





## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2022** Programme - B.Sc.(PA)-2019/B.Sc.(PA)-2020 Course Name - Neurology Course Code - BPA501 (Semester V)

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) Which of the following is not a function of CSF?
  - a) to exchange nutrients and metabolic waste
  - c) to provide mechanical protection to the
  - brain
- between different brain regions d) to carry neuroactive hormones in the

b) to improve conduction of nerve signals

- nervous system
- (ii) The three main anatomical neural planes are
  - a) cerebral, horizontal and coronal
  - c) horizontal, anterior and posterior
- b) cerebral, ventral and dorsal
- d) sagittal, coronal and horizontal
- (iii) Which of the following muscle is not supplied by the posterior rami of spinal nerves?
  - a) Erector spinae

b) Levator costae

c) Splenius

- d) Scalene posterior
- (iv) Which test is useful to access a vestibuloocular reflex
  - a) Thrust Test

b) Hallpike Manoeuvre

c) Pure Tone Manoeuvre

- d) None of these
- (v) A 25-year-old male patient is describing recurrent bouts of excruciating unilateral retroorbital pain with parasympathetic autonomic activation. The condition comes under which of the following
  - a) Tension-type headache

b) Cluster Headache

c) Hemiplegic migraine

- d) Trigeminal Autonomic Cephalgia
- (vi) Identify the area, damage to which can improve speech production.
  - a) Broca's area

b) Wernicke's area

c) Both

- d) None
- (vii) Write down the correct condition where vertigo is readily associated with the change of position
  - a) Benign positional vertigo

b) Benign postural vertigo

c) Benign Migrainal verțigo

- d) None
- (viii) Write down the name of the investigation, performed to identify unilateral vestibulopathy

<ol> <li>Write down the neurological disorders of micturition</li> <li>Write a short note on Lumbar Puncture &amp; CSF examination</li> <li>Write a short note on 'Berry Aneurysms'?</li> <li>Describe the types of peripheral nerves diseases</li> <li>Explain the features of TIA?         <ul> <li>OR</li> <li>Write a short note on Wallenberg's syndrome?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Group-C         <ul> <li>(Long Answer Type Questions)</li> <li>A 29-year-old male patient is presenting extreme crushing headache, rigor, malaise, stiffness of the neck &amp; fever. What will be the probable diagnosis? How will you go to examine the case to reach a confirmed diagnosis?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Classify the neurons carrying impulses from periphery to the cortex</li> <li>What is Bell's palsy? What are the characteristic features of Bell's palsy?</li> <li>Write a short note on Transverse myelitis.</li> <li>Write down the protocol for the care of the patient with paraplegia</li> </ol>	All ance of erect posture Cerebellum None If the following Gamma-Knife Syndrome None Of the following? Ophthalmoscopy None ctomy njection of Plasminogen Activator None of the above sible for Bacterial meningitis Escherichia coli Cryptococcus neoformans produces Ocular deviation away  Ooll's head reflex None of the above  Questions)  3 x 5=15  (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	a) Head Impulse Test c) Caloric Test (ix) Select the tract carries fibres of pain, warmth 8	b) Babinski's test d) None c cold	
c) Tentorium cerebelli c) Tentorium cerebelli d) None (xi) Syringomyella is frequently associated with which of the following a) Arnold-Chiari Syndrome c) Dandy-Walker Syndrome d) None (xii) Diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica is done by which of the following? a) Testing of aquaporin-4 antibodies c) Retinoscopy d) None (xiii) Diagnosis of neuromyelitis optica is done by which of the following? a) Testing of aquaporin-4 antibodies c) Retinoscopy d) None (xiii) Write the alternative for Internal Carotid Endarterectomy a) Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty c) Combined Aspirin 75 mg & Clopidogrel 75 mg (xiv) Write the name of the bacteria which is not responsible for Bacterial meningitis a) Mycobacterium tuberculosis c) Listeria monocytogeneses d) Cryptococcus neoformans (xiv) Write down the reflex, where Passive head turning produces Ocular deviation away from the direction of rotation a) Vestibulo- Ocular reflex c) Both  Group-B (Short Answer Type Questions)  2. Write a short note on Lumbar Puncture & CSF examination 4. Write a short note on "Berry Aneurysms"? 5. Describe the types of peripheral nerves diseases 6. Explain the features of TIA?  OR Write a short note on Wallenberg's syndrome?  Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions)  7. A 29-year-old male patient is presenting extreme crushing headache, rigor, malaise, stiffness of the neck & fever. What will be the probable diagnosis? How will you go to examine the case to reach a confirmed diagnosis? 8. Classify the neurons carrying impulses from periphery to the cortex 9. What is Bell's palsy? What are the characteristic features of Bell's palsy? 10. Write a short note on Transverse myelitis. 11. Write down the protocol for the care of the patient with paraplegia 12. Compare the clinical manifestations of UMNL & LMNL	None If the following Gamma-Knife Syndrome None Of the following? Ophthalmoscopy None ctomy njection of Plasminogen Activator None of the above sible for Bacterial meningitis Escherichia coli Cryptococcus neoformans produces Ocular deviation away  Ooll's head reflex None of the above  Questions)  3 x 5=15  (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3	c) Spinothalamic tract	d) All	
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