



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025

IV Semester

Class : II UG
Major : Physiotherapy

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

22BPTC16 General Medicine and Pharmacology

Course Outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Knowledge renal and metabolic disease

CO2: Understand the diseases and infections neurology

CO3: Provides brief knowledge on ENT

CO4: Knowledge on ophthalmology and dermatology

CO5: Provides knowledge on pharmacology

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Cornea is supplied by nerve fibers derived from
a. Trochlear nerve
b. Optic nerve
c. Trigeminal nerve
d. Oculomotor nerve
CO2 K3
2. The pain in acute suppurative otitis media is more severe at
a. Night
b. Morning
c. Mid-day
d. All the day
CO2 K2
3. Identify the most common type of seizure associated with epilepsy
a. Generalized tonic-clonic seizure
b. Partial seizure
c. Absence seizure
d. Myoclonic seizure
CO2 K1
4. Name of the most common cause of dementia in older adults
a. Vascular dementia
b. Alzheimer's disease
c. Lewy body dementia
d. Frontotemporal dementia
CO2 K1
5. Identify the most common cause of hearing loss in older adults
a. Meniere's disease
b. Otosclerosis
c. Presbycusis
d. Acoustic neuroma
CO3 K1
6. Identify the leading cause of blindness in children
a. Leukocoria
b. Retinoblastoma
c. Congenital cataracts
d. All of the above
CO3 K1
7. List out the most common cause of tropical ulcer
a. Bacterial infection (e.g., Streptococcus, Staphylococcus)
b. Fungal infection (e.g., Madurella)
c. Parasitic infection (e.g., Leishmania)
d. Viral infection (e.g., Herpes simplex)
CO4 K3
8. Name of the primary neurotransmitter affected in Parkinson's disease
a. Dopamine
b. Serotonin
c. Acetylcholine
d. Norepinephrine
CO2 K1
9. Name of the test used to diagnose multiple sclerosis
a. MRI
b. CT scan
c. EMG
d. Evoked potentials
CO2 K1
10. Identify that a patient presents with sudden difficulty speaking and understanding language. What is the likely location of the stroke?
a. Left hemisphere of the brain
b. Right hemisphere of the brain
c. Brainstem
d. Cerebellum
CO2 K1

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. Define Hearing loss, causes and clinical feature, investigation and management
(or)
11.b. Describe the clinical features and consequence of vitamin A deficiency. CO3 K1 CO4 K1
- 12.a. Discuss of paralysis of eye muscles and treatment.
(or)
12.b. Explain Blindness and visual evaluation disability evaluation. CO4 K2 CO4 K4
- 13.a. Describe the function of vestibular apparatus.
(or)
13.b. Define Urinary tract infections, causes, clinical feature, investigation and its Management. CO3 K1 CO1 K1
- 14.a. Explain Alzheimer disease.
(or)
14.b. Define obesity, classification, investigation and its management. CO2 K1 CO1 K1
- 15.a. Discuss the non-motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease.
(or)
15.b. Define tabes dorsalis, etiology, clinical feature, investigation and its management. CO2 K2 CO2 K1

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Define Diabetes Mellitus. Describe the etiology, types, clinical features, diagnosis, complication and management of Diabetes Mellitus and role of physiotherapy in neurological complication.
(or)
16.b. Explain in detail about myasthenia gravis. CO1 K1 CO2 K3
- 17.a. Define stroke. Discuss etiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Cerebro Vascular Accident.
(or)
17.b. Explain in detail about common ENT infectious diseases. CO2 K1 CO3 K2
- 18.a. Describe the clinical feature, diagnosis and management of patient with Lepromatous leprosy.
(or)
18.b. Describe in detail about pathophysiology, clinical feature, investigation and treatment for renal failure. CO4 K1 CO1 K1
- 19.a. Explain in detail about Cataract, Glaucoma.
(or)
19.b. Explain in detail about dermatitis and its classification management. CO4 K3 CO4 K2
- 20.a. Describe the pharmacological profile of diclofenac, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug, including its definition, mechanism of action and indication and contra-indication and adverse reaction.
(or)
20.b. Describe the pharmacological profile of carbamazepine, an anti-epileptic drug, including its definition, mechanism of action and indication and contra-indication and adverse reaction. CO5 K1 CO5 K1
