



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

VI Semester

Class : III UG

Time: 3 Hours

Major : Physician Assistant

Max. Marks: 100

22BPAC35 Gastroenterology

Course Outcomes :

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

CO1: Review the Anatomy and Physiology of GI tract

CO2: Perform and diagnose the disease by physical examination, stool test, structural and functional tests

CO3: Gain Knowledge about gastroenterology related disease

CO4: Learn about the Therapeutic drugs and Treatment of the Gastroenterological disease

CO5: Aware of surgical interventions of Gastroenterological disease

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. The pairs of salivary glands are _____ CO1 K1
a. 2 pairs b. 3 Pairs c. 4 Pairs d. 5 Pairs
2. The shape of stomach is CO1 K1
a. J – Shape b. C- Shape c. H – Shape d. I – Shape
3. Occult blood means CO2 K1
a. Visible Blood b. Hidden Blood c. Palpable Blood d. Obvious Blood
4. Swallowing a tiny capsule with a camera inside is known as CO2 K1
a. Radiography b. Colonoscopy c. Capsule Endoscopy d. Enteroscopy
5. Forceful vomiting occurs in which of the following diseases CO3 K2
a. Crohn's disease b. Diverticular disease c. Peptic ulcer d. Pyloric stenosis
6. Regurgitation is seen in following condition CO3 K2
a. GERD b. Jaundice c. Dyspepsia d. Colitis
7. Example of proton pump inhibitors is CO4 K2
a. Ampicillin b. Salmeterol c. Omeprazole d. Penicillin
8. A barium enema uses a special type of X-ray called CO4 K2
a. Proctoscopy b. Fluoroscopy c. Colonoscopy d. Sigmoidoscopy
9. Whipple's Procedure is used for CO5 K2
a. Pancreatic cancer b. Gastric Cancer c. Pyloric Stenosis d. Esophageal cancer
10. Duhamel's procedure is done in which of the following condition CO5 K2
a. Peptic ulcer b. Pyloric Stenosis
c. Pancreaticoduodenectomy d. Hirschsprung's disease

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. Discuss the function of salivary Gland.
(or) | CO1 K1 |
| 11. b. Draw the Structure of gallbladder and explain about cystic duct. | CO1 K1 |
| 12. a. Explain about MRI.
(or) | CO2 K2 |
| 12. b. Discuss about types of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. | CO2 K2 |
| 13. a. Explain pyloric stenosis.
(or) | CO3 K2 |
| 13. b. Explain about Crohn's disease. | CO3 K2 |
| 14. a. Discuss on proton pump inhibitors.
(or) | CO4 K2 |
| 14. b. Describe colonoscopy. | CO4 K2 |
| 15.a. Enumerate about vagotomy and pyloroplasty.
(or) | CO5 K2 |
| 15. b. Explain Whipple's procedure. | CO5 K2 |

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. Explain in detail about the structure and function of large intestine.
(or) | CO1 K1 |
| 16. b. Explain in detail about the location, size and shape of pancreas and name the blood supply of pancreas. | CO1 K1 |
| 17. a. Discuss Hirschsprung's disease and management.
(or) | CO2 K2 |
| 17. b. Discuss peptic ulcer. | CO2 K2 |
| 18. a. Define peptic ulcer. Discuss its type and clinical manifestation explain its management.
(or) | CO3 K2 |
| 18. b. Explain in detail about inflammatory bowel disease. | CO3 K3 |
| 19. a. Distinguish about flucloxacillin and chlorpromazine.
(or) | CO4 K2 |
| 19. b. Define barium enema. Classify the types of barium enema, explain the procedure of barium Enema. | CO4 K2 |
| 20. a. Explain ERCP (Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatogram).
(or) | CO5 K2 |
| 20. b. Enumerate on GI cancer and its management. | CO5 K2 |
