



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – June 2021

VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Physician Assistant

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

18BPAC30 Cardiology

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. This is the reason why the SA node acts as heart's pacemaker because CO1 K2
 - a. It has a poor cholinergic innervations
 - b. It has a rich sympathetic innervation
 - c. It'd capability of generating impulses
 - d. It generates impulses at the highest rate
2. This is the classic ECG changes in MI CO2 K2
 - a. ST segment Elevation
 - b. T wave inversion
 - c. Development of an abnormal Q wave
 - d. All of the above
3. What is heart failure? CO3 K2
 - a. A condition in which the heart stops beating
 - b. A condition in which the heart cannot pump enough blood to meet the body's needs
 - c. A heart attack
 - d. A condition in which the patient experiences chest pain
4. Which of the following about third degree AV block is false CO3 K2
 - a. No atrial impulse propagates to ventricles
 - b. Congenital complete AV block is localised to AV node
 - c. In AV nodal block QRS duration is prolonged
 - d. In HIS bundle block QRS duration is prolonged
5. The closure of which two valves produces the S1 heart sound? CO1 K3
 - a. Aortic and mitral valves
 - b. Aortic and pulmonic valves
 - c. Mitral and tricuspid valves
 - d. Tricuspid and pulmonic valves
6. Which test is used to diagnose CAD? CO2 K3
 - a. EcG
 - b. Treadmill stress test
 - c. Cardiac catheterization
 - d. All of the above
7. High blood pressure is the main cause of which of these? CO2 K3
 - a. Cancer
 - b. Stroke
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. CHF
8. Which drug is commonly used via a "pill in the pocket" approach for paroxysmal atrial fibrillation? CO4 K3
 - a. Aminodarone
 - b. Sotalol
 - c. Dronedarone
 - d. SSS Flecainide
9. Which of the following may be indication for surgery of mitral stenosis except? CO5 K3
 - a. Systemic embolization
 - b. Infective endocarditis
 - c. Onset of atrial fibrillation
 - d. All of the above
10. Common indication for permanent pacing is CO5 K3
 - a. Complete heart block
 - b. Second degree heart block
 - c. Chronic bifascicular block
 - d. Sick sinus syndrome

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

5 x 6 = 30

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|---|--------|
| 11.a. describe conducting system of heart.
(or) | CO1 K3 |
| 11.b. explain about Infective endocarditis. | CO3 K2 |
| 12.a. elaborate the classification of antihypertensive drugs.
(or) | CO4 K2 |
| 12.b. discuss about patent duct arteriosis. | CO3 K3 |
| 13.a. elaborate the cardiac tamponade.
(or) | CO2 K3 |
| 13.b. detail about the dilated cardiomyopathy. | CO3 K3 |
| 14.a. Explain the importance of ECG.
(or) | CO2 K3 |
| 14.b. Explain about the pacemaker. | CO5 K3 |
| 15.a. Describe about the cyanotic spell.
(or) | CO2 K3 |
| 15.b. elaborate about CABG. | CO5 K3 |

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

5 x 12 = 60

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| 16.a. Discuss the clinical features, and management of Acute myocardial infarction .
(or) | CO3 K3 |
| 16.b. Define hypertension, pathogenesis, management of Hypertension . | CO3 K3 |
| 17.a. Explain about the diagnostic tools for heart disease and prevention of heart disease .
(or) | CO2 K4 |
| 17.b. what is cardiac arrest and sudden cardiac death? State its causes, and immediate management of cardiac arrest. | CO3 K3 |
| 18.a. Discuss the etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features and its management of Rheumatic Heart Disease.
(or) | CO3 K2 |
| 18.b. Describe the etiology, Clinical features, diagnosis and management of CAD. | CO3 K3 |
| 19.a. discuss the structural anatomy, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment of tetralogy of fallot.
(or) | CO3 K2 |
| 19.b. Explain the Pathophysiology of atherosclerosis and its risk factors and prevention. | CO3 K2 |
| 20.a. Describe about cardiac cycle.
(or) | CO1 K2 |
| 20.b. discuss the clinical features, etiology and management of Acute pulmonary edema. | CO3 K2 |
