

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (BPT)
THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER-2026

PAPER – V : GENERAL SURGERY, OBST. & GYNAE., ENT & OPHTHALMOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three Hours]**[Max Marks: 70]****Note:** Attempt all questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:**(07 x 08 = 56)****GENERAL SURGERY**

- Q. 1.** Write a short note on DVT
- Q. 2.** Classification, Patho-physiology & complications of Burns.
- Q. 3.** What are different types of abdominal incisions used in Surgery
- Q. 4.** Intercostal tube drainage
- Q. 5.** What is necrotizing soft tissue infection? Management of NSTI. Role of physiotherapy in rehabilitation of these patients.

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

- Q. 6.** A low risk primigravida is registered with you from 1st trimester. Write trimester wise advice and treatment you give her. Write in detail about labour management. Mention post natal advice you will give her on discharge. **(1+2+2+2 = 07)**

E.N.T.

- Q. 7.** **a.** Write in brief about Dix hallpike and Epley's maneuver. **(03)**
- b.** Enumerate the indications of Tracheostomy? Discuss the post-operative care of a patient with tracheostomy. **(04)**

OPHTHALMOLOGY

- Q. 8.** Enumerate the differential diagnosis for red eye. Write down the clinical features of management of any one cause. **(3+4 = 07)**

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(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 25 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type):

(½ x 28 = 14)

Select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it

GENERAL SURGERY

1. Mortality in burns – best prognostic indicator is:
 - a. Age
 - b. Surface area of burns
 - c. Presence of inhalation injury
 - d. All of the above
2. Kocher's incision used in :
 - a. Open cholecystectomy
 - b. Open appendectomy
 - c. None of the above
 - d. Both a & b
3. In primary wound healing epidermis is covered in:
 - a. 24 hours
 - b. 48 hours
 - c. 7 days
 - d. 2 weeks
4. Most common sight of BCC is:
 - a. Axilla
 - b. Face
 - c. Back
 - d. Limbs
5. Venus stasis ulcer are most common found over:
 - a. Skin
 - b. Medial Malleolus
 - c. Lateral malleolus
 - d. Instep of foot
6. Which of the following is not an indication for hospitalization?
 - a. 5 % burns in child
 - b. 15 % deep burns
 - c. 10 % scald in child
 - d. Electrical burns
7. Most common electrolyte abnormality observed following surgery & injury is:
 - a. Hyponatremia
 - b. Hypernatremia
 - c. Hypokalemia
 - d. Hyperkalemia
8. A deficit of free water in body is best replaced with:
 - a. NS
 - b. 5 % Dextrose
 - c. Water for injection
 - d. RL
9. Following are advantages of packed red cells except:
 - a. Reduced reaction
 - b. Increased RBC viability
 - c. Rich in platelets
 - d. High 2-3 DPG cone

10. Most common Organism is surgical wound infection is:
 - a. Staphylococcus
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. Pseudomonas
 - d. E-coli

OBST. & GYNAE

11. Urine is carried to urinary bladder from Kidney by which structure?
 - a. Ureter
 - b. Urethra
 - c. Loop of Henle
 - d. Collecting duct
12. Anomaly Level II scan is done as:
 - a. 12 wks
 - b. 18 wks
 - c. 28 wks
 - d. 32 wks
13. Emesis gravidarum is more if:
 - a. Primigravida
 - b. Twins
 - c. Molar Pregnancy
 - d. All of the above
14. Exercise that can prevent pelvic organ prolapse:
 - a. Squats
 - b. Sit ups
 - c. Kiegel's
 - d. Burpe's
15. Vaginal candidiasis is characterized by:
 - a. Frothy green discharge
 - b. Curdy white discharge
 - c. Fowl smelling discharge
 - d. Milky white discharge
16. Cause of Abruption placentae is:
 - a. Trauma
 - b. Pre eclampsia
 - c. Folic Acid efficiency
 - d. All of the above

P.T.O....

E.N.T.

17. Most common cause of hearing loss in old age is:
 - a. Presbycusis
 - b. Noise exposure
 - c. Ototoxicity
 - d. Hereditary Predisposition
18. Which of these is NOT a topodiagnostic test for assessment of facial nerve function?
 - a. Schirmer's test
 - b. Electromyography
 - c. Taste sensation
 - d. Stapedial reflex
19. Most common site of epistaxis in children is:
 - a. Middle turbinate
 - b. Inferior turbinate
 - c. Little's area of septum
 - d. Floor of the nasal cavity
20. Best test for hearing assessment in neonates is:
 - a. BERA
 - b. OAE
 - c. PTA
 - d. Impedence audiometry
21. Nasolacrimal duct opens into:
 - a. Middle meatus
 - b. Inferior meatus
 - c. Superior meatus
 - d. Spheno ethmoidal recess
22. Which of these does NOT result from misuse of voice?
 - a. Vocal polyp
 - b. Vocal cyst
 - c. Vocal nodule
 - d. Vocal cord paralysis

OPHTHALMOLOGY

23. Conjunctivitis is the inflammation of:
 - a. Conjunctiva
 - b. Eyelid
 - c. Sclera
 - d. None of the above
24. Drooping of upper lid is called:
 - a. Ptosis
 - b. Conjunctivitis
 - c. Scleritis
 - d. None of the above
25. Lime is:
 - a. Acid
 - b. Alkali
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
26. Causes of sixth nerve palsy:
 - a. Diabetes
 - b. Trauma
 - c. Infection
 - d. All of the above
27. Nystagmus is:
 - a. Jerky movements
 - b. Pursuit movements
 - c. Optokinetic nystagmus
 - d. None of the above
28. 3rd cranial nerve supplies:
 - a. Lateral rectus
 - b. Medial rectus
 - c. Superior oblique
 - d. None of the above