

[A-4]

SECTION - II**Q-2. LAQ (ONLY ONE OUT OF TWO) (1 X 10 = 10)**

1. DESCRIBE ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

OR

2. DESCRIBE TUBERCULOSIS

Q-3. SAQ (FIVE OUT OF SEVEN) (5 X 04 = 20)

1. ULCERATIVE COLITIS
2. NEPHROTIC SYNDROME
3. ENTERIC FEVER
4. COMPLICATIONS OF OBESITY
5. ANXIETY DISORDER
6. MEGALOBLASTIC ANEMIA
7. CLUBBING

SECTION III**QUESTION 4. LONG QUESTION (1 OUT OF 2) 1X10=10**

CLASSIFICATION, PRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE CHILD WITH CEREBRAL PALSY

OR

CLINICAL PRESENTATION, DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

QUESTION 5. SHORT NOTES (5 OUT OF 7) 5X4=20

1. NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE
2. TRANSVERSE MYELITIS – PRESENTATION AND MANAGEMENT
3. DOWN'S SYNDROME – CAUSES AND VARIOUS CLINICAL FEATURES
4. RICKETS – CAUSE, CLINICAL FEATURES AND TREATMENT
5. BIRTH ASPHYXIA
6. ADVANTAGES OF BREAST FEEDING
7. PNEUMONIA IN CHILDREN – ETIOLOGY, PRESENTATION AND DIAGNOSIS

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[A-4] M

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

THIRD YEAR B.O.TH: 301 - MEDICINEDATE, DAY: 29TH JANUARY 2018, MONDAY1. SECTION - IQ-1. MCQS (ALL ARE COMPULSORY)(1 X 10 = 10)

1. BABIES WEIGHING LESS THAN _____ AT BIRTH ARE LABELED AS 'LOW BIRTH WEIGHT'.
 - A. 2KG
 - B. 2.5KG
 - C. 3KG
 - D. 3.5KG

2. WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE WATER SOLUBLE VITAMIN?
 - A. VITAMIN A
 - B. VITAMIN E
 - C. VITAMIN C
 - D. VITAMIN D

3. MALARIA IS CAUSED BY _____?
 - A. PARASITE
 - B. VIRUS
 - C. BACTERIA
 - D. FUNGI

4. WHICH ONE IS NOT A COMMON PRESENTATION IN URINARY TRACT INFECTION?
 - A. FEVER
 - B. ABDOMINAL PAIN
 - C. VOMITING
 - D. HEADACHE

5. THERE CAN BE A ROLE OF CHEST PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ALL EXCEPT
 - A. CHRONIC BED-RIDDEN STATES
 - B. UPPER RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION
 - C. LUNG ABSCESS
 - D. BRONCHIECTASIS

6. _____ IS NOT A CAUSE OF SECONDARY HYPERTENTION.
- A. RENAL ARTERY STENOSIS
 - B. SMOKING
 - C. ACROMEGALY
 - D. COARCTATION OF AORTA
7. _____ IS NOT PRESENT IN HYPERTHYROIDISM.
- E. WEIGHT LOSS
 - F. DIARRHOEA
 - G. HYPOTENTION
 - H. INCREASED APPETITE
8. CREPITATIONS ARE USUALLY NOT PRESENT IN _____.
- I. PLEURAL EFFUSION
 - J. ACUTE BRONCHITIS
 - K. CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
 - L. CONSOLIDATION
9. LARGE JOINTS ARE USUALLY AFFECTED IN _____.
- M. OSTEOARTHRITIS
 - N. TUBERCULOSIS
 - O. RHEUMATIC FEVER
 - P. ALL OF THE ABOVE
10. INDIRECT HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA OCCURS IN _____.
- Q. HEMOLYTIC JAUNDICE
 - R. VIRAL HEPATITIS
 - S. OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE
 - T. NONE OF THE ABOVE

—————x—————x—————

(2)