Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-101...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY-2018
ANATOMY
PAPER - I

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Draw a well labeled diagram of lymph node. Enumerate the components of lymphatic system **(4+3=7)**

Q. 2. Enumerate supports of uterus. Draw a well labeled diagram of normal anatomy of uterus. **(4+3=7)**

Q. 3. Enumerate the branches of external carotid artery. Describe the carotid sheath. **(3+4=7)**

Q. 4. Write a note on muscles of mastication. **(7)**

Q. 5. Write/flow diagram/well labeled diagram showing cerebrospinal fluid circulation. **(7)**

Q. 6. Enumerate paired & unpaired intracranial venous sinuses. **(7)**

Q. 7. Describe the thyroid gland. **(7)**

Q. 8. Write a short note on femoral triangle. Enumerate the muscles of front of thigh with their action and nerve supply. **(3+4=7)**

Q. 9. Write short note on axilla. Give lymphatic drainage of breast. **(3.5+3.5=7)**

Paper Code: BPT-101...

Regn. No.....

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY-2018

ANATOMY

PAPER - I (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes (½ x 14= 7)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. All of the following structures form boundaries of digastric triangle **except**:
   a. Posterior belly of digastric muscle
   b. Anterior belly of digastric muscle
   c. Superior belly of omohyoid muscle
   d. Base of mandible
2. Select the correct statement about parotid gland:
   a. Located in preauricular area
   b. Composed of mucous acini
   c. Secretomotor supply by facial nerve
   d. Devoid of capsule
3. Brainstem consists of all **except**:
   a. Midbrain
   b. Pons
   c. Medulla oblongata
   d. Cerebellum
4. All abdominal viscera are protected by thoracic cage **except**:
   a. Liver
   b. Spleen
   c. Appendix
   d. Stomach
5. Retroperitoneal organ:
   a. Kidneys
   b. Liver
   c. Spleen
   d. Stomach
6. Subpubic angle of female pelvis is:
   a. About 10 degree
   b. About 80-90 degree
   c. About 20 degree
   d. About 50 degree
7. Conus medullaris is present in:
   a. Spinal cord
   b. Medulla
   c. Mid brain
   d. Cerebellum
8. Most important function of hand in human is:
   a. Power grip
   b. Hook grip
   c. Precision grip
   d. None of the above
9. Muscles of pectoral region include all **except**:
   a. Pectoralis major
   b. Serratus anterior
   c. Pectoralis minor
   d. Subclavius
10. Nerve that lies in the groove behind the medial epicondyle of humerus is:
    a. Median
    b. Ulnar
    c. Radial
    d. Musculo-cutaneous
11. Lingula is tongue shaped projection from:
    a. Upper lobe of right lung
    b. Upper lobe of left lung
    c. Lower lobe of right lung
    d. Lower lobe of left lung
12. Keystone of medial longitudinal arch of foot:
    a. Calcaneum
    b. Cuboid
    c. Talus
    d. Navicular
13. Collection of nerve fibers outside the CNS is called:
    a. Tract
    b. Nerve
    c. Ganglion
    d. Nucleus
14. All of following are examples of synovial joint **except**:
    a. Pivot
    b. Saddle
    c. Syndesmosis
    d. Ellipsoid

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-102...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Draw a labelled diagram of neuro-muscular junction and describe how end-plate potential is generated. (3+4=7)

Q. 2. Define cardiac output and cardiac index giving normal values and draw a labelled diagram showing medullary regulation of CVS. (2+2+3=7)

Q. 3. Enumerate the muscles involved in respiration with role of each one. Draw a labelled diagram showing changes in intra-pleural, intra-pulmonary pressure and lung volume changes with respiratory cycle. (4+3=7)

Q. 4. Answer the following: (3+4=7)
a. Name the different cell types in gastric mucosa with functions.
b. Write briefly on digestion and absorption of carbohydrates.

Q. 5. Answer the following:
a. What is GFR? What is the normal value? List factors influencing GFR. (1+1+2=4)
b. Write briefly on renal function tests. (3)

Q. 6. Enumerate the various ascending tracts and mention sensations carried by each one. Draw a labelled diagram of pain pathway. (4+3=7)

Q. 7. Enumerate the anterior pituitary hormones. Write briefly on functions of thyroid hormone. What is myxedema? (3+3+1=7)

Q. 8. Define immunity. Compare and contrast innate and acquired immunity. (1+6=7)

Q. 9. Compare and contrast the following: (3.5 x 2=7)
a. Upper and lower motor neuron lesion.
b. Active and passive transport process.

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-102...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes (½ x 14= 7)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. The cells involved in humoral immunity are:
   a. Neutrophils
   b. Lymphocytes
   c. Monocytes
   d. Eosinophils
2. The properties of a neuron include all **except**:
   a. All or none law
   b. Accomodation
   c. Excitation-contraction coupling
   d. Conductivity
3. The predominant ion in muscle responsible for contraction is:
   a. Calcium
   b. Bicarbonate
   c. Sodium
   d. Potassium
4. The juxtaglomerular apparatus comprises of all **except**:
   a. Proximal convoluted tubule
   b. Distal convoluted tubule
   c. Afferent arteriole
   d. Efferent arteriole
5. The following are properties of synapse **except**:
   a. Delay
   b. Summation
   c. Regeneration
   d. Occlusion
6. Increased parasympathetic activity during yoga session:
   a. Increases heart rate
   b. Decreases heart rate
   c. Increases blood pressure
   d. Increases respiratory rate
7. The first heart sound in cardiac cycle corresponds to _____
   a. Atrial systole
   b. Ventricular systole
   c. Atrial diastole
   d. Ventricular diastole
8. The volume of air remaining in lungs at the end of normal expiration is called:
   a. Residual volume
   b. Expiratory reserve volume
   c. Functional residual capacity
   d. Expiratory capacity
9. Excessive bleeding and sudden loss of fluid results in _____ shock.
   a. Anaphylactic
   b. Cardiogenic
   c. Hypovolemic
   d. Septicemic
10. Exposure to high altitude causes _____ hypoxia.
    a. Anemic
    b. Hypoxic
    c. Histotoxic
    d. Stagnant
11. HCl in stomach is secreted by _____ cell.
    a. Gastric
    b. Mucus
    c. Chief
    d. Parietal
12. Husky and hoarse voice with weight gain is typical sign of _____.
    a. Diabetes mellitus
    b. Hypothyroidism
    c. Hyperthyroidism
    d. Addison's disease
13. Increased secretion of growth hormone after puberty leads to:
    a. Acromegaly
    b. Cretinism
    c. Dwarfism
    d. Gigantism
14. The pain sensations are carried by _____.
    a. Anterior spinothalamic tract
    b. Dorsal column pathway
    c. Lateral spinothalamic tract
    d. Spinocerebellar tract

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-103...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III

[Time allotted : Three hours] **[Max Marks : 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Define 'Psychology 'and discuss its scope.

Q. 2. Discuss how the autonomic nervous system helps us in dealing with an emergency situation.

Q. 3. Describe about some important motives.

Q. 4. How do emotional changes take place according to Cannon Bard's theory of emotions?

Q. 5. Write about those factors, which affect the attitude and behavior.

Q. 6. Describe the types of conflict.

Q. 7. What do you understand about the nature & concept of defense mechanism?

Q. 8. Explain the nature and types of Gestalt principles of perception.

Q. 9. Explain about the various theories of intelligence.

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-103...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): **(½ x 14 = 7)**

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

1. Mind is the sum total of various:
   a. Mental processes
   b. Societal rules
   c. Thinking processes only
   d. Emotional processes only
2. Neurons that carry messages from the sense organs to the brain or spinal cord are called:
   a. Sensory (afferent) neurons
   b. Motor (efferent) neurons
   c. Interneurons (association neurons)
   d. None of these.
3. A drive is:
   a. An organic state of deficiency or excess.
   b. A state of tension and activity
   c. A goal
   d. None of these
4. "Felt emotion is the perception of bodily changes". This concept was given by:
   a. Cannon Bard's Theory
   b. James-Lange Theory
   c. Schachter-Singer Theory
   d. None of these
5. The main characteristics of attitudes are:
   a. Learned
   b. Predisposition
   c. Directed towards an object
   d. All of the above
6. A struggle between two thoughts is termed as:
   a. Frustration
   b. Perception
   c. Emotions
   d. Conflict
7. An emotion that occurs in situations where one is blocked from reaching a personal goal:
   a. Frustration
   b. Readiness
   c. Satisfaction
   d. Conflict
8. Defense mechanism is a mental process that tries to reduce the:
   a. Anxiety
   b. Depression
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of these
9. Blaming unpleasant feelings or inappropriate actions on others is:
   a. Repression
   b. Rationalization
   c. Denial
   d. Projection
10. Attention is :
    a. A selective mental activity
    b. Constantly shifting from one object to another object
    c. Motor adjustment
    d. All of the above
11. A perception in the absence of a stimulus that the person may believe is real is called:
    a. Delusion
    b. Hallucination
    c. Illusion
    d. None of the above
12. The scores of the intelligence test will provide:
    a. The mental age
    b. Chronological age
    c. Intelligence quotient
    d. None of the above
13. An association is formed between the conditioned stimulus (CS), and the unconditioned stimulus (UCS), so that CS becomes the equivalent of the UCS in eliciting responses" is:
    a. Classical conditioning
    b. Operant conditioning
    c. Both a & b
    d. None of these
14. Seeking other human beings and wanting to be close to them both physically and psychologically is called:
    a. Need for achievement
    b. Need for affiliation
    c. Need for aggressiveness
    d. Need for power and status

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-104...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV

[Time allotted : Three hours] **[Max Marks : 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Explain the following: (3.5+3.5)
- **a.** Transport mechanisms across cell membrane
- **b.** Significance of the HMP shunt pathway

Q. 2. Describe the various features of the Watson-Crick model of DNA with the help of a well-labeled diagram. (7)

Q. 3. Describe the mode of action of enzymes. Explain the various factors affecting enzyme action. (3+4)

Q. 4. Draw the general structure of a lipoprotein? Enlist the different types of lipoproteins giving functions of each. (4+3)

Q. 5. Describe the sources, biochemical functions, normal requirement and deficiency manifestations of calcium and vitamin D. (3.5+3.5)

Q. 6. How is ammonia detoxified and removed from the body? (7)

Q. 7. What is β oxidation? Explain the steps of beta oxidation of palmitic acid giving energetics. (2+5)

Q. 8. What is the normal fasting blood glucose level? Which are the hormones which influence blood glucose levels and how do they act? Write a note on diabetes mellitus. (1+3+3)

Q. 9. What are ketone bodies? Explain the reactions leading to their formation. How are they utilized in the body? (2+3+2)

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-104...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): (½ x 14 = 7)

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

1. The two DNA strands are held together by:
   a. Covalent bonds
   b. Ionic interactions
   c. Hydrogen bonds
   d. Van der Waals forces
2. Non-essential amino acids:
   a. Are not part of tissue proteins
   b. Are synthesized in the body from essential amino acids
   c. Have no role in the metabolism
   d. Are synthesized in the body in diseased states
3. Denaturation of proteins results in:
   a. Disruption of primary structure
   b. Breakdown of peptide bonds
   c. Destruction of hydrogen bonds
   d. Protein becoming functional
4. The regulatory enzyme for cholesterol biosynthesis is:
   a. HMG CoA reductase
   b. HMG CoA synthase
   c. HMG CoA lyase
   d. Acetyl CoA carboxylase
5. All are true for collagen **except**:
   a. Is a triple helical structure
   b. Rich in hydroxyproline and hydroxy lysine
   c. Every 3rd amino acid is proline
   d. Present in muscle, bone, vessel lining
6. t-RNA molecules have the following characteristics:
   a. Clover leaf structure
   b. 4 major stems / arms
   c. Anticodon arm
   d. All of the above
7. What gets accumulated in muscles on vigorous exercise:
   a. Pyruvate
   b. Lactate
   c. Alanine
   d. Acetate
8. The hormone which lowers the blood sugar levels is:
   a. Thyroxine
   b. Insulin
   c. Glucagon
   d. ADH
9. All of the following are true regarding enzymes **except**:
   a. Enzymes lower the activation energy
   b. Alter the equilibrium of the reaction
   c. Accelerate the rate chemical reaction
   d. Most of the enzymes are protein in nature
10. The major storage form of lipid in our body is:
    a. Cholesterol
    b. Triglyceride
    c. Phospholipids
    d. Lipoproteins
11. Pellagra is due the deficiency of :
    a. Nicotinic acid
    b. Pantothenic acid
    c. Pyridoxine
    d. Biotin
12. All are ketone bodies, **except**:
    a. Acetoacetyl-CoA
    b. β-hydroxybutyrate
    c. Acetone
    d. Acetoacetate
13. The principle source of glucose after an overnight fast is:
    a. Gluconeogenesis
    b. Glycolysis
    c. Glycogenolysis
    d. HMP pathway
14. HMP shunt pathway provides:
    a. $NADPH + H^+$
    b. ATP
    c. $NADH + H^+$
    d. GTP

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-105...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V

[Time allotted : Three hours] **[Max Marks : 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Define physiotherapy. What are the various branches of physiotherapy? What precautions will you take before giving any electrical modality to patient.

Q. 2. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Parallel bar
- **b.** Pulleys

Q. 3. Define EMF and explain about magnetic lines of force.

Q. 4. Define force. Explain different types of forces with diagram.

Q. 5. What is cryotherapy? What are its indications and contraindications?

Q. 6. Explain the muscle action in standing sitting and supine (fundamental position).

Q. 7. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Semi conductors
- **b.** Thermonic valves

Q. 8. Describe techniques of application of cryotherapy.

Q. 9. Describe equilibrium and its types.

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-105...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): (½ x 14 = 7)

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

1. Force may be described as combination of :
   a. Magnitude
   b. Point of application
   c. Line of action
   d. All the above
2. In flight path of projectile which motion is seen?
   a. Linear
   b. Angular
   c. Curvilinear
   d. None of the above
3. Springs used in series:
   a. Weight of two equal springs is same as that of a single spring
   b. Weight of two equal springs is total of both the springs
   c. Weight of two equal springs is half of a single spring
   d. None of the above
4. A sagittal axis lies parallel to skull that is in:
   a. Anterior direction
   b. Posterior direction
   c. Anterior posterior direction
   d. Transverse direction
5. For unstable equilibrium the:
   a. Center of gravity should be high and base of support small
   b. Vice versa of (a)
   c. Center of gravity should be small
   d. Base of support should be more
6. Ice is an indication for:
   a. Acute inflammation
   b. Chronic inflammation
   c. Raynaud's disease
   d. Peripheral vascular disease
7. In shoulder abduction the outer range will be:
   a. 0-90 degree
   b. 0-60 degree
   c. 90-160 degree
   d. 60-120 degree
8. In viscous friction which one of the following is present?
   a. Fluid
   b. Surface is dry and clean
   c. Contaminants
   d. None
9. Medial and lateral rotation of hip takes place in:
   a. Coronal plane
   b. Sagittal plane
   c. Sagittal axis
   d. Vertical axis
10. Prime movers are also known as:
   a. Agonist
   b. Antagonist
   c. Synergist
   d. Fixator
11. Two forces of equal magnitude acting together in opposite direction and displaced from one another are called:
   a. Force
   b. Friction
   c. Resistance
   d. Force couple
12. The agonist muscle for elbow flexion is:
   a. Triceps
   b. Biceps
   c. Brachialis
   d. Supinator
13. Toe standing is example of:
   a. 3rd order lever
   b. 2nd order lever
   c. 1st order lever
   d. None of the above
14. In a condenser, the spacing material should have:
   a. High dielectric constant
   b. Low dielectric constant
   c. Both a & b
   d. None of the above

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT-106...

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI

[Time allotted : Three hours] **[Max Marks : 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 8 = 56)**

BASIC NURSING EMERGENCIES & FIRST AID

Q. 1. Write about infection control methods used in health care setting.

Q. 2. Basic principles of first aid

Q. 3. Instruments used in first aid kit.

Q. 4. Write first aid management for the following (Any One)
- **a.** Cardiac arrest
  or
- **b.** Burns

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Q. 5. What is computer? Explain generation and classification of computer in detail.

Q. 6. What is peripheral device? Describe different peripheral devices in detail.

Q. 7. What is an e-mail? Write the steps to send an e-mail to another person with an attachment.

(2+2+3)

Q. 8. Write short notes on-
- **a.** Power Point.
- **b.** Operating system.
- **c.** Browser and web surfing.

Paper Code: BPT-106...

Regn. No.....

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI (MCQ)

Time allotted : 30 minutes **(½ x 28 = 14)**

B : Fill in the blanks & MCQs (Single response type):

For MCQs select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it

BASIC NURSING

Fill in the Blanks:

1. Blood in sputum is called.....
2. The minimum duration for doing hand washing should be at least for.....seconds.
3. The basic principle of cleaning the contaminated area is to first clean.....to.....
4. The carotid pulse is assessed in adults while performing.....for 8-10 seconds.
5. All three layers of skin damage occur in.....burns.
6. The depth of chest compression in CPR is.....in cm.
7. Normal colour of urine is..... colour.
8. The height of enema cane, from the anus is .....
9. Primary aim of first aider is to.....
10. A medical term used for increase heart rate than normal is.....
11. Enema given in .....position.
12. Normal temperature of soap & water enema solution is.....
13. Bed pan should be used for those patients who are.....

...2/-

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

14. The extension of the MS excel sheet is:
- **a.** ppt
- **b.** xlsx
- **c.** doc
- **d.** mdb

15. Output devices is:
- **a.** Keyboard
- **b.** Pen drive
- **c.** Mouse
- **d.** Monitor

16. Which one is odd:
- **a.** Internet explorer
- **b.** Chrome
- **c.** Mozilla
- **d.** RAM

17. The base of octal number is:
- **a.** 5
- **b.** 6
- **c.** 8
- **d.** 2

18. In computer system true & false are represented by:
- **a.** 1 & 1
- **b.** 0 &1
- **c.** 1 & 0
- **d.** 0 & 0

19. ALU:
- **a.** Arithmetic and local unit
- **b.** Arithmetic and logic unit
- **c.** Annual linear unit
- **d.** None of the above

20. Ctrl +S used in MS Office for:-
- **a.** Save
- **b.** Save As
- **c.** Close
- **d.** Open

21. VGA is:-
- **a.** Video Graphics Array
- **b.** Visual Graphics Array
- **c.** Volatile Graphics Array
- **d.** Video Graphics Adapter

22. Chief component of first generation computer was:
- **a.** Transistors
- **b.** Vacuum tubes and valves
- **c.** Integrated circuits
- **d.** None of above

23. A computer consists of:
- **a.** A central processing unit
- **b.** A memory
- **c.** Input and output unit
- **d.** All of the above

24. A byte consists of:
- **a.** One bit
- **b.** Four bits
- **c.** Eight bits
- **d.** Sixteen bits

25. Machine language is:
- **a.** Machine dependent
- **b.** Difficult to program
- **c.** Error prone
- **d.** All of above

26. The term gigabyte refers to:
- **a.** 1024 bytes
- **b.** 1024 kilobytes
- **c.** 1024 megabytes
- **d.** 1024 gigabyte

27. The basic operations performed by a computer are:
- **a.** Arithmetic operation
- **b.** Logical operation
- **c.** Storage and relative
- **d.** All the above

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT101

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019

ANATOMY

PAPER - I

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Draw well labelled diagram of brachial plexus. Write a note on carpal tunnel syndrome.

Q. 2. Draw well labelled diagram/flow chart of CSF circulation.

Q. 3. Write a note on temporomandibular joint - type, bones forming joint, ligaments, movements & muscles producing these movements, applied.

Q. 4. Write a note on sciatic nerve.

Q. 5. Write a note on systemic circulation. Write difference between artery and vein.

Q. 6. Draw a well labelled diagram of lymph node. Write a note on lymphatic drainage of uterus.

Q. 7. Write a note on cubital fossa - location, boundaries, contents, applied.

Q. 8. Write a note on thoracoabdominal diaphragm.

Q. 9. Bronchopulmonary segments.

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT101

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019

ANATOMY

PAPER - I (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): (½ x 14 = 7)

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

1. Radial nerve injury causes:
   a. Loss of abduction
   b. Carpal tunnel syndrome
   c. Claw hand
   d. Wrist drop
2. Extension is:
   a. Decreasing the joint angle
   b. Increasing the joint angle
   c. Carry away from midline
   d. Carry towards the midline
3. Eversion and inversion movement occur at:
   a. Ankle joint
   b. Subtalar joint
   c. Radioulnar joint
   d. Thumb
4. An example of sesamoid bone is:
   a. Radius
   b. Pissiform
   c. Maxilla
   d. Occipital bone
5. Pancreas is:
   a. Endocrine gland
   b. Exocrine gland
   c. Sweat gland
   d. Both endocrine and exocrine gland
6. 7^{th} cervical vertebra is used to:
   a. Count lower vertebra
   b. Count ribs
   c. Palpate iliac crest
   d. Palpate liver
7. Superior thyroid artery is branch of:
   a. Internal carotid artery
   b. External carotid artery
   c. Lingual artery
   d. None of the above
8. 4^{th} cranial nerve is:
   a. Facial nerve
   b. Trigeminal nerve
   c. Occulomotor nerve
   d. Trochlear nerve
9. Wrist joint is:
   a. Hinge joint
   b. Ball and socket joint
   c. Pivot joint
   d. Ellipsoid joint
10. Unlocking is done by:
    a. Popliteus muscle
    b. Rectus femoris muscle
    c. Sartorius muscle
    d. Semitendinosus muscle
11. Dorsalis pedis artery is continuation of:
    a. Femoral artery
    b. Popliteal artery
    c. Anterior tibial artery
    d. Posterior tibial artery
12. Initiation (0-15 degree) of abduction is done by the:
    a. Deltoid muscle
    b. Supraspinatus muscle
    c. Infraspinatous muscle
    d. Biceps brachii muscle
13. Sigmoid colon is part of:
    a. Small intestine
    b. Large intestine
    c. Urinary system
    d. Genital system
14. Inferior mesenteric artery is a branch of:
    a. Abdominal aorta
    b. Thoracic aorta
    c. Arch of aorta
    d. Common carotid artery

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT102

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Describe hypothalmo-hypophysial axis. What are the hormones secreted from pituitary and what are the major functions they perform?

Q. 2. Define cardiac cycle. Describe the properties of cardiac muscles. Why the heart muscle does not fatigue?

Q. 3. Describe the methods of transport across cell membrane. Why is sodium potassium pump important to a cell?

Q. 4. Describe the transport of O_2 from lung to tissue and CO_2 from tissue to lung. Enumerate the partial pressure of the gases in arterial and venous blood.

Q. 5. Explain the formation of temporary haemostatic plug. Enumerate the differences between the intrinsic & extrinsic pathways.

Q. 6. Define GFR and it`s normal value in adult. Discuss the factors affecting glomerular filtration rate.

Q. 7. Discuss field defects due to lesion of visual pathway. What are the various errors of refraction and how are they corrected?

Q. 8. Draw an illustrated diagram of a synapse and discuss the properties of synapse.

Q. 9. Describe the functions of liver and discuss the digestion of carbohydrates in our body.

Paper Code: BPT102

Regn. No. DD.....

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes **(½ x 14 = 7)**

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. ECG waves do **not** represent:
   a. Atrial depolarization
   b. Ventricular repolarization
   c. Atrial repolarization
   d. Ventricular depolarization
2. All are functions of kidney **except**:
   a. Glycogen storage
   b. Acid base balance
   c. Water overload
   d. Erythropoietin secretion
3. Blood capillaries in liver are:
   a. Continuous
   b. Fenestrated
   c. Discontinuous
   d. Non fenestrated
4. Immunoglobin that can cross placenta:
   a. IgG
   b. IgM
   c. IgA
   d. IgE
5. Lack of Vitamin K causes deficiency of all **except**:
   a. Prothrombin
   b. Fibrinogen
   c. Factor X
   d. Factor VII
6. Cell membrane shows fluidity due to:
   a. Phospholipid
   b. Cholesterol
   c. Glycoprotein
   d. Glycolipid
7. True statement about juxtaglomerular apparatus of kidney is all **except**:
   a. Source of renin
   b. Source of angiotension
   c. Consist of macula densa
   d. Has JG cells
8. Net filtration pressure in normal kidney is **not** affected by:
   a. Hydrostatic pressure in bowman space
   b. Permeability of capillary
   c. Oncotic pressure in bowman space
   d. Oncotic pressure in capillary
9. All are functions of GIT **except**:
   a. Provide immunity
   b. Absorbs Ca^{2+}
   c. Digest fibres
   d. Secrete cholesterol
10. Posterior column tracts carry sensation of:
    a. Fine touch
    b. Crude touch
    c. Temperature
    d. Pain
11. Lipid digestion begins in:
    a. Stomach
    b. Duodenum
    c. Mouth
    d. Small intestine
12. Mean blood pressure is:
    a. Same in each organ
    b. 100 mmHg
    c. Average of SBP and DBP
    d. Difference of SBP and DBP
13. Na-K ATPase helps in maintenance of which of the following?
    a. Intracellular pH
    b. Cell volume
    c. Low ECF Na
    d. High ECF K
14. Hormone secreted by hypothalamus is:
    a. PIH
    b. ACTH
    c. TSH
    d. FSH

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT103

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

(7 x 9 = 63)

A : Short answer questions:

Q. 1. Discuss the application of psychology in various fields.

Q. 2. Write in detail about the various steps involved in conducting a research.

Q. 3. Explain about the acquired motives with suitable examples.

Q. 4. Describe the relation of emotion with autonomic nervous system.

Q. 5. How are attitudes formed and what brings the change in them?

Q. 6. Describe about the various types of conflict.

Q. 7. Define the function of defense mechanism.

Q. 8. Write a note on the laws of learning.

Q. 9. Write brief note on the sensory memory.

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT103

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): **(½ x 14 = 7)**

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

1. "Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustment to his environment." Said by:
   a. Gordon Allport
   b. N.L. Munn
   c. H. J. Eysenck
   d. Child
2. Ability to monitor and regulate one's own and others' feelings, and to use feelings to guide thought and action is called:
   a. I.Q.
   b. Attitude
   c. E.Q.
   d. Emotions
3. When the test consistently measures what it is designed to measure in any condition, this is called:
   a. Reliability
   b. performance
   c. Achievement
   d. Validity
4. Verbal comprehension, verbal fluency, numbers, spatial visualization, inductive reasoning, memory, and perceptual speed are the part of:
   a. "g-factor" theory
   b. Primary mental abilities
   c. Cognitive theories
   d. None of the above
5. The following sequence of events: surrounding → input (senses) → processing (brain) → output (re-action) is:
   a. Passive perception
   b. Active perception
   c. Attention
   d. Habitual attention
6. When we perceive objects we tend to perceive them as symmetrical shapes that form around their centre. This indicates about:
   a. Law of proximity
   b. Law of closure
   c. Law of similarity
   d. Law of Summitry
7. A perception in the absence of a stimulus that the person may or may not believe is real, is called:
   a. Hallucination
   b. Illusion
   c. Imagery
   d. Delusion
8. In memory process " holding on to the information" is called:
   a. Storage
   b. Encoding
   c. Retrieval
   d. None of these
9. When learning from one situation assists learning in another, this is referred to as:
   a. Negative transfer of learning
   b. Positive transfer of learning
   c. Transfer of training
   d. Extinction
10. When behaviors are modified through the association of stimuli, it refers to:
    a. Classical conditioning
    b. Associative conditioning
    c. Instrumental conditioning
    d. None of the above
11. The unconscious worry that we will lose control of the id's urges, resulting in punishment for inappropriate behavior, refers to:
    a. Anxiety
    b. Moral anxiety
    c. Neurotic anxiety
    d. Reality anxiety
12. Belief in a falsehood, rather than accepting the reality of the truth, refers to:
    a. Projection
    b. Repression
    c. Denial
    d. Rationalization
13. Transforming unacceptable behaviors into acceptable ones, refers to:
    a. Sublimation
    b. Displacement
    c. Regression
    d. Identification
14. When an individual wants to do something and at the same time wants to avoid it, this refers to:
    a. Internal conflict
    b. Approach-approach conflict
    c. Approach-avoidance conflict
    d. Avoidance-avoidance conflict

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT104

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Write in brief:
- **a.** Difference between primary and secondary structure of protein
- **b.** Difference between RNA and DNA

Q. 2. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Isoelectric pH
- **b.** Nutritionally essential fatty acids

Q. 3. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Significance of HMP shunt
- **b.** Phospholipids

Q. 4. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Transdeamination
- **b.** Glycogenolysis

Q. 5. Make a diagram of fluid mosaic model of cell membrane. Write about the various transport mechanisms across cell membrane.

Q. 6. Define enzyme. Discuss the factors affecting enzyme activity.

Q. 7. Enumerate and discuss in brief about lipoproteins. What is good cholesterol?

Q. 8. What are ketone bodies? How are they utilized in the body?

Q. 9. How is urea formed in the body?

Regn. No. DD .....

Paper Code: BPT104

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): **(½ x 14= 7)**

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

1. Which co-enzyme is required for carboxylation?
   a. PLP
   b. Biotin
   c. NAD
   d. FAD
2. Enzyme ALT is an example of which class of enzyme?
   a. Oxidoreductases
   b. Ligases
   c. Lyases
   d. Transferases
3. Lipid bio membranes do **not** contain the following:
   a. Cholesterol
   b. Glycolipids
   c. Phospholipids
   d. Triglycerides
4. Range of blood pH is:
   a. 7.35-7.45
   b. 7.0-7.5
   c. 6.8-7.8
   d. 7.2-7.6
5. In proteins, the α-helix and β-pleated sheet are examples of:
   a. Primary structure
   b. Secondary structure
   c. Tertiary structure
   d. Quaternary structure
6. All of the following are substrates for gluconeogenesis **except**:
   a. Palmitic acid
   b. Lactic acid
   c. Glycerol
   d. Alanine
7. Which of the cellular organelle can cause autodigestion?
   a. Golgi bodies
   b. Lysosomes
   c. Microsomes
   d. Peroxisomes
8. Which is the hydroxyl group containing amino acid?
   a. Glycine
   b. Serine
   c. Cysteine
   d. Alanine
9. Which one is a pyrimidine base?
   a. Adenine
   b. Cytosine
   c. Guanine
   d. Xanthine
10. All are aldoses **except**:
    a. Glucose
    b. Fructose
    c. Lactose
    d. Maltose
11. Which carbon atom is anomeric "C" for fructose?
    a. C-2
    b. C-1
    c. C-4
    d. C-5
12. The isoenzyme CK-MB is specifically increased in blood of patients who have:
    a. Skeletal muscle disease
    b. Infective hepatitis
    c. Acute pancreatitis
    d. Recent myocardial infarction
13. Which compound is **not** synthesized from cholesterol?
    a. Vitamin-D
    b. Bile acid
    c. Steroid hormone
    d. Vitamin-C
14. Enzymes which are synthesized in inactive form are called:
    a. Co-enzyme
    b. Apo-enzyme
    c. Lysozyme
    d. Pro-enzyme

Regn. No DD.....

Paper Code: BPT105

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

(7 x 9 = 63)

A : Short answer questions:

Q. 1. Define physiotherapy and its branches and scope.

Q. 2. Explain levers with suitable examples in human body.

Q. 3. Explain the various types of muscle work.

Q. 4. Define electric shock and its prevention in physiotherapy department.

Q. 5. Briefly outline the basic principles of magnetism.

Q. 6. Briefly explain the fundamental starting positions.

Q. 7. Explain the physiological effects of heat.

Q. 8. Draw a neat circuit diagram of ultrasonic therapy unit.

Q. 9. Briefly explain the following:
- **a.** Potential difference
- **b.** Ohm's Law

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT105

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): (½ x 14 = 7)

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

1. Heat transmitted from one place to another place by actual movement is:
   - **a.** Conduction
   - **b.** Radiation
   - **c.** Convection
   - **d.** None of the above
2. The unit of EMF is:
   - **a.** Volt
   - **b.** Farad
   - **c.** Henry
   - **d.** Joule
3. In cathode ray oscilloscope negatively charged particles emitted are known as:
   - **a.** Positrons
   - **b.** Neutrons
   - **c.** Electrons
   - **d.** Protons
4. Semi-conductors that are doped with donor atoms are called:
   - **a.** N type
   - **b.** O type
   - **c.** P type
   - **d.** D type
5. The therapeutic application of heat is known as:
   - **a.** Heliotherapy
   - **b.** Thermotherapy
   - **c.** Cryotherapy
   - **d.** Short wave diathermy
6. The direction of magnetic lines of forces is given by:
   - **a.** Right hand thumb rule
   - **b.** Fleming's right hand rule
   - **c.** Faraday's law
   - **d.** Lenz's law
7. Conductors are:
   - **a.** That easily allow current to flow through them
   - **b.** That do not allow flow of current through them
   - **c.** Allow charged induction on their surface
   - **d.** Whose conducting properties lie in between conductors and insulators
8. Direct current:
   - **a.** Electric current whose direction does not change with time
   - **b.** Whose magnitude and direction changes with time
   - **c.** None of the above
   - **d.** Both a and b
9. Ohms law:
   - **a.** I = VR
   - **b.** V = I/R
   - **c.** I = V/R
   - **d.** I = V+R
10. The amount of heat produced by the passage of electric current through a wire is calculated by:
    - **a.** Joule's law
    - **b.** Ohm's law
    - **c.** Faraday's law
    - **d.** Ampere's theorem
11. Electromagnetic induction is:
    - **a.** Production of electricity due to magnetism
    - **b.** Production of magnetism due to electricity
    - **c.** Production of magnetism with a magnet.
    - **d.** None of the above
12. Transformer is a device:
    - **a.** Used for changing low alternating voltage at high current
    - **b.** Used for changing high alternating voltage at low current.
    - **c.** None of the above
    - **d.** Both a and b
13. Which one is **not** an electrical safety device?
    - **a.** Fuse
    - **b.** Power plug
    - **c.** Switches
    - **d.** Transformer
14. Rectifiers:
    - **a.** Convert AC to DC
    - **b.** Storing electrical energy
    - **c.** Used for production of interrupted currents
    - **d.** Transmits the current in one direction only

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT106

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: (7 x 8 = 56)

BASIC NURSING EMERGENCIES & FIRST AID

Q. 1. Write the basic principles and steps of giving adult CPR.

Q. 2. Write about infection control techniques.

Q. 3. Write first aid management of electric shock.

Q. 4. Write first aid management of Road Traffic Accidents (RTA).

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Q. 5. What is computer? Draw the computer organizations and explain each unit of the organizations.

Q. 6. What do you mean by input and output device? Describe printer.

Q. 7. What is internet? Explain different type of computer network in detail.

Q. 8. Write short notes on:

a. E-mail (3)

b. Difference between DOS and WINDOWS (2)

c. Power Point multimedia (2)

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT106

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI (MCQ)

Time allotted: 30 minutes (½ x 28 = 14)

B : Fill in the blanks & MCQs (Single response type):

For MCQs select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it.

BASIC NURSING

Fill in the blanks :

1. Left-lateral position is also known as _____position.
2. The minimum duration for doing hand washing should be at least for_____seconds.
3. Cyanide poisoning leads to _____.
4. The carotid pulse is assessed in adults while performing_____for 8-10 seconds.
5. The normal body temperature of an adult human being is_____ celsius.
6. The normal B.P. of a healthy adult is_____mm of Hg.
7. An increase in body temperature above normal is known as_____.
8. A condition of decrease in B.P. from normal is known as_____.
9. Difficulty in breathing is known as_____.
10. A medical term used for increase heart rate than normal is _____.
11. CPR stands for_____.
12. Normal temperature of soap and water enema solution is_____.
13. Roller bandages have _____parts.
14. Feeding given directly through the stomach is called as_____.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

15. CD-ROM stands for:
- **a.** Compactable read only memory
- **b.** Compact data read only memory
- **c.** Compactable disk read only memory
- **d.** Compact disk read only memory

16. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is:
- **a.** 1.40 MB
- **b.** 1.44 GB
- **c.** 1.40 GB
- **d.** 1.44 MB

17. WAN stands for:
- **a.** WAP area network
- **b.** Wide area network
- **c.** Wide array net
- **d.** Wireless area network

18. The base of octal number is:
- **a.** 5
- **b.** 6
- **c.** 8
- **d.** 2

19. MICR stands for:
- **a.** Magnetic ink character reader
- **b.** Magnetic ink character recognition
- **c.** Magnetic ink cases reader
- **d.** None of the above

20. Chief component of second generation computer was:
- **a.** Transistors
- **b.** Vacuum tubes and valves
- **c.** Integrated circuits
- **d.** None of above

21. Ctrl +c used in MS office for:
- **a.** Save
- **b.** Paste
- **c.** Copy
- **d.** Open

22. FORTRAN is:
- **a.** File translation
- **b.** Format translation
- **c.** Formula translation
- **d.** Floppy translation

23. The computer size was very large in:
- **a.** First generation
- **b.** Second generation
- **c.** Third generation
- **d.** Fourth generation

24. Which operation is not performed by computer:
- **a.** Inputting
- **b.** Processing
- **c.** Controlling
- **d.** Understanding

25. Central Processing Unit is combination of:
- **a.** Control and storage
- **b.** Control and output unit
- **c.** Arithmetic logic and input unit
- **d.** Arithmetic logic and control unit

26. Machine language is:
- **a.** Machine dependent
- **b.** Difficult to program
- **c.** Error prone
- **d.** All of the above

27. The term terabyte refers to:
- **a.** 1024 byte
- **b.** 1024 kilobit
- **c.** 1024 gigabyte
- **d.** None of the above

28. The basic operations performed by a computer are:
- **a.** Arithmetic operation
- **b.** Logical operation
- **c.** Storage and relative
- **d.** All of the above

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT101

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
ANATOMY
PAPER - I

Lib

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Describe the hip joint under the following headings: type of joint, bones forming the joint, ligaments, muscles producing the movements and applied anatomy.

Q. 2. Write a note on the boundaries and contents of cubital fossa with its applied anatomy.

Q. 3. Classify synovial joint giving examples of each type.

Q. 4. Write about right coronary artery.

Q. 5. Write a note on femoral triangle.

Q. 6. Draw a well labeled diagram to show the visceral relations of the anterior surface of right & left kidney.

Q. 7. Enumerate dural venous sinuses. Write a note on cavernous sinus.

Q. 8. Write a note on cerebrospinal fluid circulation.

Q. 9. Write a note on the temporomandibular joint.

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Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT101

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
ANATOMY
PAPER - I
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

(½ x 14 = 7)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. Substantia nigra is seen in:
   a. Pons
   b. Diencephalon
   c. Midbrain
   d. Medulla oblongata
2. Brodmann's number for Broca's motor speech area is:
   a. Area no. 44,45
   b. Area no. 6
   c. Area no. 17,18,19
   d. Area no. 4
3. The only depressor of the mandible:
   a. Masseter
   b. Temporalis
   c. Medial pterygoid
   d. Lateral pterygoid
4. Sphenoid bone is an example of:
   a. Long bone
   b. Short bone
   c. Sesamoid bone
   d. Pneumatic bone
5. Infranuclear lesions of facial nerve will lead to paralysis of:
   a. Contralateral half of face
   b. Ipsilateral half of face
   c. Ipsilateral lower part of face
   d. Contralateral lower part of face
6. Which is true about kidney?
   a. Vein is anterior-most at hilum
   b. Left kidney is lower in position
   c. Duodenum is related to the left kidney
   d. Renal artery is branch of suprarenal artery
7. The commonest position of appendix is:
   a. Pelvic
   b. Splenic
   c. Subcaecal
   d. Retrocaecal
8. Injury to upper trunk of brachial plexus leads to:
   a. Winging of scapula
   b. Klumpke's paralysis
   c. Erb's paralysis
   d. Claw hand
9. What is the root value of femoral nerve?
   a. L3, 4, 5
   b. L3, 4
   c. L4, 5
   d. L2, 3, 4
10. Taenia coli are specific to:
    a. Colon
    b. Duodenum
    c. Liver
    d. Stomach
11. The ligament attached to antero-superior surface of liver is:
    a. Lesser omentum
    b. Greater omentum
    c. Falciform ligament
    d. None of the above
12. Pain in hip is referred to knee due to involvement of:
    a. Femoral nerve
    b. Obturator nerve
    c. Deep peroneal nerve
    d. Superior gluteal nerve
13. Lingual artery is a branch of:
    a. Internal carotid artery
    b. Subclavian artery
    c. Maxillary artery
    d. External carotid artery
14. Internal capsule is made up of:
    a. Commissural fibres
    b. Association fibres
    c. Projection fibres
    d. None of the above

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT102

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Name the plasma proteins and give their normal values. Describe the functions of plasma proteins.

Q. 2. Describe the ionic basis of action potential in a nerve fibre.

Q. 3. Define the blood pressure. Explain short term mechanism of its regulation.

Q. 4. Define lung capacities and give their normal values.

Q. 5. Explain the mechanism of secretion of HCl in the stomach.

Q. 6. Draw a well labelled diagram of juxtaglomerular apparatus. Enumerate its function.

Q. 7. Give functional division of cerebellum and describe its functions.

Q. 8. Draw a diagram of rod and briefly describe rhodopsin cycle.

Q. 9. Name the posterior pituitary hormone. Describe the various effect of oxytocin in humans.

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Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT102

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes (½ x 14 = 7)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. The number of oxygen molecule carried by one hemoglobin molecule:
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 4
   d. 8
2. IgM molecule consists of:
   a. 5 subunits
   b. 4 subunits
   c. 3 subunits
   d. 2 subunits
3. Vitamin K dependent factor is:
   a. Factor XII
   b. Factor IV
   c. Prothrombin
   d. Factor V
4. In anemia, the concentration of 2,3 DPG is:
   a. Decreased
   b. Increased
   c. Increased or decreased
   d. Not changed
5. Muscle spindle detects:
   a. Tension
   b. Length
   c. Proprioception
   d. Stretch
6. ATPase activity is present in:
   a. Actin
   b. Myosin
   c. Troponin
   d. None
7. Role of bile salts is:
   a. Vitamin B_{12} absorption
   b. Formation of lipid bilayer
   c. Emulsification of fat
   d. Fatty acid degeneration
8. Liver synthesizes all, **except:**
   a. C3 complement component
   b. Haptoglobin
   c. Fibrinogen
   d. Immunoglobulin
9. Which of the following does **not** lie in the renal medulla?
   a. JG apparatus
   b. Collecting duct
   c. Vasa recta
   d. Loop of Henle
10. Slowest conduction is in:
    a. SA node
    b. Purkinje fibres
    c. AV node
    d. Bundle of His
11. Surfactant acts by decreasing:
    a. Pleural pressure
    b. Intrathoracic pressure
    c. Surface tension
    d. Pleural fluid secretion
12. The normal CSF in man is:
    a. 50 ml
    b. 100 ml
    c. 150 ml
    d. 200 ml
13. Which of the following types of nerve fibres carry pain?
    a. A-alpha
    b. A-beta
    c. A-gamma
    d. A-delta
14. Which is a cerebellar nucleus?
    a. Caudate
    b. Subthalmic
    c. Globus pallidus
    d. Dentate

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT103

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. Define 'Psychology 'and discuss its scope.

Q. 2. What do you understand by scientific methods to study psychology?

Q. 3. Write the role of needs for achievement, & affiliation, in physiotherapy practice, explain with examples.

Q. 4. What is an emotional experience? Briefly write the physiology of emotions?

Q. 5. Define attitude. Discuss the characteristics of an attitude.

Q. 6. Explain the nature of conflict.

Q. 7. Describe the nature of defense mechanism.

Q. 8. What is process of learning? Describe the steps of learning?

Q. 9. What is memory? Define it with its process.

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Paper Code: BPT103

Regn. No.....

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes **(½ x 14 = 7)**

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. The most characteristic integration of an individual's structure, modes of behavior, interests, attitudes, capacities, abilities, and aptitudes are called:
   a. Psychology
   b. Personality
   c. Emotion
   d. Perception
2. Measure of a person's cognitive capacity computed by dividing the person's mental age (as measured on a scale) by his or her is:
   a. Intelligence test
   b. Personality test
   c. I. Q.
   d. E. Q.
3. An innate, acquired or learned or developed component of a competency to do a certain kind of work at a certain level is called:
   a. Personality
   b. Emotions
   c. Aptitude
   d. Attitude
4. "G-factor" theory was introduced by:
   a. Charles Spearman
   b. L.L. Thurston
   c. J.P. Gilford
   d. Raymond Cattle
5. A single unified awareness derived from sensory processes while a stimulus is present, is:
   a. Memory
   b. Motivation
   c. Perception
   d. Cognition
6. Capturing the idea that elements will be grouped perceptually if they are similar to each other, is called:
   a. Law of proximity
   b. Law of closure
   c. Law of similarity
   d. Law of summitry
7. A sensory perception that causes a false or distorted impression, or a misrepresentation of a "real" sensory stimulus, is called:
   a. Hallucination
   b. Illusion
   c. Imagery
   d. Delusion
8. The process we use to transform information so that it can be stored, is called:
   a. Storage
   b. Encoding
   c. Retrieval
   d. None of these
9. When we unlearn a learned response because of the absence of reinforcement, it is called:
   a. Negative transfer of training
   b. Positive transfer of training
   c. Transfer of training
   d. Extinction
10. Behavior directed towards gaining a reward or avoiding a punishment are examples of:
    a. Classical conditioning
    b. Associative conditioning
    c. Instrumental conditioning
    d. None of these
11. According to Freud, an unpleasant inner state that people seek to avoid, refers to:
    a. Anxiety
    b. Moral anxiety
    c. Neurotic anxiety
    d. Reality anxiety
12. "Attempt to justify one's actions with an excuse rather than admitting one's failure or mistake" refers to:
    a. Projection
    b. Repression
    c. Denial
    d. Rationalization
13. Returning to an earlier, less threatening time that required less responsibility, refers to:
    a. Sublimation
    b. Displacement
    c. Regression
    d. Identification
14. When two positives goals are desired simultaneously but the simultaneous attainment is impossible, refers to:
    a. Internal conflict
    b. Approach-Approach conflict
    c. Approach-Avoidance conflict
    d. Avoidance-Avoidance conflict

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT104

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(7 x 9 = 63)**

Q. 1. List functions of cell membrane. Make a labelled diagram of an animal cell. (3.5+3.5)

Q. 2. Write short notes on:
- **a.** What are carbohydrates? Classify them with suitable examples. (4)
- **b.** Write the chemistry and functions of mucopolysaccharides. (3)

Q. 3. Write about the following:
- **a.** What are lipids? Classify them with suitable examples (4)
- **b.** Define saponification number and iodine number (3)

Q. 4. What is the primary structure of proteins? Write in details the biochemical functions of proteins. (3+4)

Q. 5. What are nucleic acids? Write the differences between DNA and RNA. (3+4)

Q. 6. What are enzymes? Classify them giving suitable examples of each. (3+4)

Q. 7. Define glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and gluconeogesis. Describe glycogenolysis. (3+4)

Q. 8. What is transamination? Describe the urea cycle. (3+4)

Q. 9. Write the details the steps of beta-oxidation of palmitic acid. (7)

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT104

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): (½ x 14 = 7)

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

1. The total serum calcium in a normal adult is:
   a. 5-6 mg/dL
   b. 9-11 mg/dL
   c. 12-14 mg/dL
   d. 14-16 mg/dL
2. Jaggery is a good source of:
   a. Fe
   b. Ca
   c. Cu
   d. Zn
3. Which enzyme does **not** contain copper?
   a. Cytochrome oxidase
   b. Superoxide dismutase
   c. Xanthine oxidase
   d. Tyrosinase
4. The most important biological role for vitamin E is:
   a. To produce clotting factors
   b. Treatment for selenium poisoning
   c. Anticoagulant
   d. Antioxidant
5. Biochemical function of vitamin K is for the:
   a. Converting proline to hydroxyproline
   b. Conversion of prothrombin to thrombin
   c. Gamma carboxylation of clotting factors
   d. Inhibition of lipid peroxidation in bio-membranes
6. Beriberi is due to the deficiency of:
   a. Niacin
   b. Thiamine
   c. Riboflavin
   d. Vitamin B_{12}
7. The metal present in Vitamin B_{12} is:
   a. Copper
   b. Cobalt
   c. Chromium
   d. Manganese
8. In the body, glycine is used for synthesis of all the following substances **except**:
   a. Purine ring
   b. Glutamine
   c. Glutathione
   d. Creatine
9. The regulatory enzyme of urea cycle:
   a. CPS-I
   b. CPS-II
   c. Arginase
   d. Ornithine transcarbamoylase
10. One of the following metabolites released in the urea cycle enters the Krebs cycle:
    a. Succinate
    b. Fumarate
    c. Citrate
    d. Oxaloacetate
11. One of the following is considered as good cholesterol:
    a. LDL
    b. VLDL
    c. HDL
    d. None of the above
12. Number of NADPH produced per molecule of glucose oxidized via HMP shunt:
    a. 10
    b. 6
    c. 3
    d. 2
13. Oncogenes are genes related to:
    a. Cancer
    b. Osteoporosis
    c. Anemia
    d. Leukemias
14. Non-essential amino acids:
    a. Are not seen in tissue proteins
    b. Could be synthesized in the body
    c. Have no role in body metabolism
    d. Have aromatic ring structure

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT105

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

(7 x 9 = 63)

A : Short answer questions:

Q. 1. Differentiate between alternating current and direct current.

Q. 2. Explain the working of step up and step down transformers.

Q. 3. What are the types of electric shock? Write the methods of its prevention.

Q. 4. Explain the chemical and thermal effects of electric current.

Q. 5. Short notes:
- **a.** Capacitor
- **b.** Ammeter and rheostat

Q. 6. Short notes
- **a.** Thermionic valves
- **b.** Eddy currents

Q. 7. Explain the types of muscle contraction and group action of muscles.

Q. 8. What is starting position? Explain the types of starting position with its effects and uses.

Q. 9. What is Lewis Hunting reaction? Also explain the methods of application of cryotherapy.

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Regn. No..... Paper Code: BPT105

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): **(½ x 14 = 7)**

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

1. A triode valve, consists of:
   a. Cathode
   b. Anode
   c. Grid
   d. All of these
2. Therapeutic use of eddy current is by:
   a. Phonophoresis
   b. Inductothermy
   c. Iontophoresis
   d. Electrical stimulation
3. $Q= I^2Rt$ explains:
   a. Lenz's law
   b. Ohm's law
   c. Joule's law
   d. Hooke's law
4. Which metal has the lowest electrical resistance?
   a. Silver
   b. Copper
   c. Silicon
   d. Germanium
5. The quality of muscle, which develops in response to repetitive contraction:
   a. Power
   b. Hypertrophy
   c. Endurance
   d. Girth
6. The impedance possesses:
   a. Magnitude
   b. Phase
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of the above
7. Which starting position has lowest centre of gravity?
   a. Sitting
   b. Lying
   c. Kneeling
   d. Standing
8. In shoulder abduction, the outer range will be :
   a. 0-90 degrees
   b. 0-60 degrees
   c. 90-120 degrees
   d. 120-180 degrees
9. In foot, line of gravity falls at:
   a. Talonavicular joint
   b. Subtalar joint
   c. Calcaneocuboid joint
   d. Metatarsophalangeal joint
10. Prime movers are also known as:
    a. Agonist
    b. Antagonist
    c. Synergist
    d. Fixator
11. Toe standing is an example of:
    a. 3rd order lever
    b. 2nd order lever
    c. 1st order lever
    d. 4th order lever
12. While standing, shoulder abduction and adduction takes place in:
    a. Coronal plane
    b. Sagittal plane
    c. Coronal axis
    d. Vertical axis
13. In R.I.C.E regime, letter "C" stands for:
    a. Circulation
    b. Counter pressure
    c. Compression
    d. Cryotherapy
14. The device used to store electric charges:
    a. Rheostat
    b. Transformer
    c. Capacitor
    d. Transistor

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BPT106

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER-VI

[Time allotted: Three hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: (7 x 8 = 56)

BASIC NURSING EMERGENCIES & FIRST AID

Q. 1. Write a short note on first aid for drowning.

Q. 2. Describe the basic principles of first aid.

Q. 3. Describe the instruments used in first aid kit.

Q. 4. Explain the dressing and bandages under the following headings: (3+4)

a. Write types of bandages

b. Enlist the purposes of bandages and rules of applying bandages

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Q. 5. What do you mean by super computer? Explain organization of computer with block diagram.

Q. 6. What are the major features of power point? Describe multimedia used in power point.

Q. 7. What do you mean by web surfing? Explain WWW.

Q. 8. Write short notes on: (4+3)

a. LAN and WAN

b. Difference between copying and moving text

Paper Code: BPT106

Regn. No.....

B.P.T. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI
(MCQ)

Time allotted: 30 minutes **(½ x 28 = 14)**

B : Fill in the blanks & MCQs (Single response type):
For MCQs select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it.

BASIC NURSING

Fill in the Blanks :-

1. The depth of chest compression in CPR is_____ in cm.
2. The normal pulse rate ranges from _____and respiratory rate ranges form_____ for a healthy adult.
3. A type of knot used in collar & cuff sling is_____.
4. The _____pulse is assessed in adults while performing CPR for 8-10 seconds.
5. The normal body temperature of an adult human being is_____ celsius.
6. The normal B.P. of a healthy adult is_____ mm of Hg.
7. An increase in body temperature above normal is known as_____.
8. Figure of eight bandage applied on _____ body parts.
9. IPR stands for _____.
10. Wound dressing is a _____procedure.
11. PPE stands for _____.
12. Patients those who are not able to take food by mouth are given nourishment with _____ feeding.
13. Cleaning of health wound is done from _____ area.

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COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

14. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is:
- **a.** Keyboard
- **b.** Plotter
- **c.** Scanner
- **d.** OMR

15. Basic architecture of computer was developed by:
- **a.** John Von Neumann
- **b.** Charles Babbage
- **c.** Blaise Pascal
- **d.** Garden Moore

16. In order to tell excel that we are entering a formula in cell, we must begin with an operator such as:
- **a.** $
- **b.** @
- **c.** +
- **d.** =

17. Computer generation can be classified into:
- **a.** 3
- **b.** 4
- **c.** 5
- **d.** 6

18. Fifth generation computers are based on:
- **a.** Artificial intelligence
- **b.** Programming intelligence
- **c.** System knowledge
- **d.** VVLSI

19. Microprocessor was introduced in which generation of computer?
- **a.** Second generation
- **b.** Fourth generation
- **c.** Both a & b
- **d.** Third generation

20. Second generation computers are made of:
- **a.** Vacuum tubes
- **b.** Transistors
- **c.** LSI
- **d.** VLSI

21. Which of the following memory is non-volatile?
- **a.** SRAM
- **b.** DRAM
- **c.** ROM
- **d.** All of the above

22. GUI stands for:
- **a.** Graph use interface
- **b.** Graphical universal interface
- **c.** Graphical user interface
- **d.** Graphical unique interface

23. An error is also known as:
- **a.** Bug
- **b.** Debug
- **c.** Cursor
- **d.** Icon

24. Microsoft word is an example of:
- **a.** An operating system
- **b.** Processing device
- **c.** Application software
- **d.** An input device

25. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called binary digits or:
- **a.** Bytes
- **b.** Kilobytes
- **c.** Decimal bytes
- **d.** Bits

26. The 'IC' chip, used in computers, is made of:
- **a.** Chromium
- **b.** Iron oxide
- **c.** Silica
- **d.** Silicon

27. Operating system is type of _____ software.
- **a.** Communication
- **b.** Application
- **c.** System
- **d.** Word processing software

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Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT101

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
ANATOMY
PAPER - I

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A: Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

Q. 1. Draw a well labelled diagram of synovial joint. Write a note on classification of synovial joint with one example of each.

Q. 2. Write a note on axillary lymph node. Write a note on lymphatic drainage of breast.

Q. 3. Write a note on bronchopulmonary segments with their applied aspects.

Q. 4. Discuss appendix under following heading: Situation, different position, blood supply, nerve supply and applied aspect.

Q. 5. Discuss popliteal fossa under heading of: Boundaries, contents and applied aspect.

Q. 6. Describe deltoid muscle under origin, insertion, nerve supply, action and its applied aspects.

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT101

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
ANATOMY
PAPER - I
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B: MCQs (Single response type): **(01 x 10 = 10)**

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

1. Most important factor for stability of joint:
   - **a.** Fibrous capsule
   - **b.** Ligaments
   - **c.** Atmospheric pressure
   - **d.** Muscles
2. Smallest carpal bone is:
   - **a.** Lunate
   - **b.** Capitate
   - **c.** Pissiform
   - **d.** Scaphoid
3. Axillary nerve is a branch of:
   - **a.** Lateral cord
   - **b.** Medial cord
   - **c.** Posterior cord
   - **d.** Direct branch from root
4. Typical ribs are:
   - **a.** 2^{nd} to 10^{th}
   - **b.** 2^{nd} to 9^{th}
   - **c.** 3^{rd} to 9^{th}
   - **d.** 3^{rd} to 10^{th}
5. Apex of heart is formed by:
   - **a.** Left ventricle
   - **b.** Left atrium
   - **c.** Left auricle
   - **d.** Right auricle
6. All are part of small intestine **except:**
   - **a.** Duodenum
   - **b.** Jejunum
   - **c.** Ileum
   - **d.** Caecum
7. Superior mesenteric artery arises from:
   - **a.** Thoracic aorta
   - **b.** Abdominal aorta
   - **c.** Ascending aorta
   - **d.** Common carotid artery
8. Ovary:
   - **a.** Is a male gonad
   - **b.** Is a female gonad
   - **c.** Produces sperm
   - **d.** Lies in male pelvis
9. Great saphenous vein drains into:
   - **a.** Femoral vein
   - **b.** Popliteal vein
   - **c.** Superior vena cava
   - **d.** Portal vein
10. Buccinator is supplied by:
    - **a.** Ophthalmic nerve
    - **b.** Maxillary nerve
    - **c.** Mandibular nerve
    - **d.** Facial nerve

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT102

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

Q. 1. Enlist the properties of a neuron. Define action-potential & draw a labelled diagram showing the various phases of action-potential of a neuron.

Q. 2. Define cardiac cycle and enlist the mechanical events of cardiac cycle with normal durations. Draw a labelled diagram of normal ECG showing different waves and reason for each waveform.

Q. 3. Define and explain various lung volumes and capacities with a labelled diagram.

Q. 4. Enlist the functions of stomach. Give the composition and functions of gastric juice.

Q. 5. Write briefly on functions of kidney. Compare and contrast cortical and juxta-medullary nephrons.

Q. 6. Draw and describe the various descending tracts. Differentiate between upper and lower motor neuron lesions.

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT102

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B: MCQs (Single response type): **(01 x 10 = 10)**

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

1. The cells involved in cell-mediated immunity are:
   - **a.** Eosinophils
   - **b.** B-lymphocytes
   - **c.** Monocytes
   - **d.** T-lymphocytes
2. The properties of action potential of a neuron include all **except:**
   - **a.** All or none law
   - **b.** Accommodation
   - **c.** Automaticity
   - **d.** Refractory period
3. The calcium ion binding protein in skeletal muscle involved in muscle contraction is:
   - **a.** Actin
   - **b.** Myosin
   - **c.** Tropomyosin
   - **d.** Troponin
4. The juxtaglomerular apparatus includes all **except:**
   - **a.** Afferent arteriole
   - **b.** Efferent arteriole
   - **c.** Macula densa
   - **d.** Proximal convoluted tubule
5. The potential generated at the synapse include mainly:
   - **a.** Excitatory post synaptic potential
   - **b.** Inhibitory post synaptic potential
   - **c.** Both excitatory and inhibitory post synaptic potential
   - **d.** End plate potential
6. Increased sympathetic activity during exercise leads to:
   - **a.** Decreased cardiac output
   - **b.** Increased cardiac output
   - **c.** Decreased systolic blood pressure
   - **d.** Increased intestinal secretions
7. The first heart sound in cardiac cycle is due to:
   - **a.** Closure of atrio-ventricular valves
   - **b.** Opening of atrio-ventricular valves
   - **c.** Closure of semi-lunar valves
   - **d.** Opening of semi-lunar valves
8. The amount of air breathed out forcefully following maximal inspiration is called:
   - **a.** Expiratory capacity
   - **b.** Inspiratory capacity
   - **c.** Total lung capacity
   - **d.** Vital capacity
9. Excessive vomiting and diarrhoea in an individual results in _____ shock.
   - **a.** Anaphylactic
   - **b.** Cardiogenic
   - **c.** Hypovolemic
   - **d.** Septicemic
10. Congestive cardiac failure leads to _____ hypoxia.
    - **a.** Anemic
    - **b.** Hypoxic
    - **c.** Histotoxic
    - **d.** Stagnant

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Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT103

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

Q. 1. Explain behaviorism, psychoanalysis and Gestalt psychology.

Q. 2. Explain the difference between the experimental research and observation research.

Q. 3. Discuss the biological bases of hunger and thirst needs.

Q. 4. Explain the James Lange Theory of emotion with suitable examples.

Q. 5. What are the factors that influence the formation of an attitude?

Q. 6. What do you understand by frustration? Write about the sources of frustration.

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT103

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY
PAPER - III
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B: MCQs (Single response type): **(01 x 10 = 10)**

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

1. Personality involves:
   a. Physical aspects of being
   b. Mental aspects of being
   c. Physical and mental aspects of being
   d. None of the above
2. The scores of the intelligence test will give:
   a. Age
   b. I.Q
   c. Mental age
   d. E.Q
3. When a test measures what it is supposed to measure, this is called:
   a. Reliability
   b. performance
   c. Achievement
   d. Validity
4. The skill to 'manipulate tools and gadgets' is called:
   a. Spatial intelligence
   b. Mechanical intelligence
   c. Social intelligence
   d. Linguistic intelligence
5. Dynamic relationship between "description" (in the brain) ↔ senses ↔ surrounding, is called:
   a. Passive perception
   b. Active perception
   c. Attention
   d. Habitual attention
6. We perceptually close up, or complete, objects that are not, in fact, complete, indicate about:-
   a. Law of proximity
   b. Law of closure
   c. Law of similarity
   d. Law of summitry
7. Illusion that is characterized by visually perceived images that are deceptive or misleading is called :
   a. Hallucination
   b. Tactile illusion
   c. Optical illusion
   d. Auditory illusion
8. The process of getting access to the stored and coded information is called:
   a. Storage
   b. Encoding
   c. Retrieval
   d. None of the above
9. When learning from one situation interferes with learning in another, this is referred to as:
   a. Negative transfer of learning
   b. Positive transfer of learning
   c. Transfer of training
   d. Extinction
10. When a learner forms a cognitive structure in memory, which organizes information into relationships and meanings, without any known reinforcement, it refers to:
    a. Classical conditioning
    b. Associative conditioning
    c. Instrumental conditioning
    d. Cognitive learning

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT104

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

Q. 1. Describe the various transport mechanisms across cell membrane. Describe functions of mitochondria.

Q. 2. Enumerate essential amino acids. Describe functions of plasma proteins. Explain the secondary structure of protein.

Q. 3. Write short notes on:
- **a.** Glycogenolysis and its importance in maintenance of blood glucose level
- **b.** Isoenzymes and their uses in clinics

Q. 4. Depict diagrammatically and label well the structure of:
- **a.** t-RNA
- **b.** Lipoprotein

Q. 5. Write in brief on the sources of vitamin A and role of vitamin A in vision.

Q. 6. Define enzyme. Classify enzymes Discuss the factors affecting enzyme activity.

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BPT104

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BIOCHEMISTRY
PAPER - IV
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type): **(01 x 10 = 10)**

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

1. Deficiency of which vitamin causes Beri beri?
   - **a.** Vitamin B1
   - **b.** Vitamin B6
   - **c.** Vitamin B12
   - **d.** Vitamin A
2. All of the following have a role in maintenance of body calcium level **except**:
   - **a.** PTH
   - **b.** Growth hormone
   - **c.** Vitamin D
   - **d.** Oxytocin
3. Glycogenolysis is the process of conversion of:
   - **a.** Glucose to glycogen
   - **b.** Glucose to pyruvate
   - **c.** Pyruvate to glycogen
   - **d.** Glycogen to glucose
4. An amino acids can be termed as non-essential if it:
   - **a.** Is not a component of tissue proteins
   - **b.** Has no role in metabolism
   - **c.** Can be synthesized in the body
   - **d.** Is excreted by the body
5. All of the following are raised in myocardial infarction **except**:
   - **a.** CK-MB
   - **b.** LDH
   - **c.** Troponin I
   - **d.** ALP
6. One of the following is **not** a polysaccharide:
   - **a.** Starch
   - **b.** Cellulose
   - **c.** Inulin
   - **d.** Galactose
7. Range of blood pH is:
   - **a.** 7.25 - 7.35
   - **b.** 7.35 - 7.45
   - **c.** 6.8 - 7.8
   - **d.** 7.2 - 7.6
8. All of the following are pyrimidine bases **except**:
   - **a.** Adenine
   - **b.** Cytosine
   - **c.** Thymine
   - **d.** Uracil
9. The cellular organelle primarily responsible for detoxification is:
   - **a.** Golgi body
   - **b.** Lysosomes
   - **c.** Endoplasmic reticulum
   - **d.** Peroxisomes
10. All of the following are branched chain amino acids **except**:
    - **a.** Leucine
    - **b.** Valine
    - **c.** Isoleucine
    - **d.** Alanine

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT105

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

Q. 1. Discuss group action of muscles. Explain with example how different types of muscle function in group action.

Q. 2. Mention the differences between AC and DC current. What do you mean by surge? Which type of current would you use for treating denervated muscle and why?

Q. 3. Draw circuit diagram of step up and step down transformer mention the uses for the same.

Q. 4. Enumerate the therapeutic and physiological effects of heat therapy.

Q. 5. Discuss the indication for using sitting and kneeling fundamental position. Enlist differences in muscles activation for above two positions.

Q. 6. Write short notes on:
a. Capacitor
b. Thermionic valves

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B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BASIC PHYSIOTHERAPY
PAPER - V
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

(01 x 10 = 10)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

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

1. Abduction and adduction of thumb takes place in:
   - **a.** Frontal plane
   - **b.** Sagittal plane
   - **c.** Transverse plane
   - **d.** All of the above
2. Standing on toes is an example of which order of lever?
   - **a.** 1^{st}
   - **b.** 2^{nd}
   - **c.** 3^{rd}
   - **d.** None of the above
3. The effect of resisting force is maximal when it is applied:
   - **a.** Parallelly
   - **b.** At a Perpendicular
   - **c.** At an acute angle
   - **d.** At an obtuse angle
4. Mechanical advantage in double pulley is:
   - **a.** 1
   - **b.** 2
   - **c.** 3
   - **d.** 4
5. The muscles that relax progressively to control and permit movement are known as:
   - **a.** Agonist
   - **b.** Antagonist
   - **c.** Synergists
   - **d.** Fixators
6. Device used for storing charge is known as:
   - **a.** Capacitor
   - **b.** Rheostat
   - **c.** Transistor
   - **d.** Valve
7. Frequency for faradic type of current is:
   - **a.** 10 -100 HZ
   - **b.** 50 -100 HZ
   - **c.** $\leq$ 100 HZ
   - **d.** $\geq$ 100 HZ
8. $Q = I^2Rt$ explains:
   - **a.** Lenz's law
   - **b.** Ohm's law
   - **c.** Joule's law
   - **d.** Hooke's law
9. Prime movers are also known as:
   - **a.** Agonist
   - **b.** Antagonist
   - **c.** Synergist
   - **d.** Fixator
10. Which starting position has the lowest centre of gravity?
    - **a.** Sitting
    - **b.** Lying
    - **c.** Kneeling
    - **d.** Standing

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT106

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI

[Time allotted: Two Hours] **[Max Marks: 70]**

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions: **(06 x 10 = 60)**

BASIC NURSING EMERGENCIES & FIRST AID

Q. 1. Define poisoning and list its causes. Explain the first aid management for ingested poisons.

Q. 2. What are the types of bandages? Explain purposes of bandaging and list the rules of applying bandages.

Q. 3. Define burns and classify the degrees of burns. Write the first aid management of burns.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Q. 4. What do you mean by Computer generation? What are the applications of the computer?

Q. 5. What are the major features of Power Point? Briefly explain the steps for creating a PowerPoint presentation.

Q. 6. What do you mean by web surfing? Explain WWW.

Regn. No. DD..... Paper Code: BPT106

B.P.T.
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2020
BASIC NURSING & COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
PAPER - VI
(MCQ)

Time allotted: 15 minutes

B : Fill in the blanks & MCQs (Single response type): **(01 x 10 = 10)**

For MCQs select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it

BASIC NURSING

Fill in the Blanks:

1. Pinching of feeding tube prevents the entry of air in the.....
2. IPR stands for.....
3. During tube feeding .....position should be provided to the patient.
4. CPR stands for.....
5. Cradle method used for ..... carrier.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

1. Computer monitor is also known as:
   - **a.** DVU
   - **b.** UVD
   - **c.** VDU
   - **d.** CCTV
2. Which one of these stores more data than a DVD?
   - **a.** CD Rom
   - **b.** Floppy
   - **c.** Blue Ray Disk
   - **d.** Red Ray Disk
3. In order to tell Excel that we are entering a formula in cell, we must begin with an operator such as:
   - **a.** @
   - **b.** +
   - **c.** =
   - **d.** $
4. WWW stands for:
   - **a.** Whole World Web
   - **b.** Wide World Web
   - **c.** Web World Wide
   - **d.** World Wide Web
5. Which of the following are components of Central Processing Unit (CPU)?
   - **a.** Arithmetic logic unit; Mouse
   - **b.** Arithmetic logic unit; Control unit
   - **c.** Arithmetic logic unit; Integrated circuits
   - **d.** Control unit; Monitor