

8/10/22

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : BPT -301

(B) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION

FUNCTIONAL DIAGNOSIS & PHYSIOTHERAPEUTIC SKILLS

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note:- Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A

[20x1=20]

Q1- Mcqs

- 1- Myofascial pain syndrome is characterized by:
 - a- Widespread tenderness
 - b- Tender points
 - c- Trigger points
 - d- No change in muscle tension
- 2- O'Brien's test evaluates for:
 - a- Hawkins' sign
 - b- Speed's test
 - c- Neer's sign
 - d- Answers B and C
- 3- The gastrocnemius muscle is supplied by which nerve?
 - a- Femoral nerve
 - b- Obturator nerve
 - c- Common peroneal nerve
 - d- Tibial nerve
- 4- What are the signs of a positive Trendelenburg test?
 - a- When the pelvis on the unsupported side stays the same height
 - b- When the pelvis on the unsupported side is elevated slightly
 - c- When the pelvis on the unsupported side descends
 - d- When the pelvis on the supported side stays level
- 5- Which test helps determine if a patient has an anterior cruciate ligament injury?
 - a- McMurray's test
 - b- Apley grind test
 - c- Lachman test
 - d- Quadriceps active test
- 6- Clonus is a sign of
 - a- Lower motor neuron lesion
 - b- Upper motor neuron lesion
 - c- Peripheral nerve injury
 - d- All of the above
- 7- Among the rotator cuff muscles, a tear primarily occurs in which of the following
 - a- Supraspinatus
 - b- Infraspinatus
 - c- Teres minor
 - d- Subscapularis
- 8- All of the following muscles involved in wrist and finger flexion receive innervation from the median nerve except:
 - a- Flexor carpi radialis (FCR)
 - b- Flexor carpi ulnaris (FCU)
 - c- Palmaris longus (PL)
 - d- Flexor pollicislongus (FPL)
- 9- Ulnar deviation (also known as wrist adduction) includes paired contraction of which of the following muscle groups?
 - a- Flexor carpi ulnaris (FCU) and extensor carpi ulnaris (ECU)
 - b- ECU and palmarislongus (PL)
 - c- ECU and extensor pollicislongus (EPL)
 - d- Extensor carpi radialis (ECR) and flexor carpi radialis (FCR)
- 10- Scoliosis can be classified as structural or functional. Which one of the following is not characteristic of structural scoliosis?
 - a- Most cases are idiopathic
 - b- It is reversible
 - c- Subtype of structural scoliosis includes idiopathic
 - d- Subtypes of structural scoliosis include congenital or acquired
- 11- Nerve connective tissue includes all of the following :
 - a- Myelin sheath
 - b- Endoneurium
 - c- Perineurium
 - d- Epineurium
- 12- The myotomal distribution of the musculocutaneous nerve includes all of the following except
 - a- Coracobrachialis
 - b- Brachialis
 - c- Biceps brachii
 - d- Brachioradialis
- 12- Of the following ocular muscles and cranial nerve combinations, which one is incorrect
 - a- Medial rectus-III
 - b- Lateral rectus-VI
 - c- Superior oblique-IV
 - d- Inferior oblique-IV
- 13- What nerve innervates the supraspinatus muscle?
 - a- Dorsal scapular nerve
 - b- Suprascapular nerve
 - c- Lateral pectoral nerve
 - d- Tibial nerve
- 14- Ober's test is done to detect shortening of _____.
 - a- Iliopsoas
 - b- IT band
 - c- Hamstrings
 - d- Gastro-soleus
- 15- The true leg length should be measured between:
 - a- Greater trochanter to lateral malleolus
 - b- Umbilicus and lateral malleolus

[P.T.O.]

- c- ASIS and medial malleolus
- d- Anterior inferior iliac spine and medial malleolus
- 16- Centralization of pain occurs in
 - a- Dysfunction b- Derangement c- postural syndrome d- all of the above
- 17- Principle of Mulligan's manual therapy is _____.
 - a- self treatment technique
 - b- sustained gliding in the treatment plane
 - c- pain free active movement in weight bearing position is done, which is otherwise painful
 - d- all of the above
- 18- Serum uric acid level is higher in
 - a- SLE b- Stills disease c- Gout d- None of the above
- 19- What role does I.C.F serve?
 - a- it is a classification system that aims to establish a common language for understanding and investigating health and health related states
 - b- Highlights the relationship between health conditions, activity and participation in daily life
 - c- Places functioning and disability in context
 - d- All of the above
- 20- 6 minute walk test is used to assess
 - a- Strength b- Endurance c- Speed d- None

Section B

- Q2- Answer any five out of six** [5x2=10]
- a- Define NPRS along with its grades
 - b- Define Sprain along with its grades
 - c- Write about drop arm test
 - d- Discuss muscle energy technique
 - e- Write a note on abnormal breath sounds
 - f- Write a note on strength duration curve

- Q3- Answer any two out of three** [2x5=10]
- a- Write the principle and grades of Cyriax technique
 - b- Discuss six minutes walk test
 - c- Explain Neuro Development Technique

Section C

- Q4- Explain Maitland technique in detail.** [15x2=30]
- Q5- Write the assessment of cardio vascular & pulmonary system.** (15 marks)

Or

- Q-5. Explain PNF Technique in detail.** (15 marks)

8/10/22

Printing Page(s) : 1

Paper Code : BPT -301

(A) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION
GENERAL MEDICINE

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note:- Attempt all the questions as per instruction. Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section-A

Long Answer Questions
Attempts Any Two

[15x2 = 30]

- Q.1-Describe anatomy of Spinal cord at different levels.
Q.2-Approach to neuropathy.
Q.3- Describe types , clinical features and management of Stroke.

Section B

Short Answer Question
Attempt Any Five

[8x5= 40]

- Q.1 Difference between UMN and LMN lesion.
Q.2 Enumerate superficial and deep reflexes.
Q.3 Draw well labelled diagram of Brain and it's parts.
Q.4 Poliomyelitis.
Q.5 Enumerate branches of MCA and ICA
Q.6 Dystonia.

10/10/22

Paper Code : BPT-302 C (SVSU:2018-19/S)

Enrollment No.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY- (BPT)
(3rd YEAR) EXAMINATION
GENERAL SURGERY

[Max. Marks : 70]

SECTION - A

Attempt all questions (15x2=30)

1. Classify Burn & Describe Management of a 65 years old female with 55 kg. weight with 45 % burn.
2. Write classification of wound & Describe management of Venous Ulcer.

SECTION - B

Attempt all questions (5x6=30)

1. Spinal Anesthesia
2. Difference between benign & Malignant tumor.
3. Skin grafting
4. Hypernatraemia
5. Cellulitis

SECTION - C

Attempt all questions (2.5x4=10)

1. Sebaceous Cyst
2. Paronychia
3. Causes of blindness
4. Universal blood donor

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Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : BPT -302

(A) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION ORTHOPAEDICS

[Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35]

Note:- Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section - A

[1×10=10]

1. MCQs

1. Commonest type of dislocation of the hip is :
 - a) Anterior
 - b) Posterior
 - c) Central
 - d) Dislocation with fracture of the shaft
2. The commonest site of march fracture is :
 - (a) Shaft of 2nd and 3rd metatarsal
 - (b) Base of 5th metatarsal
 - (c) Calcaneus
 - (d) 5th lumbar vertebra
3. Which is true regarding shoulder dislocation ?
 - (a) Posterior dislocation is often over looked
 - (b) Pain is severe in anterior dislocation
 - (c) Radiography may be misleading in posterior dislocation
 - (d) All of the above
4. Which is a method of closed reduction for posterior dislocation hip
 - (a) Kocher's Maneuver
 - (b) Muller's Maneuver
 - (c) Leadbetter's Maneuver
 - (d) Stimson Maneuver
5. Myositis mass is most commonly seen in :
 - (a) Brachialis
 - (b) Adductors of thumb
 - (c) Rectus abdominis
 - (d) Gastro- Soleus
6. Volkmann's ischaemic contracture is a complication of :
 - (a) Supracondylar fracture humerus
 - (b) Fracture neck femur
 - (c) Fracture clavicle
 - (d) Fracture surgical neck of humerus
7. Urethral injury can occur in :
 - (a) Pubic symphysis diastasis
 - (b) Fracture ischium ramus
 - (c) Fracture ilium
 - (d) Fracture of sacrum

8. Commonest Nerve injured in cases of fracture shaft humerus is:
(a) Radial nerve
(b) Medial nerve
(c) Ulnar nerve
(d) Axillary nerve
9. Wrist Drop is due to paralysis of:
(a) Ulnar nerve
(b) Radial nerve
(c) Median nerve
(d) Axillary nerve
10. In fracture neck of fibula the following nerve is involved:
(a) Common Peroneal nerve
(b) Medial Popliteal
(c) Anterior tibial nerve
(d) Posterior tibial nerve

Section - B

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×2=10]

1. Golfer's Elbow
2. Triple deformities of knee
3. Smith's fracture
4. March fracture
5. Juvenile Arthritis
6. Monoplegia

III. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×3=15]

1. ACL injury of knee
2. Torticollis and its types
3. CTEV
4. Ankle sprain and its degree
5. Genu Varum
6. Wrist drop

11/10/22

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 303 (Old Syllabus)

(A) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
ORTHOPAEDICS

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks:70

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section - A

I. Long Question: Answer any Two

[2×15=30]

1. Write in brief about Bankart's repair and it's indication and post operative complications.
2. Write in brief about PCL Reconstructions and it's indication and post operative complications.
3. Write in brief about ACL Reconstructions and it's indication and post operative complications.

Section – B

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×6=30]

(Write in Short about clinical diagnosis and management of the following) :

1. Lumbago
2. Tennis Elbow
3. Chronic Low Back Pain.
4. Golfer's Elbow.
5. Chronic Neck Pain.
6. Planter Fascitis.

Section – C

III. Very Short Question: Answer any Four (Short notes :)

[4×2.5=10]

1. Shoulder hand syndrome.
2. GCT (Giant Cell Tumor).
3. Volkmann's Ischemic contracture.
4. Simple bone cyst.
5. CRPS (Chronic Regional Pain Syndrome).

11/10/22

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : BPT -303

(A) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION
NEUROLOGY

[Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35]

Note:- Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section-A

I. MCQs:

Attempt all questions-

[10x1=10]

- 1) Hemiplegia is:
 - a) Musculoskeletal disorder
 - b) Vascular disorder
 - c) Cardiovascular disease
 - d) Neurological disorder
- 2) The ASIA scale is used in:
 - a) Fracture
 - b) Spasticity
 - c) Spinal cord injury
 - d) Tumor
- 3) The peripheral nerves are arises from:
 - a) Pons
 - b) Cerebral cortex
 - c) Spinal cord
 - d) Cerebellum
- 4) The complete fracture in cervical region results in:
 - a) Paraplegia
 - b) Quadriplegia
 - c) Paraparesis
 - d) Monoparesis
- 5) Muscle tone is increased by:
 - a) Heat
 - b) Cold
 - c) Contrast bath
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Intentional tremor will be seen in:
 - a) Sleep
 - b) Rest
 - c) Voluntary movement
 - d) All of the above
- 7) Claw hand is present in:
 - a) Ulnar nerve injury
 - b) Radial Nerve injury
 - c) Sciatic nerve injury
 - d) Median nerve injury
- 8) VAS is a scale of:
 - a) Spasm
 - b) Spasticity
 - c) Pain
 - d) Edema
- 9) Neck range is assessed to know:
 - a) Meningeal irritation
 - b) Muscle spasm

[P.T.O.]

- c) Cervical fracture d) None of the above
- 10) Spastic cerebral palsy is due to lesion at:
a) Basal ganglia b) Cerebral cortex
c) Cerebellum d) All of the above

Section B

II. Short Answer Questions
Attempts any five

[5x2 = 10]

- Q.1- Write different lobes of brain
- Q.2- Describe Alzheimer's disease with clinical features
- Q.3- Describe muscular dystrophy
- Q.4- Define Erb's Palsy
- Q.5- Discuss Stages of Poliomyelitis
- Q.6- Define wrist drop

III. Short Answer Question
Attempt Any Five

[5x3= 15]

- Q.1 What are the functions of cerebellum ?Enumerate cerebellar signs.
- Q.2 Management of hemorrhagic stroke?
- Q.3 Define dystonias.
- Q.4 Write down brainstem functions..
- Q.5 Neurogenic bladder.
- Q.6 Differentiate between UMN and LMN lesion.

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT -304 (New Syllabus)

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION PAEDIATRICS

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Max. Marks:35

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1- DPT- Vaccine gives protection against-

- a) Diarrhea, POX, Typhoid b) Diarrhea, POX, Tetanus
c) Diphtheria, POX, Typhoid d) Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus

2- 'Respiratory distress syndrome' in preterm baby is because

- a) Infection b) Surfactant deficiency c) Hypothermia d) Hypoglycemia

3- Which vitamin deficiency causes scurvy?

- a) Vitamin-A b) Vitamin-B c) Vitamin-C d) Vitamin-D

4-DPT- Vaccine gives protection against-

- a) Diarrhea, POX, Typhoid b) Diarrhea, POX, Tetanus c) Diphtheria, POX, Typhoid d) Diphtheria, pertussis, Tetanus

5-Baby is called "Term" after-

- a) 34 completed week of gestation
b) 35 completed week of gestation
c) 37 completed week of gestation
d) 36 completed week of gestation

6- Antenatal folic acid supplementation, protect, fetus against-

- a) Prematurity b) Jaundice c) Asphyxia d) Neural-tube defects

7- 'Simian crease' is seen which syndrome-

- a) Turner syndrome b) Klinefelter syndrome c) Down's syndrome d) Marfan Syndrome

8- Along with Breastfeeding, supplementary feed should started at-

- a) 9 month b) 1 year c) 6 Month d) 2 Year

9- Management of Asthma includes

- a) Nebulisation with 3% NaCl
b) Nebulisation with salbutamol
c) Nebulisation with normal saline
d) Oxygen Supplementation without nebulisation

10- Infantometer is used for-

- a) Measuring infant weight
b) Measuring infant length
c) Measuring infant head circumference
d) Measuring infant chest circumference

Section - B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) Benefits of Breastfeeding to baby and mother
(b) Development milestones of children upto 5 years?
(c) Rheumatic heart disease
(d) Down syndrome
(e) Management of spastic cerebral palsy
(f) Vitamin A Deficiency

Question 3 - Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) Write short note on measles?
(b) Severe acute malnutrition?
(c) Short note on Neonatal Jaundice?
(d) Complications of prematurity?
(e) Methods of anthropometric measure in 4 year old child?
(f) Rickets

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 305 (New Syllabus)

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
MEDICINE

Max. Marks:35]

[Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

(10*1=10)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

- 1- Most common type of headache is ____
 a) Cluster b) Migraine c) Tension d) Exercise induced
- 2- Type I diabetes mellitus is a ____ cell mediated autoimmune disease
 a) T cells b) platelets c) b cells d) fibroblast
- 3- Most common cause of myocarditis is ____
 a) viral b) Parasitic c) Fungal d) Bacterial
- 4- Poliomyelitis caused by viral infection in ____
 a) Posterior horn cell b) Anterior horn cell c) Muscle d) Peripheral nerve
- 5- Malaria is caused by ____
 a) Mosquito b) Pig c) Rat d) Chicken
- 6- Aortic regurgitation is due to ____
 a) Aortic dissection b) Infective endocarditis c) Ruptured sinus of valsalva d) Aortic ischemia
- 7- Fever, weight loss, night sweats, crackles & hilar adenopathy are the symptoms of ____
 a) Bronchial asthma b) Tuberculosis c) Hepatic infection d) Aspergillosis
- 8- Feature of bronchiectasis includes ____
 a) Dilatation of bronchioles b) Weight loss c) Inflammation in the bronchial tree d) Alveolar collapse
- 9- Musical pitched sound usually heard during expiration caused by airway obstruction is ____
 a) Rhonchi b) Crackles c) Murmur d) Wheeze
- 10- Vitamin D deficiency results in ____
 a) Osteoporosis b) Osteomalacia c) Arthrogryposis d) Gout

Section - B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) Cyanosis
- (b) Hypotension
- (c) Define asthma.
- (d) Rickets
- (e) Peptic ulcer
- (f) Pneumothorax

Question 3 - Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) Define COPD. Clinical feature, causes & management?
- (b) Discuss ischemic heart disease. Pathogenesis, causes & management?
- (c) Define pneumonitis. Causes, clinical feature & management?
- (d) Explain the tuberculosis. Clinical feature causes & drug therapy?
- (e) Define typhoid fever. Clinical feature & lab diagnostic test?
- (f) Discuss diabetes mellitus. Types, causes & management?

14/10/22

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 306

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION

SURGERY

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions.

Section- A (MCQs)

Attempt all questions-

10×1=10

1- Wound healing is affected by:

- a) Age
- b) Nutrition
- c) Drugs
- d) Temperature
- e) All of the above

2- Management of an open wound seen 12 hours after the injury:

- a) Suturing
- b) Debridement and suture
- c) Secondary suturing
- d) Heal by granulation

3- The vitamin which has inhibitory effect on wound healing is:

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin E
- c) Vitamin C
- d) Vitamin B-complex

4- The tensile strength of the wound starts and increases after:

- a) Immediate suture of the wound
- b) 3-4 days
- c) 7-10 days
- d) 6 months

5- In a sutured surgical wound, the process of epithelialization is completed within:

- a) 24 hours
- b) 48 hours
- c) 72 hours
- d) 96 hours

6- True statement(s) regarding hypertrophic scar:

- a) Grow beyond wound margin
- b) More common in female
- c) Not familial
- d) Rarely subsides

7- Keloid formation is not seen over:

- a) Ear
- b) Face
- c) Eyelids
- d) Neck

[P.T.O.]

8- Pulp space infection is known as:

- a) Felon
- b) Paronychia
- c) Perinoychia
- d) Onychonychia

9- Cell not involved in healing of clean wound:

- a) Macrophages
- b) Platelet
- c) Fibroblasts
- d) Polymorphonuclear leukocytes

10- One of the following is not indicated for arterial leg ulcer:

- a) Debridement
- b) Elevation of limb
- c) Head end of bed is raised
- d) Low dose aspirin

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions-

(5*2=10)

- (a) Cellulitis
- (b) Arterial ulcer
- (c) Causes of blindness
- (d) Universal blood donor
- (e) Skin grafting
- (f) Sebaceous cyst

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions-

(5*3=15)

- (a) Diabetic foot management
- (b) Glasgow coma scale
- (c) General anesthesia
- (d) Keloid
- (e) Abdominal incision
- (f) Blood group matching

15/10/22

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 307 (New Syllabus)

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

[Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

- 1- Expectant line of management is recommended in placenta previa in all of following Except when
 - a) Gestation is <37 weeks
 - b) Vaginal bleeding is not excessive
 - c) The fetus is alive
 - d) The patient is in labor
- 2- Incidence of IUGR is
 - a) 5-10%
 - b) 10-15%
 - c) 15-20%
 - d) 20-25%
- 3- All the following complications are more common in multiple pregnancy except
 - a) Spontaneous abortion
 - b) Post maturity
 - c) Congenital malformations
 - d) Low-birth weight babies
- 4- Antenatal anti D prophylaxis is given at
 - a) 20 weeks
 - b) 24 weeks
 - c) 28 weeks
 - d) 32 weeks
- 5- Rh isoimmunization occurs in a pregnancy when
 - a) Both mother and father are Rh negative
 - b) Mother is Rh negative & fetus is Rh positive
 - b) Mother is Rh positive and the fetus is Rh negative
 - d) Both mother and fetus are Rh negative
- 6- Postmenopausal vaginal bleeding may be due to all except
 - a) Urethral caruncle
 - b) CIN 3
 - c) Carcinoma of Fallopian tube
 - d) Atrophic vaginitis
- 7- Rectocele is confirmed by
 - a) Bimanual exam
 - b) Speculum exam
 - c) Digital vaginal exam
 - d) Rectal exam
- 8- The causes of retention of urine in female are all except
 - a) Haematocolpos
 - b) Fundal fibroid uterus
 - c) Mucocolpos
 - d) Retroverted gravid uterus
- 9- Surest evidence of ovulation
 - a) Biphasic temp. chart
 - b) Secretory endometrium
 - c) Rapid enlargement of Graafian follicle
 - d) Pregnancy
- 10- Length of round ligament is
 - a) 5cm
 - b) 10 cm
 - c) 15 cm
 - d) 20 cm

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) Diagnosis of pregnancy
- (b) Different investigation in antenation period
- (c) What is colostrum
- (d) Causes of infertility
- (e) What is leucorrhoea
- (f) Causes of backache in Gynae

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) What is antenatal care
- (b) What are complications of Caesarian section
- (c) What is pre-eclampsia
- (d) What are different contraception pills
- (e) What is primary amenorrhea
- (f) Caused of post menopausal bleeding

17/10/22

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : BPT-308

(A) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION DERMATOLOGY

[Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 35]

Note:- Attempt all the questions as per instructions.

SECTION-A

[1×10=10]

I Multiple Choice Question : Attempt all questions

- I. Bullous impetigo is most often caused by
 - (a) Streptococcus
 - (b) Staphylococcus
 - (c) Corynebacterium
 - (d) Hemophilus Influenza
- II. The following are types of bacterial infections except
 - (a) Furuncle
 - (b) Folliculitis
 - (c) Impetigo
 - (d) Tinea corporis
- III. 'Malar Rash' or 'Butter fly Rash' is seen in-
 - (a) Morphea
 - (b) Systemic sclerosis
 - (c) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
 - (d) Dermatomyositis
- IV. 'Auspitz sign' is positive in -
 - (a) Psoriasis
 - (b) Scabies
 - (c) Pemphigus
 - (d) Lichen Planus
- V. Following sites are most commonly involved in Psoriasis except-
 - (a) Elbows
 - (b) Knees
 - (c) Scalp
 - (d) Finger webs
- VI. A characteristic oral lesion found in patient with HIV
 - (a) Oral Hairy Leukoplakia
 - (b) Black Hairy tongue
 - (c) Fissured tongue
 - (d) Oral Leukokeratosis

[P.T.O.]

VII. The most common nerve involve in Leprosy

- (a) Ulnar
- (b) Radial
- (c) Median
- (d) Musculocutaneous

VIII. Photo therapy in useful in all except-

- (a) Psoriasis
- (b) Vitiligo
- (c) Jaundice
- (d) Pemphigus vulgaris

IX. Following are the treatment modalities for hyperhidrosis except

- (a) Botox Injection
- (b) Iontophoresis
- (c) Aluminum chloride solution
- (d) PUVA therapy

X. Dermatophytic infection of scalp is

- (a) Tinea manuum
- (b) T. Corporis
- (c) T. capitis
- (d) T. cruris

II. Short Answer Questions Answer any Five out of Six

[2×5=10]

1. Enumerate primary skin lesions
2. Enumerate points in history taking in dermatology
3. Clinical features of Scabies.
4. Write short note on Furuncle.
5. Write clinical features of Scleroderma.
6. Enumerate difference between keloid and hypertrophic scar.

III. Short Answer Questions: Answer any Five out of Six

[3×5=15]

1. Write Ridley-Jopling classification.
2. Short note clinical features and treatment of corns and callosity.
3. Short note on cutaneous manifestations of HIV.
4. Short note on treatment of urticaria.
5. Short note on PUVA therapy.
6. Enumerate sexually transmitted infections and their causative organisms.

18/10/22

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 309 (New Syllabus)

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

[Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1-Fat soluble vitamins are all except

- a. Vitamin D b. Vitamin C
c. Vitamin E d. Vitamin A

2.For plain area one subcentre is to be established for every :

- a.10,000 population b.5,000 population
c.3,000 population d.1,000 population

3.Duration of Exclusive breastfeeding is

- a.4 months b.5 week
c.6 months d.7 week

4.Act for benefit of employees is called as

- a.MCI act b.ESI act
c.Health act d.Job act

5.Which of the following is not transmitted by faeco oral route:

- a) Polio b) Hep. E
c) Hep. B d) Hep. A

6.Elements of primary health care include all of the following except :

- a.Adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation.
b.Providing essential drugs
c.Sound referral system
d.Health education

[P.T.O.]

7. Dengue is caused by which mosquito:
a. Aedes b. Anophele
c. Culex d. all of the above

8. postnatal care is the care given during
a. pregnancy b. child birth
c. after child birth d. non pregnancy period

9. Waste generated from hospital is called as.
a. Bio medical waste b. biological waste
c. promotional waste d. ecological waste

10. What are the symptoms of active TB?
a) Weight loss
b) fever
c) Loss of appetite
d) All of the above

Section – B(Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions (5*2=10)

- (a) primary prevention
- (b) oral polio vaccine
- (c) Case control Study Design
- (d) enumerate functions of WHO
- (e) Risk factors of diabetes mellitus
- (f) noise pollution

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions (5*3=15)

- (a) post natal care
- (b) benefits of breast feeding
- (c) Problems due to aging
- (d) determinants of health
- (e) prevention of malaria
- (f) Causes of infant mortality in India

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 310 (New Syllabus)

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
BASIC OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**

Max. Marks:50]

[Time: 2:00 Hrs.

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A**I. Objectives Question: Answer All Question**

[10 x 1=10]

- Which of the following should be used when you want to add a slide to an existing presentation?
a. File, New b. File Open c. Insert, New slide d. File, add a new slide
- A program that is used to view websites is called a
a. Browser b. Web viewer c. Spreadsheet d. Word processor
- Sending an E-mail is similar to
a. Sending a package b. Talking on the phone c. Writing a letter d. Drawing a picture
- General purpose computer are used for
a. Creating a small database b. Performs calculation c. Accounting d. All of the above
- _____ Key deletes the character after the cursor.
a. Alt b. Toggle c. Delete d. Backspace
- An example of e-mail utility.
a. Word b. Outlook c. Explorer d. Excel
- MS-Excel cannot:
a. do calculations b. create graphics c. plot graphs d. plot charts
- In Microsoft PowerPoint special effects used to introduce slides in a presentation are called
a. Transitions b. Effects c. Present animations d. Custom animations
- MS-Word comes under _____
a. Document production b. Graphics c. Databases d. Numerical Analysis
- The Save icon on the toolbar or _____ combinations will save the file.
a. Ctrl + F b. Ctrl + E c. Ctrl + S d. Ctrl + D

Section B**II. Answer any five questions**

[5 x 4=20]

- What is difference between MS-Word and MS-PowerPoint? Explain it
- Explain, how we can add an image from a file, to MS-PowerPoint slide.
- What is purpose to save the document? What are steps to save a document in MS-PowerPoint?
- What is use of Tables in MS-Word? What are steps to add Table in MS-Word?
- What are the steps to Copy and Paste the Text in MS-PowerPoint?
- What is the purpose of MS-PowerPoint? How to create presentation and add slides in MS-PowerPoint?

Section C**III. Answer any four questions**

[4 x 5=20]

- What is tool bar? List and explain any two types of tool bar in MS-Excel.
- How BULLETED LISTS can be used, in MS-Word? Explain it.
- What are major benefits of using MS-Excel? Explain it.
- What is use of Font style and Font Size in MS-Word? Explain how it works?
- What is MS-Word? Explain it with the help of example.

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : BPT -311

(A) (SVSU:2020-21/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

IIIrd YEAR EXAMINATION
FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY CARE

[Time : 2:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50]

Note:- All questions are compulsory. Make diagrams wherever required.

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

1. What steps would you take to control bleeding from a nose?
 - a. Sit casualty down, lean forward and pinch soft part of nose.
 - b. Sit casualty down, lean backward and pinch soft part of nose.
 - c. Lie casualty down and pinch soft part of nose.
 - d. Lie casualty down and pinch top of nose.
2. Which should be a part of your care for a severely bleeding open wound?
 - a. Allow the wound to bleed in order to minimize infection.
 - b. Apply direct pressure and elevate the injured area. (If no broken bones)
 - c. Use a tourniquet to stop all blood flow.
 - d. None of the above
3. Which symptoms would indicate internal bleeding?
 - a. Rapid weak pulse, Excessive thirst
 - b. Skin that feels cool or moist, or looks pale or bluish
 - c. Tender, swollen, bruised, or hard areas of body, such as the abdomen.
 - d. All the above
4. Which is the correct ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths in CPR of an adult casualty?
 - a. 2 compressions: 30 rescue breaths.
 - b. 5 compressions: 1 rescue breath.
 - c. 1 compressions: 15 rescue breath.
 - d. 30 compressions : 2 rescue breaths
5. What degree of burn is sunburn - without blisters?
 - a. First degree burn
 - b. Second degree burn
 - c. Third degree burn
 - d. None of the above
6. First aid for snakebite should include which of the following?
 - a. Limit activity and try to immobilize the bitten part of the body
 - b. Emergency services
 - c. Try to remain calm
 - d. All the above

[P.T.O.]

7. To splint a broken bone you can use.....
 - a. A wire splint
 - b. A piece of cardboard
 - c. A part of the section from the newspaper
 - d. All the above
8. Which is the most reliable indicator to assess adequacy of fluid resuscitation in to a burn client :
 - a. Weight
 - b. Hourly urine out put
 - c. Vital signs
 - d. Peripheral pulses
9. The most accurate method for taking a temperature for newborn is
 - a. Rectal
 - b. Oral
 - c. Axillary
 - d. Groin
10. Which of the following does not lead to increased body temperature
 - a. Illness or infection
 - b. Exercise
 - c. Starvation or fasting
 - d. Excitement

Section B

I. Short Answers: (Any Five)

(5x4=20)

1. Define Blood Pressure. Factors affecting Blood Pressure.
2. Types of Splints
3. First Aid measures for burns
4. First aid measures of snake bite?
5. Treatment of hypothermia
6. How will you assemble the first aid Kit

II. Short Answers: (Any Four)

(4x5 = 20)

1. Explain the Sequence of CPR
2. Types of shock
3. Fluid and Electrolyte therapy of 40% burns
4. Explain about code blue
5. Explain different types of temperature
6. Types of bandages

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT -312 (MT) (New Syllabus)

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION

CHOICE BASED COURSE MANUAL THERAPY

[Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

- 1- Which of the following is not the component of Cyriax intervention approach?
 - a) Local injection of corticosteroids
 - b) Forceful manipulation
 - c) Fiction massage
 - d) Manipulation
- 2-Slower passive movements are likely to reveal-----
 - a) Joint restriction
 - b) Muscle tightness
 - c) Ligament sprain
 - d) Tendonitis
- 3-Manual assessment of the quality of movement after the first stop is called-----
 - a) Joint play
 - b) End feel
 - c) Compression
 - d) Distraction
- 4-What is the primary tool for assessment of movement quantity?
 - a) Active movement with passive overpressure
 - b) Active movement with active overpressure
 - c) Active movement with distraction
 - d) Passive movement with distraction
- 5-End feel of -----is bony.
 - a) Knee extension
 - b) Elbow extension
 - c) Ankle dorsiflexion
 - d) Forearm supination
- 6-Forced passive movement is contraindicated for-
 - a) Hip
 - b) Knee
 - c) Elbow
 - d) Spine
- 7-Glenohumeral anterior glide can improve-
 - a) Extension range of motion
 - b) Flexion range of motion
 - c) Abduction range of motion
 - d) Internal rotation range of motion
- 8-Kaltenborn has described _____ grades
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
- 9-NAGs stand for-----
 - a) Natural accessory glides
 - b) Natural apophyseal glides
 - c) Natural apex glides
 - d) Natural appropriate glides
- 10-Who is father of orthopedic medicine?
 - a) Brain Mulligan
 - b) G.D Maitland
 - c) James Cyriax
 - d) Kaltenborn

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

(5*2=10)

- (a) Define clinical reasoning
- (b) Enumerate the grades of Maitland mobilization
- (c) Craniosacral therapy
- (d) Define osteopathy with its indications
- (e) Numeric pain rating scale
- (f) Neurodynamic testing

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) Explain grades of Kaltenborn with its application
- (b) Myofascial release technique with its indications
- (c) Discuss the principles of Maitland technique
- (d) Discuss clinical reasoning with its types
- (e) Discuss the principles of Cyriax concept
- (f) Explain McKenzie method with its indications

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT -312 (PTP) (New Syllabus)

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/S)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
CHOICE BASED COURSE (PT IN PAEDIATRICS)**

[Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

(10*1=10)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

1- Which is the protein whose production is affected in DMD

- a) Leucovorin
- b) Dystrophin
- c) Myotropin
- d) Actin

2-Earliest sign of Rickets is

- a) Rickety Rosary
- b) Craniotables
- c) Bow Legs
- d) Harrison's Groove

3-Milk teeth are erupted by the age of

- a) 1.5 b) 2 c) 2.5 d) 3

4-Fetal growth is maximally affected by

- a) Insulin b) Growth Hormone c) Cortisol d) Thyroxine

5-Which of the following is the most common cause of seizures in children

- a) Fever b) Head injury c) Hypoxia d) Ischemia

6- Which is NOT a Deep Heat Therapy

- a) SWD b) IRR c) UST d) IFT

7-The no. of chromosomes a child with Down Syndrome has:

- a) 45 b) 46 c) 47 d) 48

8-Which of the following medical condition may cause Athetosis

- a) Huntington's Disease b) Cerebral Palsy c) Wilson Disease d) All of the above

9-Which part of the brain is responsible for smoothing and coordinating movements

- a) Basal Ganglia b) Frontal Lobe c) Broca's Area d) Optic Radiation

10-Generally a person with Down Syndrome has an IQ of

- a) 20 to 30 b) 40 to 50 c) 60 to 70 d) None of the above

Section - B (Short Answer questions)

(5*2=10)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions

- (a) Chorea
- (b) Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- (c) Kernig's sign
- (d) Scoliosis
- (e) Clinical features of Hydrocephalus
- (f) Very Low Birth Weight Babies

Question 3 - Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- (a) APGAR Score
- (b) Klumpke's palsy
- (c) STNR
- (d) Congenital Muscular Torticollis
- (e) Turner's Syndrome
- (f) Management of Bronchial Asthma in 5 years old

Enrollment No.

[illegible]

BPT
3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
ORTHOPAEDICS

[Max. Marks: 35]

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

Attempt the question as per instruction-

Section - A

[1×10=10]

I. MCQs

- I. MCQs**
- Which is a method of closed reduction for posterior- dislocation hip
 - Kocher's Maneuver
 - Muller's Maneuver
 - Leadbetter's Maneuver
 - Stimson Maneuver
 - A lady presents with a history of fracture radius, which was put on plaster of paris cast for 4 weeks. After that she developed swelling of hands with shiny skin. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - Rupture of extensor pollicis longus tendon
 - Myositis ossificans
 - Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
 - Malunion
 - Three point bony relationship of elbow is maintained in :
 - Fracture lateral condyle
 - Anterior dislocation of Elbow
 - Posterior dislocation of Elbow
 - Supracondylar Fracture
 - Compartment syndrome :
 - Was described by Volkmann
 - Includes compartment pressure within 10-30mm of diastolic BP
 - Requires urgent fasciotomy
 - All of the above
 - Treatment of joint stiffness is :
 - Active mobilization of joint
 - Manipulation under anaesthesia
 - Soft tissue release
 - All of the Above
 - The most common bone fractured during birth :
 - Clavicle
 - Scapula
 - Radius
 - Humerus
- [P.]

[P.T.O.]

7. In bony ankylosis, there is :
 - (a) Painless, no movement
 - (b) Painful complete movement
 - (c) Painless complete movement
 - (d) Painful incomplete movement
8. Urethral injury can occur in :
 - (a) Pubic symphysis diastasis
 - (b) Fracture ischium ramus
 - (c) Fracture ilium
 - (d) Fracture of sacrum
9. Multiple bone fractures are seen in :
 - (a) Scurvy
 - (b) Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - (c) Rickets
 - (d) Osteomalacia
10. Triple deformity of knee is classically seen in :
 - (a) Fracture patella
 - (b) Tuberculosis
 - (c) Rheumatic arthritis
 - (d) Rheumatoid arthritis

Section - B

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

1. Volkmann's Ischemic contracture
2. Pre-Patellar Bursitis
3. Torticollis
4. Ape Thumb deformity
5. Smith's fracture
6. Psoriatic arthritis

[5×2=10]

III. Short Question: Answer any Five

1. Stages of TB hip
2. Cubitus Varus
3. Define shoulder instability
4. Apley's scratch test
5. CTEV
6. ACL injuries of Knee

[5×3=15]

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code – BPT -304

(A) SVSU 2021-22 R

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
PAEDIATRICS,**

Time: 1.30 hours

Max. Marks: 35

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

1 Birth weight doubles by

- a) 3 Month
- b) 6 Months
- c) 9 Months
- d) 1 Year

2. Breastfeeding is contraindicated if-

- a) Mother is hepatitis-B positive
- b) Mother is Covid Positive
- c) Mother is Malnourished
- d) Mother is on anti-thyroid medication

3. At what gestation, baby will be called post-term

- a) 37 completed week
- b) 37-42 week
- c) 42 week completed
- d) 40-42 week

4. Which of the following is not common complication of prematurity?

- a) Apnea
- b) Meconium Aspiratio Syndrome
- c) Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- d) Retinopathy

5. Which of the following is not drug for malaria treatment-?

- a) Quinine
- b) Chloroquine
- c) Artemisinin
- d) Amoxycillin

6. Which vitamin supplements should be given during measles infection-?

- a) Vitamin-C
- b) Vitamin_A
- c) Vitamin-D
- d) Vitamin B

[P.T.O.]

7. Which of the following are not criteria for defining severe acute malnutrition-?
 - a) Weight for height <-3SD
 - b) Height for age <-3SD
 - c) Bipedal Edema
 - d) Mid upper arm circumference<11.5
8. Which of the following heart defect is commonly found in children with Down Syndrome-?
 - a) Atrial septal defect
 - b) Ventricular septal defect
 - c) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d) Pulmonary stenosis
9. Breastfeeding should be continued till-
 - a) 06 months only
 - b) Upto 01 year only in addition with normal food
 - c) Upto 02 year only in addition with normal food
 - d) 02 years and more if both mother and child willing to continue in addition with normal food.
10. Which of the following is not used for diagnosis of Tuberculosis?
 - a) Mantoux test
 - b) Sputum microscopy & culture
 - c) Chest X-ray
 - d) Blood culture

Section – B

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions (**Short Answer questions**)- (5*2=10)

1. Role of physiotherapist in child with spastic cerebral palsy.
2. Write short note on complication of pre-maturity in new born bay.
3. Write short note on Down syndrome.
4. Dietary advice for a child with severe acute malnutrition.
5. Write short note on scurvy.
6. What is kangaroo mother care and what are its benefits.

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions - (5*3=15)

1. Write vaccination schedule of child from birth till 05 years of age under National Immunization Programme.
2. Rheumatic heart disease
3. Development milestones of child up to 05 years of age.
4. What are different causes of respiratory distress in new born? Write short note on Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
5. Neural Tube Defects.
6. Benefits of breastfeeding to baby and mother.

- a) Ober
- b) Apleys compression
- c) Thomas
- d) Thomson

[P.T.O.]

Q15- A physical therapist wants to improve a patient's lower extremity strength. Which PNF technique would be more appropriate to achieve the therapist's goal?

- a) Contract relax
- b) Rhythmic Stabilization
- c) Repeated contraction
- d) Hold relax

Q16- After conducting the health interview, the practitioner begins to measure the client's vital signs. The practitioner is collecting:-

- a) Secondary Data
- b) Objective Data
- c) Constant Data
- d) Subjective Data

Q17- Superficial reflexes are-

- a) Cremasteric
- b) Babinski
- c) Achilles
- d) Both a) & b)

Q18- A muscle's ability to stretch is termed its-

- a) plasticity
- b) elasticity
- c) compliance
- d) Strength

Q19- Which of the following is a Contra-indication for manual stretching?

- a) Decreased range of motion because of adhesions
- b) Muscle weakness
- c) Muscle shortening
- d) Bony block to joint motion

Q20- A therapist attempts to strengthen the Serratus anterior by utilizing the PNF technique. Which pattern would be the most beneficial?

- a) D2 Flexion
- b) D1 Flexion
- c) D2 Extension
- d) D1 Extension

Section - B

(5x2=10)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions Short Answer questions

- (a) Describe Thomas test.
- (b) Draw the action potential graph.
- (c) How to measure apparent limb length?
- (d) What is Tinel's sign?
- (e) What is Q angle?
- (f) What is trick movement?

(2*5=10)

Question 3 - Attempt any two questions

- (a) Write in detail on the neurodevelopmental technique.
- (b) Write a note on abnormal posture.
- (c) Write down the special tests for shoulder joint.

Section - C

(2x15=30)

Question 4 - Attempt any two questions Long Answer questions

- (a) Write in detail about the principle, indications, contraindications and techniques MET.
- (a) Write down the assessment of cervical spine with special tests.
- (c) Write in detail about the general principles of human development & maturation.

Physio

69

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT-302

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
ORTHOPAEDICS

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 35]

Attempt the question as per instruction-

Section - A

I. MCQs

[1×10=10]

1. Tardy ulnar nerve palsy is seen in:
 - (a) Cubitus valgus
 - (b) Dislocation of elbow
 - (c) Fracture Scaphoid
 - (d) Supracondylar fracture of humerus
2. The preferred treatment of mid shaft fibula is :
 - (a) Dynamic compression plating
 - (b) Intramedullary nailing
 - (c) Above knee plaster
 - (d) Strapping
3. The main step in treatment of compound fractures is:
 - (a) Wound debridement
 - (b) Antibiotic prophylaxis
 - (c) Fracture stabilization and wound coverage
 - (d) All of the above
4. Multiple bone fractures are seen in :
 - (a) Scurvy
 - (b) Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - (c) Rickets
 - (d) Osteomalacia
5. Complication of tight casting of forearm fracture is:
 - (a) Non-union
 - (b) Malunion
 - (c) Compartment syndrome
 - (d) None of the above
6. Cubitus valgus deformity is complication of :
 - (a) Fracture lateral condyle of humerus
 - (b) Fracture Intercondylar of humerus
 - (c) Fracture of the olecranon
 - (d) Fracture head of the radius

[P.T.O]

7. Bony ankylosis results from :
 - (a) Osteoarthritis
 - (b) Rheumatic arthritis
 - (c) Pyogenic arthritis
 - (d) Tubercular arthritis
8. The most common deformity seen in club foot is :
 - (a) Equines
 - (b) Talipes equino varus
 - (c) Equino valgus
 - (d) Calcaneo equino varus
9. Most common cause of genu valgum in children is :
 - (a) Osteoarthritis
 - (b) Paget's disease
 - (c) Rickets
 - (d) Rheumatoid arthritis
10. Tennis Elbow is associated with :
 - (a) Common Extensor origin
 - (b) Common Lateral Origin
 - (c) Common Flexor Origin
 - (d) None of the above

Section – B

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×2=10]

1. Tibial shin splint
2. Colles fracture
3. Tennis Elbow
4. Juvenile Arthritis
5. Monoplegia
6. Myositis ossificans

III. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×3=15]

1. Sacroiliac Joint mobilization
2. Housemaid's knee
3. Ideal stump
4. Thomas splint
5. Foraminal compression test
6. Torticollis & its types

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT-303

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
IIIRD YEAR EXAMINATION
ORTHOPAEDICS

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Section – A

I. Long Question: Answer any Two

[2×15=30]

1. What is Total Knee replacement? Write down it's indication and post operative complications.
2. Write in brief about PCL Reconstructions and it's indication and post operative complications.
3. What is Pott's Paraplegia? Write down it's pathophysiology and complications.

Section – B

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×6=30]

Write in Short about clinical diagnosis and management of the following) :

1. Dislocation of Shoulder
2. Frozen Shoulder
3. Chronic Low Back Pain
4. Golfer's Elbow
5. Saturday Night Palsy
6. Acute Osteomyelitis in children

Section – C

III. Very Short Question: Answer any Four

[4×2.5=10]

Short notes :

1. CDH
2. Collies fracture
3. Volkmann's Ischemic contracture
4. Simple bone cyst
5. Rickets

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 303

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
NEUROLOGY**

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions.

Section- A (MCQs)

Attempt all questions-

10×1=10

Q1 How many pairs of cranial nerves are there in the nervous system?

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 14
- D. 16

Q2 The equally divided halves of the brain are known as?

- A. cerebral gyri
- B. cerebral sulci
- C. cerebral cortex
- D. cerebral hemispheres

Q3 The term anarthria refers to the?

- A. inability to read
- B. inability to remember
- C. inability to speak
- D. inability to speak remembered words properly

Q4 Tabes dorsalis is a term that means?

- A. terminal portion of the spinal cord and roots of spinal nerves below the first lumbar nerve
- B. proliferation of neuroglial tissue in CNS
- C. disease of CNS, usually caused by syphilis
- D. rare disease of nervous system; Guillain Barre syndrome

Q5 The term meralgia paresthetica refers to?

- A. sensitivity to pain
- B. disease marked by tingling, itching, and disturbing sensations in the thigh
- C. severe pain along the course of a nerve
- D. sharp pain along a nerve

Q6 Which of the following is a column of nervous tissue extending from the medulla oblongata to the second lumbar vertebra?

- A. brain stem
- B. cauda equine
- C. nerve root
- D. spinal cord

Q7 Which of the following is the largest part of the brain?

- A. pons
- B. cerebrum
- C. cerebellum
- D. basal ganglia

[P.T.O.]

Q8 The term agnosia refers to the (a)?

- A. inability to read
- B. inability to fix the range of movement in muscular activity
- C. severe sharp pain
- D. loss of the power to recognize sensory stimuli even though sensory facilities are intact

Q9 The brainstem consists of the?

- A. cerebellum, cerebrum, and spinal cord
- B. dura mater and the pia mater
- C. pons, midbrain, and medulla oblongata
- D. thalamus and hypothalamus

Q10 The brain and the spinal cord make up the?

- A. autonomic nervous system
- B. brainstem
- C. cerebral cortex
- D. central nervous system

Section- B

Attempt any five questions -

5×2 = 10

Q1 Define chorea and its causes ?

Q2. Give brief account haemorrhagic stroke ?

Q3. What are different types of tremor and its causes ?

Q4 . Write a short note on Ataxia ?

Q5 . What are signs of meningeal irritation ?

Q6 . Classify polyneuropathy ?

Attempt any five questions -

5× 3= 15

Q1 . Discuss the normal lobes functions ?

Q2 . Define Dementia and its causes ?

Q3. Describe course of facial nerve ?

Q4. Describe briefly the manifestation of raised intracranial pressure ?

Q5. Classification of epilepsy and its clinical features ?

Q6 . Give an account of different types of cerebrovascular accidents ?

07/06/22

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 304

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
PAEDIATRICS & GERIATRICS

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks:70

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section -A (Long Answer Questions)

Attempt any two questions-

(2*15=30)

Q1-DEFINE HEART FAILURE. DESCRIBE CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT OF HEART FAILURE.

Q2-EXPLAIN ACUTE EXACERBATION OF COPD. DESCRIBE ITS CLINICAL FEATURES AND MANAGEMENT

Q3-EXPLAIN APPROACH TO NEUROPATHY

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Attempt any five questions-

(5*6=30)

Q1-VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Q2-SKIN DISEASES IN ELDERLY

Q3- NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE FOR CHILDREN

Q4-HYPOCALCEMIA

Q5-BELL'S Palsy

Q6-COGNITIVE CHANGES IN AGING

Section – C (Very Short Answer questions)

Attempt any four questions-

(4*2.5=10)

Q1-ENUMERATE X LINKED RECESSIVE DISORDERS

Q2 RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME

Q3 RULE OF 9 IN BURNS

Q4-GERIATRIC VACCINATION

Q5-CHOREA

7

07/06/22

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code – BPT -304

(B) SVSU 2021-22 R

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
PAEDIATRICS,**

Time: 1.30 hours

Max. Marks: 35

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

(10*1=10)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

1. At what gestation, baby will be called post-term?
 - a. 37 completed week
 - b. 37-42 week
 - c. 42 week completed
 - d. 40-42 week
2. Which of the following is not drug for malaria treatment-?
 - a. Quinine
 - b. Chloroquine
 - c. Artemisinin
 - d. Amoxycillin
3. Which of the following are not criteria for defining severe acute malnutrition-?
 - a. Weight for height <-3SD
 - b. Height for age <-3SD
 - c. Bipedal Edema
 - d. Mid upper arm circumference<11.5
4. Birth weight doubles by-
 - a. 3 Month
 - b. 6 Months
 - c. 9 Months
 - d. 1 Year
5. Which vitamin supplements should be given during measles infection?
 - a. Vitamin-C
 - b. Vitamin_A
 - c. Vitamin-D
 - d. Vitamin B
6. Which of the following is not common complication of prematurity?
 - a. Apnea
 - b. Meconium Aspiratio Syndrome
 - c. Respiratory Distress Syndrome
 - d. Retinopathy

[P.T.O]

7. Breastfeeding is contraindicated if-
 - a. Mother is hepatitis-B positive
 - b. Mother is Covid Positive
 - c. Mother is Malnourished
 - d. Mother is on anti-thyroid medication
8. Which of the following is not used for diagnosis of Tuberculosis?
 - a. Mantoux test
 - b. Sputum microscopy & culture
 - c. Chest X-ray
 - d. Blood culture
9. Which of the following heart defect is commonly found in children with Down Syndrome-?
 - a) Atrial septal defect
 - b) Ventricular septal defect
 - c) Patent ductus arteriosus
 - d) Pulmonary stenosis
10. Breastfeeding should be continued till-
 - a) 06 months only
 - b) Up to 01 year only in addition with normal food
 - c) Up to 02 year only in addition with normal food
 - d) 02 years and more if both mother and child willing to continue in addition with normal food.

Section – B

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions Short Answer questions

(5*2=10)

- a) Role of physiotherapist in child with spastic cerebral palsy.
- b) Write short note on complication of pre-maturity in new born baby.
- c) Write short note on Down syndrome.
- d) Dietary advice for a child with severe acute malnutrition.
- e) Write short note on scurvy.
- f) What is kangaroo mother care and what are its benefits.

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions

(5*3=15)

- a) Write vaccination schedule of child from birth till 05 years of age under National Immunization Programme.
- b) Rheumatic heart disease
- c) Development milestones of child up to 05 years of age.
- d) What are different causes of respiratory distress in new born? Write short note on Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
- e) Neural Tube Defects.
- f) Benefits of breastfeeding to baby and mother.

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT-305

(A) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
BIOMECHANICS & KINESIOLOGY

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Section-A

Long Question : Answer any two**[15×2=30]**

1. Discuss Arthro-kinematics and Osteo-kinematics of shoulder joint
2. Discuss determinants of gait.
3. Define levers with its example in human body.

Section-B

Short Question: Answer any six**[5×6=30]**

1. Discuss parallel force system.
2. Write anatomical pulley with examples.
3. Discuss dynamic stabilizers of knee joint.
4. Write scapula-humeral rhythm.
5. Write lunate mobility in wrist complex.
6. Discuss passive insufficiency of muscle.
7. Write sagittal plane analysis of posture.

Section-C

Very Short Question: Answer any four**[2¹/₂×4=10]**

1. Define center of gravity
2. Define genu varum of knee
3. Pronation twist
4. Transverse arch of foot
5. Precision handling

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 301

(A) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks:70

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section -A (Long Answer Questions)

Attempt any two questions-

(2*15=30)

Q1 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER

Q2 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

Q3 CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE

Section-B

Attempt any five questions

(5*6=30)

Q1 CLINICAL FEATURES OF ENDOCARDITIS

Q2 ACID PEPTIC DISEASE

Q3 ENTERIC FEVER

Q4 CUSHING'S SYNDROME

Q5 GASTRIC ULCER

Q6 MANAGEMENT OF URINARY TRACT INFECTION

Section-C

Attempt any four questions

(4*2.5=10)

Q1 RISK FACTORS OF HYPERTENSION

Q2 CAUSES OF EXUDATIVE PLEURA EFFUSION

Q3 CLINICAL FEATURES OF HEART FAILURE

Q4 VITAMIN A DEFICIENCY

Q5 EMPHYSEMA

11/06/22

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT- 302

(A) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
GENERAL SURGERY

Time: 3:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks:70

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section -A (Long Answer Questions)

(2*15=30)

Attempt any two questions-

- Q1- Define and classify shock. Write down management of a patient 40 years/male came to emergency with blunt trauma abdomen with BP 90/60 mmhg, pulse rate 120/minute and respiratory rate 20/minute.
- Q2- Classify wound. Write down management of diabetic foot with gangrenous toes.
- Q3- Discuss different types of abdominal incision and their indications

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

(5*6=30)

Attempt any five questions-

- Q1- Glasgow coma scale
- Q2- Universal blood Donor
- Q3- Keloid
- Q4- Paronychia
- Q5- Split skin graft
- Q6- Local anesthesia

Section – C (Very Short Answer questions)

(4*2.5=10)

Attempt any four questions

- Q1- Vericose ulcer
- Q2- Cellulitis
- Q3- Lipoma
- Q4- Causes of blindness
- Q5- Triage

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 305

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT
3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
MEDICINE

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35

NOTE: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS AS PER THE INSTRUCTIONS.**SECTION- A (MCQS)****ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS-****10×1 =10**

1- MOST COMMON SITE OF PRIMARY TB IN LUNG IS-

- a) APICAL LOBE
- b) MIDDLE LOBE
- c) APICAL PART OF LOWER LOBE
- d) BASAL PART OF LOWER LOBE

2-THE FIRST PERSON WHO DISCOVERED MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS WAS-

- a) LOUIS PASTEUR
- b) ROBERT KOCH
- c) EDWARD JENNER
- d) ALEXANDER FLEMMING

3-ALL ARE SIGNS OF PNEUMOTHORAX EXCEPT -

- a) HYPERRESONANT NOTE ON PERCUSSION
- b) ABSENT BREATH SOUNDS
- c) INCREASED VOCAL RESONANCE
- d) TRAIL SIGN POSITIVE

4-HOW MANY CUSPS DO THE RT ATRIOVENTRICULAR VALVE HAVE-

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

5-THE FOLLOWING ARE SIGN OF PLEURAL EFFUSION EXCEPT-

- a) CHEST PAIN
- b) HEMOPTYSIS
- c) FEVER
- d) SHORTNESS OF BREATH

6-A CONDITION IN WHICH THERE ARE MULTIPLE RIB FRACTURE WITH OR WITHOUT FRACTURE OF STERNUM-

- a) CARDIAC TAMPONADE
- b) FLAIL CHEST
- c) FRACTURED RIBS
- d) PULMONARY INJURY

[P.T.O.]

7 WHAT IS THE MOST SENSITIVE AND SPECIFIC MARKER FOR MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION-

- a) AST
- b) LDH
- c) TROPONIN
- d) CK MB

8 THE MOST COMMON FORM OF CONGENITAL HEART DISEASE ARE-

- a) ASD
- b) ATRIO-VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT
- c) VENTRICULAR SEPTAL DEFECT
- d) PULMONARY STENOSIS

9 WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF MITRAL STENOSIS

- a) RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE
- b) INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS
- c) HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY
- d) PULMONARY STENOSIS

10 CURB 65 SCORE IN PNEUMONIA INCLUDES ALL EXCEPT-

- a) CONFUSION
- b) BLOOD UREA NITROGEN
- c) SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE
- d) HEART RATE

SECTION - B (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

QUESTION 2 - ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5*2=10)

- (a) BRONCHOPULMONARY SEGMENTS
- (b) CORONARY CIRCULATION
- (c) ECG AND ITS WAVES, SEGMENTS AND INTERVALS
- (d) VITAMIN D DEFICIENCY
- (e) CUSHING SYNDROME
- (f) PROPHYLAXIS OF RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE

QUESTION 3 - ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5*3=15)

- (a) THYROTOXIC CRISIS
- (b) DIABETIC NEUROPATHY
- (c) MANAGEMENT OF HEART FAILURE
- (d) MANAGEMENT OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS
- (e) MANAGEMENT OF MITRAL STENOSIS
- (f) EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON CNS

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 306

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION SURGERY

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions.

Section- A (MCQs)

10×1=10

Attempt all questions-

- 1- A clean incised wound heals by:
 - a) Primary intention
 - b) Secondary intention
 - c) Excessive scarring
 - d) None of the above
- 2- Buerger's disease is associated with:
 - a) Smoking
 - b) Poor nutrition
 - c) Alcohol
 - d) Prolonged standing
- 3- Which of the following is a non absorbable suture?
 - a) Polypropylene
 - b) Vicryl
 - c) Catgut
 - d) Polydioxanone
- 4- Gas gangrene is caused by:
 - a) Cl. botulinum
 - b) Cl. difficile
 - c) Cl. perfringens
 - d) Cl. Tetani
- 5- In surgical patient malnutrition is best assessed by:
 - a) Serum albumin
 - b) Hb level
 - c) Mid arm circumference
 - d) Triceps skin fold thickness
- 6- Ochsner-Sherren regimen is used for treatment of:
 - a) Appendicular abscess
 - b) Appendicular mass
 - c) Acute appendicitis
 - d) Appendicular mucocoele
- 7- What will be the appropriate management of a patient with a clean wound over forearm with slight loss of tissue? He has received tetanus toxoid 12 years back:
 - a) Complete course of TT
 - b) Only one dose of TT
 - c) Full dose of Human tetanus Ig
 - d) No treatment needed
- 8- From the index finger infection goes to:
 - a) Thenar space
 - b) Hypothenar space

[P.T.O.]

- c) Mid-palmar space
 - d) Space of parona
- 9- Which of the following should not be treated with surgery?
- a) Felon
 - b) Acute paronychia
 - c) Herpetic whitlow
 - d) Chronic paronychia
- 10- Which of the following is true about Marjolin's ulcer?
- a) Ulcer over scar
 - b) Rapid growth
 - c) Rodent ulcer
 - d) Painful

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions-

(5*2=10)

- (a) Causes of blindness
- (b) Hypertrophic scar
- (c) Diabetic foot ulcer
- (d) Universal precautions
- (e) Classification of burn
- (f) Lipoma

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions-

(5*3=15)

- (a) Spinal anesthesia
- (b) Glasgow coma scale
- (c) Skin grafting
- (d) Difference between benign and malignant tumor
- (e) Sebaceous cyst
- (f) Triage

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 307

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

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BPT

**3RD YEAR EXAMINATION
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks:35

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions.

Section- A (MCQs)

Attempt all questions-

10×1 =10

1- Protective bacteria in normal vagina is:

- a) E. Coli
- b) Pseudomonas
- c) Lactobacillus
- d) Gardenella

2-The length of fallopian tube is:

- a) 8 – 12 cm
- b) 20 – 25 cm
- c) 3 – 5 cm
- d) 15 – 20 cm

3-Most common cause of hirsutism is:

- a) Polycystic ovarian disease
- b) infertility
- c) diabetes mellitus
- d) Sheehan syndrome

4- Strawberry vagina is seen in:

- a) HIV
- b) Herpes
- c) Candida
- d) Trichomonas

5- Clue cells are seen in:

- a) Bacterial vaginosis
- b) Central TB
- c) Respiratory infection
- d) Intestinal infection.

6- Most important support of pelvic viscera is:

- a) Round ligament
- b) Broad ligament
- c) Uterosacral ligament
- d) Urogenital fascia

7- All are the cause of menorrhagia except:

- a) Fibroid
- b) Polyp
- c) Adenomyosis
- d) Bartholin abscess

8- Ovulation can be detected by:

- a) LH - surge
- b) Thyroid profile

[P.T.O.]

- c) X-ray abdomen
- d) MRI

9- Normal blood loss in menses:

- a) 30 – 50 ml
- b) 100 – 120 ml
- c) 10 ml
- d) 150 ml

10- Which one is female organ?

- a) Vas deferens
- b) Ejaculatory
- c) Epididymis
- d) Fallopian tube

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions-

(5*2=10)

- (a) Write symptoms a sign of PID.
- (b) Define gestational diabetes mellitus.
- (c) Write short note on management of menopause.
- (d) Kegel's exercise.
- (e) Supports of uterus with diagram.
- (f) Post operative physiotherapy exercise in major surgeries.

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions-

(5*3=15)

- (a) Define eclampsia. How will you manage a 36 weeks pregnant female with sever pre-eclampsia?
- (b) Write down symptom of PCOS. How will you investigate manage the patient?
- (c) What is lactation? How will you council the post vaginal delivery patient for exercise?
- (d) How will you manage PPH?
- (e) Purperial sepsis.
- (f) Define male infertility. How will you manage a case of azospermia.

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT-308

(C) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

ENROLLMENT No.

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BPT

3rd year EXAMINATION

Dermatology,

[Max. Marks: 35]

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.
Section A

(MCQ's)

(10*1=10)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

1- Lepromin test is done in

- a) Leprosy
- b) Syphilis
- c) HIV
- d) Impetigo

2-Typical Burrows is peculiar in

- a) Impetigo
- b) Scabies
- c) Leprosy
- d) Herpes Zoster

3-Dermatophytic infection of the hand is

- a) TineaCorporis
- b) TineaMannum
- c) TineaCruris
- d) Tine Capitis

4- One of the following is a bacterial infection

- a) Scabies
- b) Herpes Zoster
- c) Herpes Simplex
- d) Carbuncle

5-Drug Reactions can present as

- a) MacularPapular
- b) Vesicles
- c) Bulla
- d) All of the above

6- One of the following is a fluid filled lesion

- a) Macule
- b) Papule
- c) Nodule
- d) Bulla

7-HIV cannot be transmitted by

- a) Sexual intercourse
- b) Hand shaking
- c) Blood transfusion
- d) Needle prick

[P.T.O]

8-One of the following is not a connective tissue disorder

- a) SLE
- b) Systemic sclerosis
- c) Dermatomyositis
- d) Psoriasis

9- Acute urticaria is termed when patient suffers from urticaria for

- a) Less than 6 weeks
- b) Less than 3 months
- c) Less than 6 months
- d) Less than one year

10- All are sexually transmitted disorders except

- a) Syphilis
- b) HIV
- c) Chancroid
- d) Leprosy

Section – B

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions Short Answer questions

(5x2=10)

- (a) Mollusum contagiosum
- (b) Carbuncle
- (c) Short note on treatment of psoriasis
- (d) Special lesions in dermatology
- (e) Risk Factors in Herpes Genitalis
- (f) Chickenpox

Question 3 – Attempt any three questions

(5x3=15)

- (a) Short note on Keloid and Hypertrophic Scar
- (b) Short note on hand eczema
- (c) Cutaneous manifestation of HIV
- (d) Deformities in leprosy
- (e) Hyperhidrosis
- (f) Treatment of fungal infections

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BPT-309

(A) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

ENROLLMENT No.

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BPT
3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
COMMUNITY MEDICINE,,

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 35]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section A

(MCQ's)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10x1=10)

1. Health Care Workers should be vaccinated against which of these...
a. Hepatitis A b. Hepatitis B c. HIV d. Dengue
2. The earliest clinical sign of vitamin A deficiency is
a) Conjunctival xerosis b) Corneal xerosis c) Bitot's spots d) Keratomalacia
3. All the following inhibit iron absorption except
a) Phytates in bran b) Phosphates in egg yolk c) Tannin and tea d) Ascorbic acid in guava
4. In RCT Unit of Study Is
a. Patients b. Healthy Peoplec. Community d. None
5. Which Is Not A Type of Study Design
a. Case Control b. Cohort c. Case Report d. Pilot Study
6. Commonest mode of HIV transmission in India is :
a) Blood transfusions b) Unsafe injection practices c) Heterosexual d) Mother to child
7. Commonest agent causing diarrhoeal diseases in infants and children is:
a) Escherichia coli b) Rota virus c) V. cholera d) Salmonella spp..
8. Which of the following is a barrier to communication?
a) Illiteracy b) Attitude c) Level of intelligence d) All of the above
9. Which of the following is not transmitted by faeco oral route:
a) Polio b) Hep. E c) Hep. C d) Hep. A
10. The following diet is not a risk factor for hypertension:
a. rich in sodium salt b) rich in saturated fats c) low in fibre d) high in potassium

Section - B

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions Short Answer questions

(5x2=10)

- (a) Enumerate causes of maternal mortality in India
- (b) Enumerate features of Vit D deficiency
- (c) Emergency contraception
- (d) Cross sectional Study Design
- (e) Antenatal care
- (f) Natural history of disease

Question 3 - Attempt any five questions

(5x3=15)

- (a) Epidemiological factors in Tuberculosis
- (b) Holistic health
- (c) Uses of Epidemiology
- (d) UIP Schedule for Under -5 Children
- (e) occupational hazards
- (f) air pollution

ENROLLMENT No.

BPT

3rd YEAR EXAMINATION
BASIC OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

[Max. Marks: 50]

[Time: 2:00 Hours]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.
Section A

{10 x 1=10}

I. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

- Objectives Question: Answer All Question**
1. A program that is used to view websites is called a
 - a. Browser
 - b. Web viewer
 - c. Spreadsheet
 - d. Word processor
 2. General purpose computer are used for
 - a. Creating a small database
 - b. Performs calculation
 - c. Accounting
 - d. All of the above
 3. ____ Key deletes the character after the cursor.
 - a. Alt
 - b. Toggle
 - c. Delete
 - d. Backspace
 4. An example of e-mail utility.
 - a. Word
 - b. Outlook
 - c. Explorer
 - d. Excel
 5. Which of the following should be used when you want to add a slide to an existing presentation?
 - a. File, New
 - b. File Open
 - c. Insert, New slide
 - d. File, add a new slide
 6. MS-Excel cannot:
 - a. do calculations
 - b. create graphics
 - c. plot graphs
 - d. plot charts
- [P

[P.T.O.]

7. Which of the following is NOT associated with Computers?
 - a. Screen
 - b. Mouse
 - c. Bit
 - d. Pencil
8. Which of the following are computers that can be carried around easily?
 - a. Laptops
 - b. PCs
 - c. Supercomputers
 - d. Minicomputers
9. MS-Word comes under _____
 - a. Document production
 - b. Graphics
 - c. Databases
 - d. Numerical Analysis
10. The Save icon on the toolbar or ____ combinations will save the file.
 - a. Ctrl + F
 - b. Ctrl + E
 - c. Ctrl + S
 - d. Ctrl + D

Section B

II. Answer any five questions

[5 x 4=20]

1. Explain how we can add chart in MS-Excel. Write steps also.
2. What is purpose to save the document? What are steps to save a document in MS-Word?
3. What is use of Tables in MS-Word? What are steps to add Table in MS-Word?
4. What are the steps to Copy and Paste the Data in MS-Excel?
5. What is the purpose of MS-Excel? How to data calculation and analysis in MS-Excel?
6. What is difference between MS-Excel and MS-PowerPoint? Explain it.

Section C

III. Answer any four questions

[4 x 5=20]

1. What is tool bar? List and explain any two types of tool bar in MS-Excel.
2. How to do Left, Right and Center justification in MS-Word? Explain it.
3. What are major benefits of using MS-PowerPoint? Explain it.
4. What is use of Bullets in MS-Word? Explain how it works and steps?
5. What is File Manager in Windows OS? Explain it purpose.

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BPT- 311

(B) (SVSU:2021-2022/R)

Enrollment No.

[illegible]

BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION FIRST AID & EMERGENCY CARE

Time: 2:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks:50

Note: Attempt all questions as per the instructions.

Section A (MCQ's)

(10*1=10)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

1. Where is temperature regulated?
 - a) Hypothalamus
 - b) Skin
 - c) Heat & Cold
 - d) By what a person wears
 2. What is the normal pulse rate?
 - a) 12-20 beats/min
 - b) 15-20 beats/min
 - c) 60-100 beats/min
 - d) 50-80 beats/min
 3. Which medical condition will develop from severe blood loss?
 - a) Shock
 - b) Hypoglycemia
 - c) Anaphylaxis
 - d) Hypothermia
 4. What names are given to the three different depths of burns?
 - a) Small, medium and large
 - b) First, second and third degree
 - c) Minor, medium and severe
 - d) Superficial, partial thickness, full thickness
 5. Which of the following is not a vital sign?
 - a) Pulse
 - b) Respiration
 - c) Blood pressure
 - d) Mental status
 6. A heart rate greater than 100 beats per minute in an adult patient is called....
 - a) Tachycardia
 - b) Pulse pressure
 - c) Bradycardia
 - d) Rapid pulse point
 7. What is the difference between the systolic and diastolic blood pressure readings called?
 - a) Tachycardia
 - b) Pressure point
 - c) Bradycardia
 - d) Pulse pressure
 8. What steps would you take to control bleeding from a nosebleed?
 - a) Sit casualty down, lean forward and pinch soft part of nose
 - b) Sit casualty down, lean backward and pinch soft part of nose
- [P.T.O.]

[P.T.O.]

- c) Lie casualty down and pinch soft part of nose
 - d) Lie casualty down and pinch top of nose
9. How should you open the airway of an unconscious casualty?
- a) Head tilt and chin lift
 - b) Jaw thrust
 - c) Head tilt and jaw thrust
 - d) Lift the chin.
10. What should your first action be when treating an electrical burn?
- a) Ensure that the casualty is still breathing
 - b) Wash the burn with cold water
 - c) Check for danger and ensure that contact with the electrical source is broken
 - d) Check for level of response

Section – B (Short Answer questions)

Question 2- Attempt any five questions-

(5*4=20)

1. Define bleeding and explain first aid management of bleeding.
2. Define pulse. What are the various sites of measuring pulse and characteristics of pulse.
3. Write briefly the first aid management of a casualty with fracture of spine.
4. Define triage and write the principles of triage. Explain the code tags used in triage.
5. Define temperature. What are the types of body temperature and factors affecting body's heat production?
6. Define bandages. What are the general principles of bandaging? Enumerate different types of bandages.

Question 3 - Attempt any four questions-

(4*5=20)

1. First aid management of nose bleeding.
2. What are the various instruments used in first aid.
3. Write short notes on CPR.
4. Define shock. What are the various types of shock and write the first management of it.
5. Define blood pressure and what are the factors affecting blood pressure.

[P.T.O.]

7- The Mckenzie method exists ofsteps-

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) 6

8- When convex surface is moving the roll and glide transpire in the..... direction

- a) Superior
- b) Opposite
- c) Same
- d) Inferior

9- Which grade of Maitland is important for improving ROM-

- a) Grade I
- b) Grade II
- c) Grade III& IV
- d) Grade V

10- _____ is one of the pain rating scale used for the first time in 1921.

- a) NPRS
- b) VAS
- c) NDI
- d) None

Section – B

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions Short Answer questions

(5x2=10)

- (a) Reciprocal inhibition
- (b) Grades of Keltenborn
- (c) Neurodynamic testing
- (d) Pain assessment
- (e) Indications of MET
- (f) Oscillatory technique
- (g) Open chain position

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions

(5x3=15)

- (a) Write in brief about Mulligan concept
- (b) Write about Mckenzie technique
- (c) Principal of Mobilization
- (d) Rule of convexity and concavity
- (e) Types of MET
- (f) Explain Cyriax in detail

ENROLLMENT No.

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BPT

3RD YEAR EXAMINATION

CHOICE BASED COURSE- (PT IN PAEDIATRICS)

[Max. Marks: 35]

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

Note: Attempt the all question as per the instructions.

Section- A (MCQs)

Question 1- Attempt all questions.

(10*1=10)

7. Vitamin C is also known as-
- Tartaric Acid
 - Ascorbic Acid
 - Malic Acid
 - Folic Acid
2. The process of formation of neural tube by conversion of the neural plate is called-
- Neuropore
 - Gastrulation
 - Neurulation
 - Blastomere
3. The most common type of muscular dystrophy with an incidence of 1 in 3500 live male birth
- Becker's Muscular Dystrophy
 - Limb-Girdle Muscular Dystrophy
 - Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy
 - Congenital Muscular Dystrophy
4. Milwaukee brace is prescribed for-
- Kyphosis
 - Scoliosis
 - Bow Legs
 - Lordosis
5. Hydrotherapy is indicated to -
- increase muscle power
 - to train walking
 - to promote relaxation
 - all of the above
6. Treatment of CTEV should begin-
- soon after birth
 - after discharge from hospital
 - after 1 month
 - at 2 years
7. What does the 'P' in APGAR score stand for?
- pressure
 - pulse
 - pediatric
 - pulmonary

[P.T.O.]

8. which 2structure in fetal circulation plays a role in shunting blood away from the lungs-
- a) Ductus venosus
 - b) umbilical artery
 - c) umbilical vein
 - d) foramen ovale
9. which approach is used in inhibiting abnormal muscle tone-
- a) inhibitory techniques
 - b) facilitatory techniques
 - c) stretching
 - d) ROM exercises
10. commonly used scale other than Modified Ashworth scale for measuring spasticity in children is-
- a) Ashwoth scale
 - b) GCS
 - c) Tardieu scale
 - d) None of the above

Section – B (Short Answer Questions)

Question 2 - Attempt any five questions-

(5*2=10)

- a. Dystonia
- b. Moro's reflex
- c. Sign and Symptoms of Meningitis
- d. LLD
- e. Scissoring Gait
- f. List of commonly used orthotics in children

Question 3 – Attempt any five questions-

(5*3=15)

- a. Modified Ashworth Scale
- b. Principles of Growth and Development in brief
- c. Atrial Septal Defect
- d. TLR (Supine and Prone)
- e. Ponsetti technique
- f. Marfan syndrome
