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## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022

Course Name – General Medicine, Cardiology and Pediatrics

Course Code - BPTC603

( Semester VI )

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) Name the 5th cranial nerve.
  - a) Trigeminal
  - b) Facial
  - c) Optic
  - d) Vagus
- (ii) Name the rhythmic involuntary movement normally affecting the limbs
  - a) Tremor
  - b) Athetosis
  - c) Chorea
  - d) Ballism
- (iii) Select the nerve responsible for hearing.
  - a) CN VI
  - b) CN VII
  - c) CN VIII
  - d) CN IX
- (iv) Illustrate the classic triad of symptoms associated with Parkinson's disease
  - a) Tremor, bradykinesia, and rigidity
  - b) Memory loss, disorientation, and confusion
  - c) Dysphagia, dysarthria, and ataxia
  - d) Akathisia, dystonia, and tardive dyskinesia
- (v) Write the most common bacterial cause of community-acquired pneumonia
  - a) Streptococcus pneumoniae
  - b) Haemophilus influenzae
  - c) Legionella pneumophila
  - d) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- (vi) Select the most common type of anemia.
  - a) Iron-deficiency anemia.
  - b) Sickle cell anemia.
  - c) Aplastic anemia.
  - d) Pernicious anemia.
- (vii) Identify the clinical feature in Cushing's syndrome
  - a) Hypoglycemia
  - b) Moon face
  - c) Hypotension
  - d) None
- (viii) Identify the vitamin deficiency leading to osteomalacia
  - a) Vitamin A
  - b) Vitamin D
  - c) Vitamin C
  - d) Vitamin B1
- (ix) Choose the serum levels of Creatinine Kinase in muscular dystrophies

- a) Decreased  
c) Normal
- b) Increased  
d) None
- (x) Identify the classic symptom of tuberculosis
- a) Wheezing  
c) Stridor
- b) Hemoptysis  
d) Crackles
- (xi) Choose the modifiable risk factor for myocardial infarction
- a) Age  
c) Gender
- b) Family history  
d) Smoking
- (xii) Identify the test is used to confirm Cushing's syndrome
- a) Low-dose dexamethasone suppression test  
c) Water deprivation test
- b) ACTH stimulation test  
d) Thyroid function test
- (xiii) Name the conditions that is associated with generalized hyperpigmentation
- a) Addison's disease  
c) Tinea versicolor
- b) Vitiligo  
d) Albinism
- (xiv) Identify Hirsutism is commonly associated with which condition
- a) Addison's disease  
c) Hypothyroidism
- b) Cushing's syndrome  
d) Pityriasis versicolor
- (xv) Name the organism causes leprosy
- a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis  
c) Streptococcus pyogenes
- b) Treponema pallidum  
d) Mycobacterium leprae

#### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe Gouty arthritis. (3)
3. Define Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) and describe its etiology. (3)
4. Explain Unstable Angina (3)
5. Define Respiratory Failure and classify its types. (3)
6. Classify the different types of muscular dystrophy . (3)

OR

Explain any four symptoms of cerebral palsy (3)

#### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the clinical features in adrenal insufficiency (5)
8. Classify leukemias (5)
9. Describe the etiology, clinical features of Rheumatic Fever and Rheumatic Heart Disease. (5)
10. Differentiate between Type 1 and Type 2 respiratory failure with causes and management. (5)
11. Explain Hemophilia its cause, clinical features, severity grading, management, and complications. (5)
12. Describe the causes, clinical features, complications, and management of osteoporosis. (5)

OR

Classify snake bites. Explain clinical features and management. (5)

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