



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021

Course Name – Basic Neurology & Psychology

Course Code - BPAE504B

(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 type of Anxiety Disorder
- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| a) Sociophobia | b) PTSD |
| c) OCD | d) GAD |
- (ii) Select the correct option for the primary stage of psychological defence mechanism
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a) Regression | b) Rejection |
| c) Denial | d) All of these |
- (iii) Which is the most common in acute exacerbation of multiple sclerosis? Select from the options
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Lhermitte\'s Phenomenon | b) Tinel\'s Phenomenon |
| c) Both | d) None of these |
- (iv) At the time of acute stress, the adrenal medulla releases _____ that grows heart rate and respiration. Select the correct answer
- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a) Dopamine | b) Catecholamine |
| c) Endorphine | d) All of these |
- (v) A boy of 16 years old visits the clinic with characteristic feature of brooding and given to worry, negative thoughts, judgemental towards other, and remorseful over an unknown cause for more than 3 years. On further examination by the psychologist, it was identified that the usual mood of the patient is dominated by dejection, gloominess, cheerlessness, joylessness, and unhappiness in a constant order rather than being in an episodic scenario. Identify the correct diagnosis for the patient
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| a) Major morbid depressive disorder | b) Episodic Depression with mild avoidant personality trait |
| c) Depressive personality disorder | d) Manic-depressive Disorder |

OR

Write a short note on Cauda Equina Syndrome

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. A 22 years old male patient is complaining of lack of confidence in expressing the emotion & failure to share their thoughts with anybody else. The patient is also complaining of episodes of overthinking & self-centeredness. On enquiry, history of ignorance is observed. On examination restlessness & concentration deficits has encountered. What will be the probable diagnosis? Construct your plan of management for such a case? (5)
8. With a clear schematic diagram describe the development of stress with Irritable bowel syndrome (5)
9. What do you mean by Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) ? Discuss the cognitive explanation of GAD. (5)
10. A 67 years old obese male patient is taken to the emergency with partial conscious state, persistent vomiting, diplopia, choking sensation & quadriparesis. On further query patient party gives the history of Antiphospholipid syndrome & HTN. What will be the probable diagnosis? How will you going to differentiate between the likely pathologies? (5)
11. How will you going to differentiate between UMNL & LMNL (5)
12. A 54 years old male patient is complaining of a continuous episode of vertigo, dizziness & irritability. It is associated by repeated cramp on the calf muscle & burning in sole. What will be the probable diagnosis? How will you going to confirm the case? Justify with proper supportive explanations. (5)

OR

A 34 years old male patient is complaining of hyperchlorhydria, retrosternal burning, dysphagia, restlessness & irritability. The patient is presenting with a anxious facies. On enquiry, he gives the history of irregular bowel activity. What will be the probable diagnosis? Construct a flowchart to explain the relationship between anxiety & colonic movement? (5)
