



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2020

Course Name – General Medicine and Pediatrics

Course Code - BPT603

(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) Explain the most common cause of hypothyroidism.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Genetics. | b) Inflammation of the thyroid gland. |
| c) Removal of the thyroid gland. | d) All of the above. |
- (ii) Choose the most appropriate test for screening for colorectal cancer:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a) Colonoscopy | b) Chest X-ray |
| c) Echocardiogram | d) Blood test |
- (iii) Select clinical feature of vit-A deficiency
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a) Night blindness | b) Restlessness |
| c) Angular stomatitis | d) Dementia |
- (iv) Identify incorrect clinical feature of Rheumatoid Arthritis
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Morning stiffness of the joints | b) The weight bearing joint are involved |
| c) The skin may have dusky colouration | d) Vasculitis may occur |
- (v) Locate incorrect complication of RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Septic Arthritis | b) Secondary infection |
| c) Osteogenic sarcoma | d) Amyloidosis |
- (vi) Predict which one not correct about Falciparum Malaria
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Incubation period is short | b) True relapse occur |
| c) Splenomegaly occurs late | d) Prodromal symptoms are very common |
- (vii) State which one is clinical feature of TYPHOID FEVER
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Onset is insidious | b) Sudden rise in temperature |
| c) Headache is absent | d) Sore throat is absent |
- (viii) Illustrate which is not complication of Haemophilia A –
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Haemorrhage | b) Cholelithiasis |
| c) Haemophilic arthropathy | d) Hepatitis B |
- (ix) Write which one is complication of ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Atrial fibrillation | b) Cardiac arrhythmias |
|------------------------|------------------------|

- c) Recurrent bronchitis
 (x) Select which is not treatment of ischaemic heart disease
 a) Long acting nitrates
 c) THROMBOLYTIC THERAPY
 (xi) State The first permanent tooth to erupt is
 a) Incisor
 c) Premolar
 (xii) Illustrate the location of the pancreas in the human body:
 a) In the upper left quadrant of the abdomen
 c) In the lower left quadrant of the abdomen
 (xiii) Illustrate the location of the spleen in the human body:
 a) In the upper left quadrant of the abdomen
 c) In the lower left quadrant of the abdomen
 (xiv) Explain the term "hypertension":
 a) High blood pressure
 c) Blood clotting disorder
 (xv) Illustrate the term "angina":
 a) A condition characterized by chest pain or discomfort
 c) A condition caused by the narrowing of blood vessels in the brain
- d) Infective endocarditis
 b) Calcium channel blocker
 d) PCI and stenting
 b) Canine
 d) Molar
 b) In the upper right quadrant of the abdomen
 d) In the lower right quadrant of the abdomen
 b) In the upper right quadrant of the abdomen
 d) Lower right quadrant
 b) Low blood pressure
 d) Irregular heartbeat
 b) A type of heart attack
 d) A type of respiratory distress

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Illustrate the anatomical structure of the human heart. (3)
 3. Write a brief overview of the human digestive system. (3)
 4. Define cancer and explain how it develops. (3)
 5. Analyze the causes and risk factors of liver disease. (3)
 6. Write treatment of Hypoglycaemia (3)

OR

Write treatment of FILARIASIS (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the process of digestion and absorption of nutrients in the human body. (5)
 8. Describe of Pulmonary Embolism (5)
 9. Differentiate between acute and chronic illnesses in pediatric medicine and provide examples of each. (5)
 10. Write short note about VASCULITIDES (5)
 11. Explain treatment of Malaria (5)
 12. Develop management of Glomerulonephritis (5)

OR

Prepare clinical features of upper G.I BLEED (5)
