoxine is defined as vitamin as-

- a) Vitamin B6
- c) Vitamin B7

- b) Vitamin B3
- d) Vitamin B9

(ii) Identify the correct option regarding the patchy-opacity in X-Ray-

- a) Malaria
- c) Pulmonary Tuberculosis

- b) Typhoid
- d) All of these

(iii) Identify the amount of free peritoneal fluid will be called as ascitis-

- a) $\geq 25\text{ml}$
- c) $\geq 1000\text{ml}$

- b) $\geq 40\text{ml}$
- d) $\geq 2000\text{ml}$

(iv) Indicate the MC Burney's point is associated with-

- a) Cholecystitis
- c) Appendicitis

- b) Pancreatitis
- d) Cirrhosis of Liver

(v) Identify Haemoptysis is related with-

- a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- c) Dehydration

- b) Malaria
- d) Typhoid

(vi) Which one is predicted to be the sign of raised intercranial pressure

- a) Fever
- c) Hunger

- b) Vomitting
- d) None of these

(vii) Indicate the Acyclovir is used as an-

- a) antitubercular
- c) antidiabetic

- b) antifungal
- d) antiviral

(viii) Indicate the condition related to protective reflex-

- a) Vomting
- c) Headachae

- b) Fever
- d) All of these

(ix) Identify the Athlet's foot is a type of infection-

- a) Fungal

- b) Viral

- c) Bacterial d) None of these
- (x) Identify the correct condition regarding the Typanogram-
- a) Eyes b) Ear
- c) Nose d) Skin
- (xi) Select the primary reason for the fatigue experienced by individuals with COPD-
- a) Lack of sleep b) Muscle weakness
- c) Reduced oxygen delivery to tissues d) Excessive caffeine consumption
- (xii) Select the environmental factors such as air pollution contribute to respiratory symptoms.
- a) Air pollution has no impact on the respiratory system. b) By improving lung function.
- c) By irritating the airways and increasing the risk of respiratory conditions. d) By reducing the risk of allergies.
- (xiii) Select the condition of edema.
- a) Abdominal fluid accumulation. b) Swelling caused by excessive tissue fluid.
- c) Breathing difficulty. d) Chest pain.
- (xiv) During a cardiovascular examination, identify the correct situation for jugular vein distension-
- a) Heart rate. b) Blood pressure.
- c) Venous pressure in the neck. d) Lung sounds.
- (xv) In a patient with heart failure, identify major manifestation is commonly observed-
- a) Elevated blood pressure. b) Excessive sweating.
- c) Shortness of breath and fluid retention. d) Increased heart rate.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the pathological causes of chest pain. (3)
3. Interpret the common causes of Dyspnea. (3)
4. Describe the clinical features (Signs, Symptoms, lab diagnosis) of Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus. (3)
5. Describe the clinical features of hyperthyroidism. (3)
6. Analyze Clinical Features and Diagnosis of SLE. (3)

OR

Analyze the clinical features and diagnosis of Rheumatoid arthritis. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Analyze the causes and management of hypertension. (5)
8. Explain the management of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. (5)
9. Describe the clinical features and diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis. (5)
10. Determine the causes & stages of cough. (5)
11. Differentiate between dyspnoea and Shortness of breath (SOB). (5)
12. Distinguish different types of immunoglobulins and their functions. (5)

OR

Analyze the principle of immunization. (5)

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